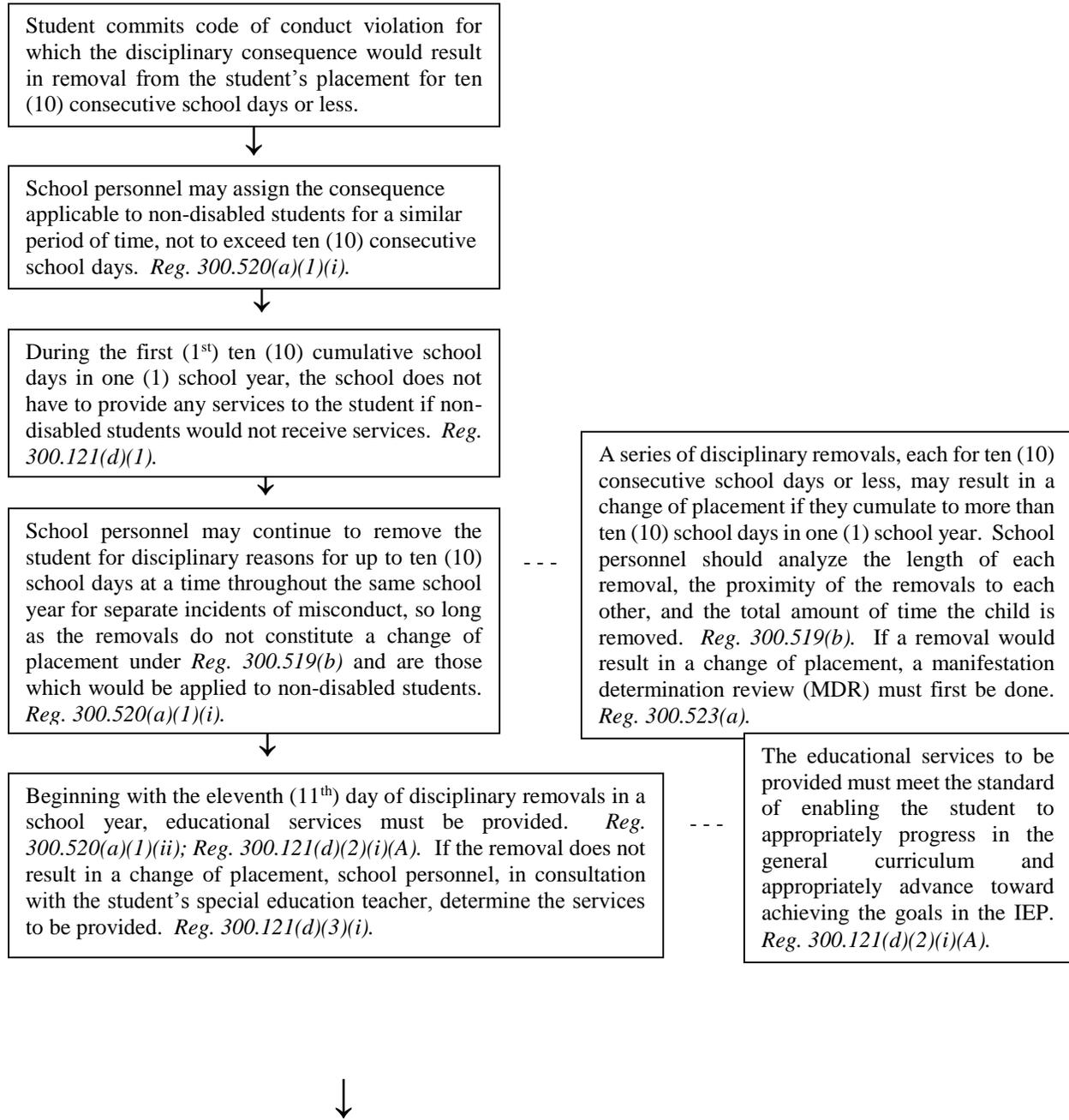
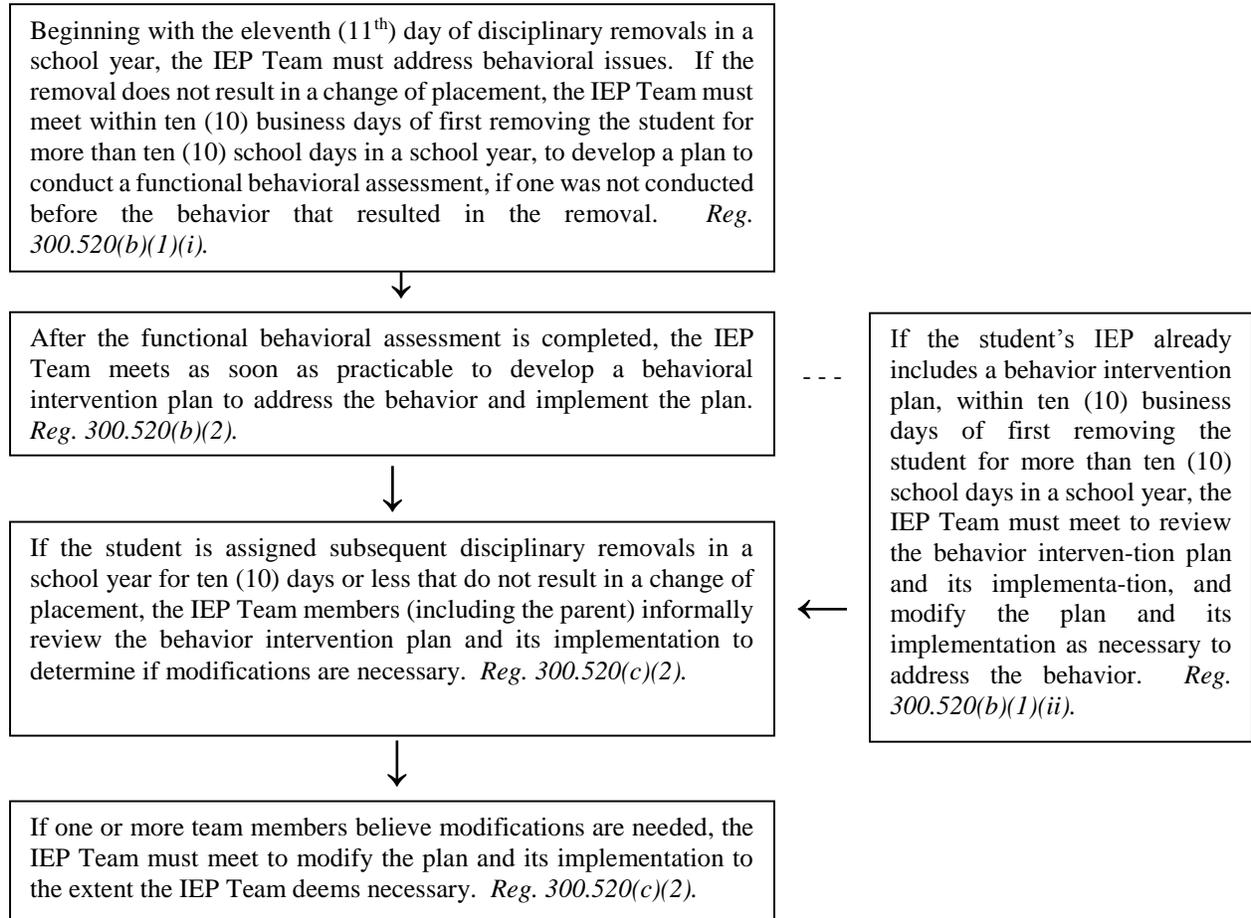


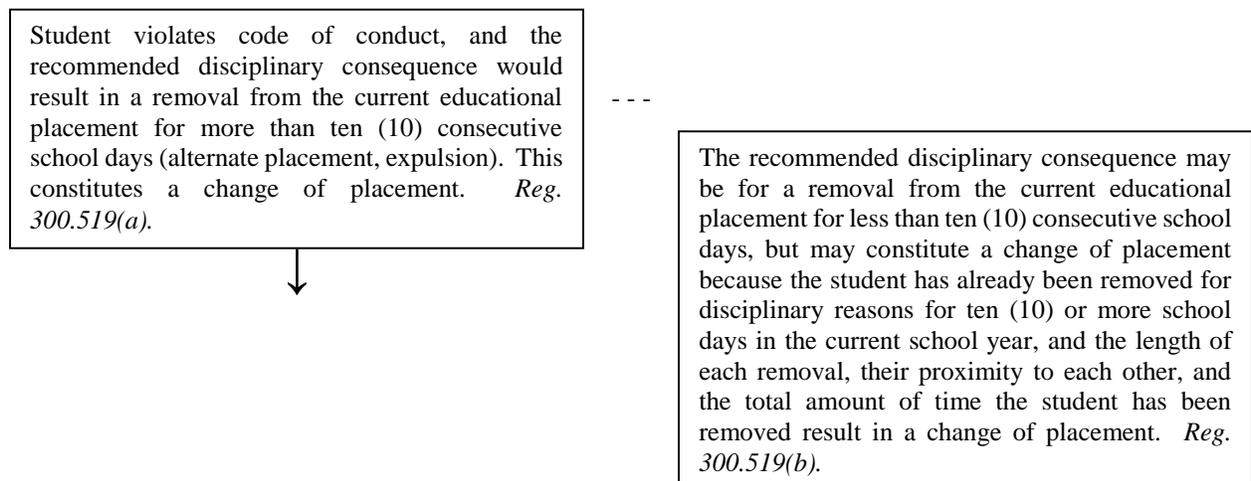
Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Code of Conduct Violations by Students With Disabilities, Resulting in Disciplinary Consequences of Ten (10) School Days or Less





Code of Conduct Violations by Students With Disabilities for Which Recommended Disciplinary Consequences Would Result in Change of Placement for More Than Ten (10) School Days (Excluding Drug and Weapon Offenses)



School personnel may remove from current educational placement for ten (10) school days or less (*Reg. 300.520(a)(1)(i)*) and recommend further discipline according to the code of conduct. (The ten-(10)-day-or-less alternative must be one equally applicable to non-disabled. See pp. 1-2 for educational services to be provided during a short removal.) If a criminal act has been committed, charges may be filed, and law enforcement authorities to whom the crime was reported must be provided special education and disciplinary records to the extent disclosure is permitted by FERPA. *Sec. 1415(k)(9). Reg. 300.529.*

At the time the decision is made to take this action, school personnel must notify parent of decision and provide procedural safeguards notice in *Reg. 300.504. Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A)(i); Reg. 300.523(a)(1).*



Within ten (10) business days, IEP Team and other qualified personnel must meet and review relationship between disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action (manifestation determination review – MDR). *Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A); Reg. 300.523(a)(2), (b).* If there has been no previous functional behavioral assessment and creation of a behavior intervention plan, the IEP Team must develop an assessment plan. *Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(i).* As soon as practicable after the assessment, the IEP Team must meet again to develop and implement the behavior intervention plan. *Reg. 300.520(b)(2).* If the IEP contains a behavior intervention plan, the IEP Team reviews the plan and its implementation and modifies them as necessary to address the behavior. *Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(ii).*

For the MDR, the IEP Team must look at all information relevant to the behavior subject to discipline, such as evaluation and diagnostic results, including such results and other relevant information from the parent, observation of the student, and the student’s IEP and placement. The misbehavior is not a manifestation of the disability, if the IEP Team finds that in relationship to the misbehavior subject to discipline:

- The IEP and placement were appropriate;
- Consistent with the content of the student’s IEP and placement, special education services, supplementary aids, and behavior intervention strategies were actually provided;
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to understand the impact and consequences of the misbehavior; and
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to control the misbehavior.

Sec. 1415(k)(4)(C); Reg. 300.523(c).

If the IEP Team determines any of the standards were not met, the misbehavior was a manifestation of the disability, and no punishment may be assessed. *Reg. 300.523(d).* If IEP Team identified deficiencies in IEP, placement, or implementation, it must take immediate steps to remedy. *Reg. 300.523(f).*



If the IEP Team determines the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability, regular disciplinary consequences may be applied to the student, except that the student must continue to be provided a free appropriate public education. *Sec. 1415(k)(5)(A); Sec. 1412(a)(1)(A); Reg. 300.121(a); Reg. 300.524(a)*. The campus must ensure that special education and disciplinary records are transmitted for consideration by the school district person making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action. *Sec. 1415(k)(5)(B); Reg. 300.524(b)*.

- - -
- - -

Parent may appeal a finding that the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the same standards as the IEP Team. *Sec. 1415(k)(6); Reg. 300.525(a), (b)*.
 Parent may appeal decision to place student in forty-five-(45)-day interim placement. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the standards regarding a dangerous student in *Reg. 300.521. Sec. 1415(k)(6)(B)(ii); Reg. 300.525(b)(2)*.
 When a parent requests a hearing in a drug or weapon case to challenge the interim alternative placement or the manifestation determination, student remains in interim placement until decision of hearing officer or forty-five (45) days expires, whichever comes first, unless the parent and school agree otherwise. *Reg. 300.526(a)*. Then student returns to current placement (defined as placement prior to interim alternative educational setting). School can ask for expedited hearing before special education hearing officer to prevent this return, if the student is substantially likely to injure self or others. *Reg. 300.526(b), (c)*. The hearing officer applies the standards in *Reg. 300.121. Reg. 300.526(c)*. Hearing officer can order another placement for up to forty-five (45) days. *Reg. 300.526(c)(3)*. This procedure may be repeated as necessary. *Sec. 1415(k)(7); Reg. 300.526(c)(4)*.

The standard the educational services must meet is to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals in the IEP. *Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(i)(B); Reg. 300.524(a)*. The IEP Team must determine what services are necessary to meet this standard. *Reg. 300.121(d)(3)(ii)*.

Drug and Weapon Offenses by Students With Disabilities

Student carries weapon to school, or possesses, uses, sells, or solicits sale of illegal or controlled substance on school property or at a school function.



Illegal drug – controlled substance. Excludes legally used and possessed prescription drugs. *Sec. 1415(k)(10)(B); Reg. 300.520(d)(2)*.
 Controlled substance – drug or substance in 21 U.S.C. § 812(c), Schedules I-V. *Sec. 1415(k)(10)(A); Reg. 300.520(d)(1)*.
 Weapon – A firearm and more. Something used for or readily capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. Excludes pocket knife with blade of 2½ inches or less. *Sec. 1415(k)(10)(D); Reg. 300.520(d)(3)*.

School personnel may remove from current educational placement for ten (10) school days or less, and recommend further discipline according to the code of conduct. *Sec. 1415(k)(1)(A)(i); Reg. 300.520(a)(1)(i).* (The ten-(10)-day-or-less alternative must be one equally applicable to non-disabled students. See pp. 1-2 for education services to be provided during a short removal.) If a criminal act has been committed, charges may be filed, and special education and disciplinary records will be transmitted to law enforcement authorities to whom the crime was reported, to the extent disclosure is permitted by FERPA. *Sec. 1415(k)(9); Reg. 300.529.*

At time decision is made to take this disciplinary action, school personnel must notify parent of decision and provide procedural safeguards notice in *Reg. 300.504. Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A)(i); Reg. 300.523(a)(1).*



Within ten (10) business days, IEP Team must meet and may extend the removal by placing student in appropriate interim alternative educational setting applicable to non-disabled student for same amount of time non-disabled student would be assigned, but not more than forty-five (45) calendar days. *Sec. 1415(k)(1)(A)(ii) and (3)(A); Reg. 300.520(a)(2); Reg. 300.522(a).* IEP Team must review the behavior intervention plan, if one exists, and its implementation and modify, as necessary, to address behavior. *Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(ii).* If there has been no previous functional behavioral assessment and creation of behavior intervention plan, IEP Team must develop assessment plan. *Sec. 1415(k)(1)(B); Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(i).* As soon as practicable after the assessment, the IEP Team must meet again to develop and implement the behavior intervention plan. *Reg. 300.520(b)(2).* The IEP Team and other qualified personnel must review the relationship between disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action (manifestation determination review-MDR). *Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A); Reg. 300.523(a)(2)(b).*

The forty-five-(45)-day alternative interim placement must:

- Enable student to progress in general curriculum, although in another setting;
- Enable student to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the student’s IEP, that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in that IEP; and
- Include services and modifications designed to address the drug or weapon offense so that it does not recur. *Sec. 1415(k)(3)(B); Reg. 300.522; Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(ii).*

Comments to regulations:
Students may be subject to multiple forty - five - (45) - day interim placements for separate drug and weapon offenses. The forty - five - (45) - day interim placement may be completed even if drug or weapon offense was manifestation of disability. If misbehavior was not a manifestation of disability, regular disciplinary consequence can be applied in addition to forty - five - (45) - day interim placement.

For the MDR, the IEP Team must look at all information relevant to the behavior subject to discipline, such as evaluation and diagnostic results, including such results and other relevant information from the parent, observation of the student, and the student’s IEP and placement. The misbehavior is not a manifestation of the disability if the IEP Team finds that, in relationship to the misbehavior subject to discipline:

- The IEP and placement were appropriate;
- Consistent with the content of the student’s IEP and placement, special education services, supplementary aids and services, and behavior intervention strategies were actually provided;
- The disability did not impair the ability of student to understand the impact and consequences of the misbehavior; and
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to control the misbehavior.

Sec. 1415(k)(4)(C); Reg. 300.523(c).

If the IEP Team determines any of the standards were not met, the misbehavior was a manifestation of the disability, and no punishment may be assessed. *Reg. 300.523(d).* If IEP Team identifies deficiencies in IEP, placement, or implementation, it must take immediate steps to remedy. *Reg. 300.523(f).*

- or -

If the IEP Team determines the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability, regular disciplinary consequences may be applied to the student, except that the student must continue to be provided a free appropriate public education. *Sec. 1415(k)(5)(A); Sec. 1412(a)(1)(A). Reg. 300.121(a). Reg. 300.524(a).* The campus must ensure that special education and disciplinary record are transmitted for consideration by the school district person making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action. *Sec. 1415(k)(5)(B); Reg. 300.524(b).*

Parent may appeal a finding that the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the same standards as the IEP Team. *Sec. 1415(i)(6); Reg. 300.525 (a), (b).*

If IEP Team finds no manifestation and changes placement to comply with the disciplinary recommendation, parent may appeal the placement decision. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer. *Sec. 1415(k)(6)(A); Reg. 300.525(a)(2).*

During appeals, stay put applies. *Reg. 300.524(c).* If child is substantially likely to injure self or others in the current placement, the school can request an expedited hearing and request the hearing officer to remove to an interim alternative educational placement for up to forty-five (45) days. Standards to be met are

The standard the education services must meet is to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals in the IEP. *Reg. 300.121 (d)(2)(i)(B); Reg. 300.524(a).* The IEP Team must determine what services are necessary to meet this standard. *Reg. 300.121 (d)(3)(ii).*

Students Dangerous to Self or Others

IDEA discipline procedures are followed for a non-drug or weapon offense, the penalty for which would result in expulsion or removal from the student’s placement for more than ten (10) school days.

IEP Team meets, determines no manifestation and recommends discipline proceed. Parent disagrees and requests a due-process hearing. Stay put applies, and child stays in the current placement, unless school acts to change the placement. *Reg. 300.524.*



School requests hearing officer to change the placement during the pendency of the hearing because of the likelihood of injury to self or others. *Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521.*



Hearing officer holds expedited hearing to consider request. School has burden of proof to show by more than a preponderance of the evidence that maintaining the child in the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to self or others. *Sec. 1415(k)(2)(A), (10)(D); Reg. 300.521(a).* Hearing officer must also:

- Consider the appropriateness of the current placement.
- Consider whether the school has made reasonable effort to minimize the risk of harm in the current placement, including the use of supplemental aids and services.
- Determine that the interim alternative setting proposed by the school personnel, in consultation with special education teacher:
 - Enables the student to participate in the general curriculum, although in another setting;
 - Enables the student to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the student’s current IEP, that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in the IEP; and
 - Include services and modification designed to address the behavior so that it does not recur.

Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521(b), (c), (d); Reg. 300.522(b); Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(ii)(B).

If parent appeals forty-five-(45)-day interim alternative placement by IEP Team in drug or weapon case, hearing officer applies these standards in expedited hearing. *Sec. 1415(k)(6)(B)(ii); Reg. 300.525(b)(2).*

If all requirements are met, hearing officer may order a change of placement to the interim alternative educational setting for up to forty-five (45) days. *Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521.*



Student returns to his or her current placement (the placement prior to the interim alternative educational setting) at end of forty-five (45) days, if no decision has been issued by hearing officer in pending due-process hearing. If school believes it would be dangerous for student to return to current placement while hearing is still pending, school may request another expedited hearing to again place student in forty-five-(45)-day interim placement while hearing continues to be pending. *Reg. 300.526(b), (c)(4)*. Hearing officer holds same type of hearing initially held when hearing officer ordered first forty-five-(45)-day interim placement. *Sec. 1415(k)(7); Reg. 300.526*. Any subsequent forty-five-(45)-day interim setting must meet the standards in *Reg. 300.522*.

Policy History:

Adopted on: February 9, 2016