

Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Administrative Guidelines

Lapeer County Intermediate School District

Revised January 2018

Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Administrative Guidelines, Procedures and Forms

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These administrative guidelines and supporting forms are written in accordance with LCISD policy and guidelines provided by Neola and pertaining to Discipline of Students with Disabilities, including:

Policy #5605 – Suspension/Expulsion of Students with Disabilities
Policy #5610 – Emergency Removal, Suspension, and Expulsion of Nondisabled Students
Policy #5610.01 – Expulsions/Suspensions required by statute

Local Districts wishing to utilize this document should consult their Board Policy and Guidelines

This document and related forms may be accessed electronically by visiting the website: www.lapeerisd.org

Factors to Consider Before Discipline

Public Act 360 of 2016 (PA 360) adds Section 1310d to the Revised School Code (RSC). Except for students who are being expelled for possessing a firearm in a weapon free school zone.

Section 1310d requires school officials to consider all of the following factors before suspending or expelling a student under Sections 1310, 1311(1), 1311(2), or 1311a:

- (1) The student's age;
- (2) The student's disciplinary history;
- (3) Whether the student has a disability;
- (4) The seriousness of the violation or behavior committed;
- (5) Whether the violation or behavior committed threatened the safety of any student or staff member;
- (6) Whether restorative practices will be used to address the violation or behavior committed; and
- (7) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior committed.

While Section 1310d gives school officials sole discretion over the method used to consider these factors, it creates a rebuttable presumption that a suspension of more than 10 school days or an expulsion is not justified **unless** school officials demonstrate that they considered each of the factors. There is no rebuttable presumption that a suspension of 10 days or fewer is not justified, but school officials still must consider each of the factors before suspending a student.

Moreover, under recently issued OCR/OSEP guidance, any disciplinary removal of a student with a disability must be evaluated for compliance with principles of FAPE (free appropriate public education) and LRE (least restrictive environment).

Restorative Practices

Public Act 361 of 2016 (PA 361) adds RSC Section 1310c and **requires** school officials to consider using restorative practices as an alternative or in addition to suspending or expelling a student. Restorative practices are defined as "practices that emphasize repairing the harm to the victim and the school community caused by a pupil's misconduct." Section 1310c provides that such restorative practices may include victim-offender conferences that:

- 1. are initiated by the victim;
- 2. are approved by the victim's parent or legal quardian or, if the victim is at least age 15, by the victim;
- 3. are attended voluntarily by the victim, a victim advocate, the offender, members of the school community, and supporters of the victim and the offender; and
- 4. provide an opportunity for the offender to accept responsibility for the harm caused to those affected by the misconduct and to participate in setting consequences to repair the harm.

The offender may agree through restorative practices to apologize; participate in community service, restoration, or counseling; or pay restitution. The consequences must be incorporated into a written agreement that sets time limits for the offender to complete the consequences and that is signed by all participants. School officials should consider restorative practices to address interpersonal conflicts, bullying, verbal and physical conflicts, theft, damage to property, class disruption, harassment, and cyberbullying. Nevertheless, school officials are reminded that federal non-discrimination laws, such as Title IX, prohibit schools from requiring that a victim of discrimination meet face-to-face with the offender.

Public Act 362 of 2016 (PA 362) amends Section 1310b (the Matt Epling Safe School Law) to encourage schools to include the use of restorative practices in school anti-bullying policies.

Michigan Department of Education has more information on restorative justice. See Links to Other Supporting Documents at the end of these guidelines.

The following page provides a form to document the district consideration of the seven factors.

Consideration is Mandatory

Except for firearm possession, "consideration of the (seven) factors Is mandatory before suspending or expelling a student under section 1310, 1311(1), 1311(2) or 1311a".

MCL380.1310d(4)

Section 1310d Disciplinary Factors MCL 380.1310d

Before suspending or expelling a student, building administration must complete this form.

	tudent Name: rade Level:	
De	escription of Misconduct:	
 	afore issuing any discipline. Section 1310	d requires school officials to consider the following factors:
1.	Did the student possess a firearm on school If YES, there is no need to complete Student's DOB:A	ol property or at a school event? YES □ NO □ ete the remainder of this form. age at time of alleged offense: YES □ NO □
4.5.6.	a. Check YES if any of the following are tr Individualized Education Plan or 50 Currently being evaluated for IDEA Parent/Guardian has expressed constudent needs special education and Parent/Guardian has requested a supervisory personnel express supervisory personnel about studers. Check NO if none of the above factors are eligibility but found ineligible, or if the social declined, or if the parent/guardian revolution of the misconduct threaten the safety of all Will restorative practices be used to address a. Restorative practices must be considered.	YES NO Caue: 14 plan; or Section 504 eligibility; ncern in writing to a supervisor, administrator, or teacher that the not related services; special education evaluation; or seed specific concern directly to special education or other not's pattern of behavior. 15 apply, or if the student was evaluated for IDEA or Section 504 chool sought permission to evaluate and the parent/guardian keed the consent for or refused IDEA or Section 504 services. 16 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 17 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 18 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 19 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 10 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 10 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 11 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 12 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 13 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 14 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 15 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 16 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 17 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 18 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 18 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 19 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 19 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 10 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 10 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 11 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 12 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 13 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 14 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 15 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 16 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 17 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibility; 18 no Cauchy Section 504 eligibilit
7.	Is there an intervention other than suspensia. If YES, will the lesser intervention be usb. If NO, why not?	ion/expulsion that would address the misconduct? YES □ NO □ sed? YES □ NO □
	nave considered the above factors, and the se llowing discipline is appropriate:	eriousness of the misconduct, and I have determined that the
Ac	dministrator Signature:	Date:

facts or future legal, legislative, or regulatory developments, may affect the topics addressed.

DISCIPLINING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (IDEA ELIGIBLE)

When the behavior of a student eligible under the IDEA is such to justify serious disciplinary action, three (3) possible courses of action may be available depending upon the nature and severity of the behavioral problem. The first is in-school or out-of-school suspension. The second is an Interim Alternative Education Setting (IAES) for possession of a weapon, illegal drugs at school or committing serious bodily injury. The third is expulsion from school. Each will be dealt with in the following guideline.

In-School/Out-of-School Suspension

The administrator may remove a student from his/her current placement for short-term periods not to exceed ten (10) consecutive school days. The principal may impose additional removals of the student of not more than ten (10) school days in a row in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct, as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement (see next section).

Short-term suspensions of up to ten (10) cumulative school days are not considered a change in educational placement and the procedural safeguards associated with the change of placement are not required. Please note that the new Section 1310d Disciplinary Factors must be followed. The principal should stay alert to the possible need to convene a student's IEP TEAM to review the appropriateness of the current IEP and its implementation and to determine whether or not the behavior and its frequency creates the need for a Functional Behavioral Assessment and Behavioral Intervention Plan (see below).

The School District is only required to provide services to a student with a disability who has been removed from his/her current placement for ten (10) school days or less in that school year, if it provides services to a student without disabilities who has been similarly removed [§300.530(d)(3)]. Once a student with a disability has been removed from his/her current placement for a total of ten (10) school days in the same school year, the School District must, during any subsequent days of removal in that school year, provide services to the extent required below.

A student with a disability who is removed from the current placement for more than ten (10) school days must:

- A. continue to receive educational services, so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP to the extent required in §300.530(d).
- B. receives, as appropriate, a Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA), and behavioral intervention services and modifications, which are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not happen again.

After a student with a disability has been removed from his/her current placement

- a) for ten (10) school days in that same school year,
- b) the current removal is for ten (10) school days in a row or more, and
- c) the removal is a change of placement (see definition below),

the student's IEP Team must determine the appropriate services to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in his/her IEP. The services that must be provided to a student with a disability who has been removed from the current placement may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting §300. 530(d)(1)(i).

Change of Placement §300.536

A removal of a student with a disability from the current educational placement is a change of placement if:

- A. the removal is for more than ten (10) school days in a row; or
- B. the student has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because:
 - 1. the series or removals total more than ten (10) school days in a school year;
 - 2. the student's behavior is substantially similar to the student's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and
 - 3. any additional factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another.

Whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement is determined on a case-by-case basis by the School District and, if challenged, is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

Districts should always complete the Patterns of Removal Worksheet (see Discipline worksheets) and maintain in the special education file.

10 days or Less

- Consider 1310d factors
- No special Education protections
- No services required
- No presumption

More than 10 days

Determine if change of placement. If so.....

- Special Education protections
- MDR
- FAPE services
- Consider 1310d factors

Note: 1310d factors not required for possession of firearm

Services provided to Children removed for Disciplinary reasons

§300.530(d) broadly addresses the provision of services to children with disabilities under disciplinary action.

The amount of time a child is removed from his or her regular placement for disciplinary reasons may also affect the nature and extent of services provided during the time of removal. For example:

...a child who is removed for a short period of time and who is performing at grade level may not need the same kind and amount of services to meet this standard as a child who is removed from his or her regular placement for 45 days under §300.530(g) or §300.532 and not performing at grade level. (Id.).

An LEA is not required to provide children suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year for disciplinary reasons exactly the same services in exactly the same settings as they were receiving prior to the imposition of discipline. However, the special education and related services the child does receive must enable the child to continue to participate in the general curriculum, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP. (71 Fed. Reg. 46716)

Functional Behavior Assessment

A student whose removal corresponds to either circumstance (a "no" manifestation or because of "special circumstances") must receive, as appropriate, an functional behavioral analysis (FBA) and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur. See §300.530(d)(1)(ii).

If a student engages in behavior which impedes his/her learning or the learning of others, and such behavior is likely to recur, it is essential that the IEP Team meet to complete a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA). A FBA should be conducted as appropriate, where a student has been suspended for behavior which is not a manifestation of the student's disability.

§ 34 CFR § 300.530(f)(1)(i)-(ii) Determination that behavior was a manifestation

If the LEA, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team make the determination that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP Team must - (1) Either -

- (i) Conduct a functional behavioral assessment, unless the LEA had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred, and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the child: or
- (ii) If a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and

The FBA should include:

- A. the specific behavior(s) of concern, including the intensity, frequency, and duration;
- B. the setting where the behavior usually occurs, e.g. cafeteria, transition periods, bus, regular classroom, etc.
- C. the circumstances antecedent to the behavior;
- D. the consequences of the behavior;
- E. conditions that may impact the behavior, e.g. medications, diet, schedule, etc.
- F. the apparent purpose of the behavior;
- G. modifications/interventions attempted to change the behavior;
- H. behaviors that would serve as functional alternatives to the target behavior.

When a FBA should be conducted	When a FBA must be conducted
When a student's problem behavior impedes his or her learning or the learning of others.	When suspensions or placements in an alternative setting exceed 10 consecutive days or amount to a change in placement.
When a student's behavior presents a danger to himself or herself or others.	When a student is placed in an interim alternative educational setting for 45 days when his or her misconduct involves weapons or drugs
When a student's suspension or placement in an interim alternative educational setting approaches 10 cumulative days.	When a due process hearing officer places a student in an interim alternative educational setting for behavior that is dangerous to himself or herself or others.

Behavior Intervention Plan

- (2) Consideration of special factors. The IEP Team must—
 - (i) In the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, consider the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and other strategies, to address that behavior:

A Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) should be developed to supplement the positive behavior supports identified in the student's IEP. The BIP should be referenced in the student's IEP.

The BIP should clearly describe the target behavior(s), the appropriate behavior that is sought, the reinforcements that will be used to modify the target behavior, and the response plan that will be invoked if the target behavior does not change. The plan should address methods such as time-out, safe haven, drawing a student back into a more restrictive setting from a regular classroom when conditions warrant, etc., all of which focus on remediating or improving a student's behavior rather than on disciplining behavior. The plan should also describe who will be involved in the intervention (classroom teacher, aide, and specialists), their respective roles and responsibilities, and how the data will be collected to assess the effectiveness of the intervention.

If the FBA and BIP cannot be completed prior to the student's suspension, they must be completed within the ten (10) days of the beginning of the suspension.

Interim Alternative Educational Placement

§ 300.530 Authority of school personnel.

(b) General. (1) School personnel under this section may remove a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct from his or her current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, another setting, or suspension, for not more than 10 consecutive school days (to the extent those alternatives are applied to children without disabilities), and for additional removals of not more than 10 consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement under § 300.536).

A student may be placed in an Interim Alternative Educational Setting under one of the following conditions:

- A. An IAES has been made a part of the student's IEP and its use is limited so that it does not constitute a change in placement.
- B. The student has been found to possess a weapon, illegal drugs in school (see below) or have inflicted serious bodily injury.
- C. The student is considered to be dangerous to himself/herself and/or others as determined by an independent hearing officer. The IEP Team may, however, choose to go directly to a court to obtain authority for an IAES without involving a hearing officer.

The Superintendent or Superintendent's Designee may unilaterally place a student in a forty-five (45) school day Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES) if the student is found to have violated the Code of Conduct by carrying a weapon to school or a school function, by possessing, using, distributing, or soliciting illegal drugs at school or school function or by inflicting serious bodily injury upon another person.

Special circumstances § 34 CFR § 300.530(g) The definitions are as follows:

A **dangerous weapon** means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade less than 2 and 1/2 inches long.

A **drug** refers to a controlled substance or other substance identified under section (c) of the Controlled Substances Act, but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority.

Serious bodily injury is defined as injury that involves substantial risk of death; extreme physical pain; protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

Examples based on definition of "Serious bodily injury" from the US Criminal Code

Not Serious Bodily Injury	Serious Bodily Injury
Contusions	Severe concussion, which included intense headaches, nausea and missed work
Swollen knee where staff did not seek medical attention	Medical treatment where two drugs failed to provide pain relief and characterized as worst in her life
Discomfort, disorientation and pain rated 7 out of 10 but return to work next day	Rendered unconscious

On the day a student is placed in an IAES for violation of the weapon, drug or serious bodily injury provision, the Administration shall notify the parent of the decision and provide the parent with a copy of the procedural safeguards to which they are entitled.

The student's IEP Team is to convene as soon as possible and no later than ten (10) days after the placement begins to determine whether or not the weapon, drug or serious bodily injury provision violation is related to the student's disability. If the IEP Team determines that the behavior is causally related to the disability, it should review the Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) and make any modifications necessary to deal more effectively with the inappropriate behavior and prevent its reoccurrence. If there is no BIP, one should be developed and a Functional Behavioral Assessment performed.

If the IEP Team finds no causal relationship between the student's disability and the weapon or drugs violation, the school may continue the forty-five (45) school day interim alternative educational setting and proceed with expulsion (see Mandatory Expulsion, "Dangerous Weapons" and Section 1310d). Should the student's parents dispute the existence of a causal relationship, they have a right to request a special education due-process hearing. However, the school may ask that the hearing be expedited and a decision be issued by the hearing officer within ten (10) business days of the request for the hearing.

A student is to remain in the IAES until a hearing and appeal decision is rendered or the forty-five (45) school days expires, whichever happens first. If Administration believes that a student is too dangerous to be returned to the school setting, and the forty-five (45) day placement expires before due process is complete, the Superintendent or Superintendent's Designee may request another expedited hearing to decide the student's placement during the pendency of proceedings.

A student who is considered to be too dangerous to himself/herself or others may also be placed in a forty-five (45) school day IAES but only after there has been a hearing to determine whether such

placement is appropriate, unless the parents agree to the placement. The Superintendent or Superintendent's Designee should request an expedited hearing and provide the hearing officer with sufficient data for him/her to determine that:

- A. the school has demonstrated that keeping the student in the current placement would prove substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others;
- B. the current placement is appropriate;
- C. the school has made reasonable efforts to minimize the risk of harm in the current placement, including the use of supplementary aids and services;
- D. the IAES meets the following requirements:
 - 1. it has been designed by the student's IEP Team
 - 2. it will enable the student to continue to participate in the general curriculum, although in another setting, and continue to receive the related services and modifications in the student's IEP that are designed to enable him/her to meet the IEP goals
 - it includes services and modifications designed to address the behavior which caused the request for the IAES or any other behavior that results in the student being removed from his/her educational placement

The services and modifications must be so designed as to prevent the behavior from recurring.

If the student has been placed in an IAES by a hearing officer because of danger to the student or others, the student is to continue in that placement pending the outcome of any appeal hearing or the expiration of the forty-five (45) school days, whichever happens first. If the forty-five (45) day placement expires prior to a decision by the hearing officer concerning the causal relationship dispute, the school may ask for an expedited (ten (10) day) hearing in order to determine whether the student should continue in another forty-five (45) interim alternative educational setting. The school cannot unilaterally lengthen a forty-five (45) school day placement.

Should the student's behavior be so serious that the IEP Team believes that the student cannot continue to be educated in a public school setting, and the parents agree, a forty-five (45) school day IAES may be used to submit an application for "wrap around" services within the community or for placement of the student in a residential setting which could appropriately address his/her needs.

Expulsion

Mandatory Expulsion, "Dangerous Weapons, "and Section 1310d

Public Act 364 of 2016 (PA 364) makes Section 1311(2) (pertaining to the mandatory expulsion of students for possessing a dangerous weapon, committing arson, or committing criminal sexual conduct) subject to the new Revised School Code Section 1310d factors, except when a student is being expelled for possessing a firearm. The possession of all other dangerous weapons is subject to the Section 1310d factors.

In addition, a new Section 1311(3) is added, creating a rebuttable presumption that an expulsion for possession of a dangerous weapon is not justified if both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The school determines, in writing, that at least one of the factors listed in Sections 1311(2)(a)-(d) has been established in a clear and convincing manner (obviating mandatory expulsion); and
- The student has no history of suspension or expulsion.

Section 1311(2) already provides that a school board is not required to expel a student for possessing a dangerous weapon if the student establishes, in a clear and convincing manner, at least one of the following:

- (1) The object or instrument possessed by the student was not possessed by the student for use as a weapon, or for direct or indirect delivery to another person for use as a weapon;
- (2) The weapon was not knowingly possessed by the student;
- (3) The student did not know or have reason to know that the object or instrument possessed by the student constituted a dangerous weapon; or
- (4) The weapon was possessed by the student at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of, school or police authorities.

Although permissive expulsion remains in the school board's discretion, it is now subject to the conditions and rebuttable presumption in Section 1310d.

If the Administrator recommends the student be expelled from school, the parents are to be notified on the date the administrator makes the request for the expulsion accompanied by a notice of parent rights, which delineates all of the rights and procedural safeguards to which the parents and students have access in connection with an expulsion. Within ten (10) school days following the decision to seek expulsion, the IEP Team. is to convene to conduct a Manifestation Determination.

New Definitions MCL380.1310d(5)

Expel: "to exclude a pupil from school for disciplinary reasons for a period of **60 or more school days**"

Suspend: "To exclude a pupil from school for disciplinary reasons for a period of **fewer than 60 days**"

Manifestation Determination Review

Manifestation of the Disability 300.530(e)

Determination of a manifestation of disability is done by the IEP Team members (representative of the LEA, parent and relevant members of the IEP Team) within 10 school days of any decision to change the placement (single disciplinary removal of more than 10 school days, or pattern of removal) of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct (300.530(e)). The Team considers the relationship between the behavior in question and the student's disability.

The behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the disability only if there is a documented:

- 1. IEP Team review of: (1) the IEP; (2) any teacher observations; (3) relevant information supplied by the parent; and (4) all other relevant information held by the district or provided by the parent.
- 2. Determination that either of the following are true:
 - a. The conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or
 - b. The conduct in question was the direct result of the LEA's failure to implement the IEP.

If a causal relationship between the student's disability and the misbehavior is determined, the expulsion cannot go forward. The school should immediately proceed to remedy any deficiencies in the IEP, the placement of the student, or the implementation of the IEP. The student is returned to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and the LEA agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavior plan § 34 CFR § 300.530(f)(2)

If the IEP Team determines that the behavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the student is subjected to the same discipline as students without disabilities.

If the parents appeal the causal relationship determination, the "stay put" provision provides that the student remains in the setting determined by the school personnel until a decision is reached through the due process or expiration of the forty-five (45) school day IAES.

If the student is expelled, the District has a continuing responsibility for providing alternative educational services to the student. The IEP Team shall consider the nature and extent of educational services to be provided in order to make available a free and appropriate education (FAPE) to the student.

What an MDR is not.....

- An investigation into the misconduct
 - o if conduct occurred;
 - o If investigation was flawed.
- Student disciplinary hearing
 - Disciplinary recommendation
 - o Discussion of appropriate discipline

Procedural Reminders for Discipline

Give all students equal treatment under the code of conduct
The sanction imposed for the special education student must be consistent with the code of conduct and "equal"
Documentation of behavior / investigations should be maintained and analyzed.
Behavior Plans must be implemented and reviewed for changing behavior and effectiveness
of interventions, and referenced in the IEP
Partial Suspension days count as full days (sent home early)
Document Section 1310d factors to consider before suspension or expulsion (see form p. 4)
The clock does not "reset" following an MDR, meaning you do not restart the 10-day
suspension count following an MDR. All subsequent suspension days will require a new
MDR

IEP Amendment

An IEP amendment should be completed to reflect the IAES services during discipline which is a change in placement

Definitions

Removals – Not A Change in Placement – Is defined as a single removal of 10 or less school days or a series of removals in a school year that may consequently require the provision of additional services by accumulating to more than 10 days in a school year in the current district of enrollment, but only if school staff determine the removals are NOT a "pattern of behavior/removal". If removals ARE a "pattern of behavior/removal", see **change in placement**, below.

Removals – Change in Placement – Is defined as a single removal for more than 10 school days or an ongoing "pattern of behavior/removal". It is the IEP Team's responsibility to determine the relationship between a disability and the behavior precipitating a disciplinary action. The results of the **Manifestation Determination** (and other factors such as drugs/weapons/bodily injury) determine whether the student will remain in the **pre-incident placement** or be temporarily placed in an **interim alternative education setting (IAES).**

Prior Knowledge- Even when a student has not been identified as having a disability and is not currently receiving additional services, the district is still responsible to consider the existence of "prior knowledge" about a possible disability when considering issues related to a change in placement.

Prior knowledge exists if:

- 1. Parent expressed concerns in writing to school administrative staff or the student's teacher
- 2. Parent request for special education evaluation, or an evaluation is otherwise in process prior to incident
- 3. Teacher or other personnel have expressed concern directly to the Director of Special Education or supervisory personnel of the LEA

Prior knowledge does not exist if:

- 1. The parent has not allowed a special education evaluation
- 2. The parent has otherwise refused special education services
- 3. A previous evaluation has found the student to be ineligible

Provision of FAPE- Beginning with the 11th day of removals in a school year, the student receives services to enable continued participation in the general curriculum and to progress toward IEP goals. Services are determined by school personnel in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers (if not a change in placement) or the IEP team (when a change of placement is determined). 300.530(d)(4)

Services beginning with the 11th day of removal in a school year - resources for procedures and documentation for the provision of such services can be found in the forms section of this document.

Pattern of Removals/Behavior: A district administrator and the student's teacher are required to determine whether a pattern of removals that amount to more than 10 days in a school year in the current district of enrollment constitutes a "change of placement". §300.536

All of the following factors must be considered in any decision regarding a pattern of exclusion:

- Recurrence of substantially similar behavior in a series of removals subject to discipline
- Length of each removal
- Total amount of time removed
- Proximity of removals to each other

Return to Pre-incident Placement: Unless there are special circumstances, as defined below, if the student's behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the disability, the student must return to the pre-incident placement:

- 1. General disciplinary removals are terminated.
- 2. The student returns to the placement in the current IEP, or other placement determined by the IEP Team.
- 3. The IEP Team must either initiate a FBA/BIP, or review an existing FBA/BIP to address the behavior.

4. Deficiencies (if any) to implement the previous IEP are remedied

Special Circumstances: Special Circumstances related to (1) drugs, (2) weapons, (3) serious bodily injury, or a belief of the LEA that return to pre-incident placement be substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others, will cause consideration of a long term removal (Interim Alternative Educational Placement) even if the behavior was considered a manifestation of the student's disability.

- **Drugs.** Violations involving drugs refer to when a student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of a SEA or a LEA.
- Weapons state and federal definitions.
 - State definition. The term "dangerous weapon" means a firearm, dirk, dagger, stiletto, iron bar, knife with a blade over 3 inches in length (note: see federal definition below), pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, and brass knuckles [MCL 380.1313(4)]. The definition of "firearm" in section 380.1311 refers to the definition of that term in the federal *Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994* which in turn refers to another section of federal law which defines "firearm" as:
 - Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
 - The frame or receiver of any such weapon;
 - Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or
 - Any destructive device.
 - Federal definition. The term dangerous weapon means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 ½ inches in length.
 - **Serious Bodily Injury.** The term "serious bodily injury" is defined in Section 1365(h)(3) of Title 18, U.S. Code, to mean a bodily injury that involves:
 - o a substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain,
 - o protracted and obvious disfigurement, or,
 - o protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty. [615(k)(7)(D)].
 - Other Cases: In other cases, if the LEA believes that returning the student to the pre-incident placement will likely result in injury to the student or others, the district may seek a court injunction or hearing officer decision to unilaterally place the student in an IAES

Relationship to MI Mandatory Expulsion for Weapons- MI law, MCL §380.1311(2), if a pupil possesses in a weapon free school zone a weapon that constitutes a dangerous weapon, commits arson in a school building or on school grounds, or commits criminal sexual conduct in a school building or on school grounds, the school board, or the designee of the school board as described in subsection (1) on behalf of the school board, shall expel the pupil from the school district permanently, subject to possible reinstatement under subsection (6). However, a school board is not required to expel a pupil for possessing a weapon if the pupil establishes in a clear and convincing manner at least 1 of the following:

- (a) The object or instrument possessed by the pupil was not possessed by the pupil for use as a weapon, or for direct or indirect delivery to another person for use as a weapon.
- (b) The weapon was not knowingly possessed by the pupil.
- (c) The pupil did not know or have reason to know that the object or instrument possessed by the pupil constituted a dangerous weapon.

- (d) The weapon was possessed by the pupil at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of, school or police authorities.
- (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that expulsion under subsection (2) for possession of a weapon is not justified if both of the following are met:
- (a) The school board or its designee determines in writing that at least 1 of the factors listed in subsection (2)(a) to (d) has been established in a clear and convincing manner.
- (b) The pupil has no history of suspension or expulsion.

See "Expulsion" section page 10 for further information regarding Section 1310d factors.

If the student with a disability is expelled under MI Mandatory Expulsion statute, the district must follow procedures for a change in placement and provide FAPE, unless the behavior was determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability. If the incident meets the federal rules for a weapon, drugs or serious bodily injury, then follow procedures for special circumstances and IAES.

Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)- Given special circumstances discussed above, school personnel may unilaterally remove a student to an IAES for not more than 45 school days, even if the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability. This is a right of the district in the event of incidents as defined by federal rule.

However, the IEP team has the responsibility at all times to review the student's needs and determine appropriate placement. Districts are cautioned not to use the 45 school day placement as a formula for removal of students experiencing discipline issues, as determining individualized programs as always the responsibility of the IEP team.

Additional Cautions Regarding Removals from School:

- 1. **Conditional returns** When the student return is conditional (school requires a parent meeting, private evaluation, etc.) each day missed until conditions are met is a day of removal.
- 2. Parent removals are not considered a day of removal. Such removals should be well documented.
- **3. Transportation** days missed because of removal from transportation supported by **special education as specified in an IEP** is a removal from school. For removal from general transportation provided without special education support, districts should follow the same procedures as for nondisabled peers.

MCL380.1311 Suspension or Expulsion of Pupil

For the complete list of revised school code laws related to suspension or expulsion of all pupils, see MCL380.1311. The above definitions are only those specific to students with disabilities.

Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities

34 CFR §300.535

Part B of the IDEA does not:

- 1. Prohibit an agency from reporting a crime committed by a child with a disability to appropriate authorities; **or**
- 2. Prevent State law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of Federal and State law to crimes committed by a child with a disability

Transmittal of Records

If a school district reports a crime committed by a child with a disability, the school district:

- 1. Must ensure that copies of the child's special education and disciplinary records are transmitted for consideration by the authorities to whom the agency reports the crime; **and**
- 2. May transmit copies of the child's special education and disciplinary records only to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Authority of an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)

An administrative law judge that meets the requirements described under the sub-heading, impartial administrative law judge must conduct the due process hearing and make a decision. The ALJ may:

- Return the child with a disability to the placement from which the child was removed, if the ALJ
 determines that the removal was a violation of the requirements described under the heading
 Authority of School Personnel, or that the child's behavior was a manifestation of the child's
 disability; or
- 2. Order a change of placement of the child with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days if the ALJ determines that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others. The school must demonstrate:
 - Current placement is likely to result in injury to self/others:
 - Appropriateness of current placement;
 - School has made reasonable efforts to minimize risk of harm in current placement, including the use of supplementary aids and services;
 - Interim alterative educational setting is:
 - Determined by IEP Team
 - Will enable the student to continue to participate in the general curriculum (although in another setting)
 - Continue to receive services and modifications to enable student to meet IEP goals
 - Will include services and modifications designed to address behavior so that it does not re-occur

Discipline Flow Charts



Procedures and FAPE Obligation

TEN or less "FREE" NOT YET CHANGE IN CHANGE IN PLACEMENT DAYS **PLACEMENT** 1. Removals of more than 10 More than 10 cumulative days consecutive days of suspension but determined 2. 45 school day interim alternative placement (Weapons, drugs, serious not a Change in Placement bodily injury) 3. More than 10 cumulative days Complete Section 1310d resulting in a pattern of Exclusion: Disciplinary Factors p. 31 prior □ Recurrence of substantially to any suspension similar behavior □ Length of each removal □ Proximity of Removals Complete <u>Discipline Tracking</u> □ Total time removed Record p.29. Complete Patterns of Removal Worksheet p.28 **FAPE Obligation FAPE Obligation FAPE Obligation** 1. Allow progress in general curriculum None 1. Allow progress in general curriculum 2. Advance toward goals and 2. Advance toward goals and objectives (determined by IEP objectives (determined by team) building administrator and special education provider) **IDEA Procedures IDEA Procedures IDEA Procedures Document FAPE Obligation Document FAPE Obligation** None Complete Suspension Notice Complete Suspension Notice p. 30 and 11+ FAPE obligation p.30 documentation p.34 Within 10 business days of 11th Provide Procedural Safeguards on first day day of suspension - hold IEP of Change of Placement (document receipt) Team meeting for Functional Behavior Assessment and See SE Procedural Safeguards for Behavior Intervention Plan (If discipline p. 35 or use Suspension appropriate) Notice on first day of change of placement Within 10 business days of 11th day of suspension - hold IEP Team meeting for Functional Behavior Assessment and Behavior Intervention Plan (If appropriate) **AND** An IEP must be convened to Within 10 school days of decision to invoke change of placement - hold IEP meeting to following MDR if suspension will **Conduct Manifestation Determination** Review. Convene IEP Amendment (if needed)

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS Chart 1

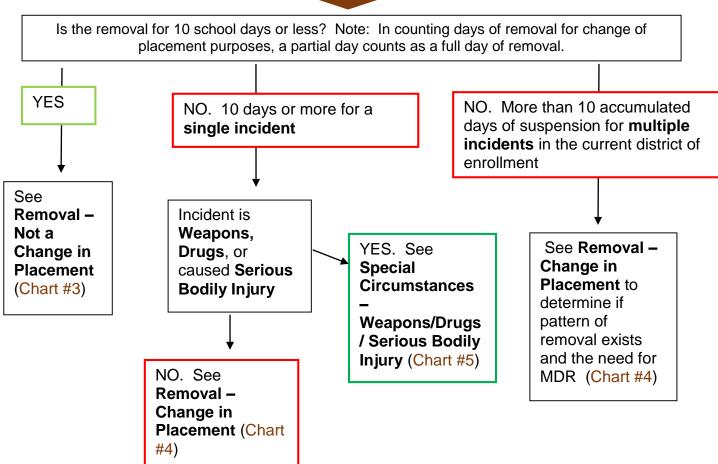
Student Violates code of Conduct



Section 1310d requires school officials to consider all of the following factors before suspending or expelling a student under Sections 1310, 1311(1), 1311(2), or 1311a:

- (1) The student's age;
- (2) The student's disciplinary history;
- (3) Whether the student has a disability;
- (4) The seriousness of the violation or behavior committed;
- (5) Whether the violation or behavior committed threatened the safety of any student or staff member;
 - (6) Whether restorative practices will be used to address the violation or behavior committed; and
 - (7) Whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior committed.

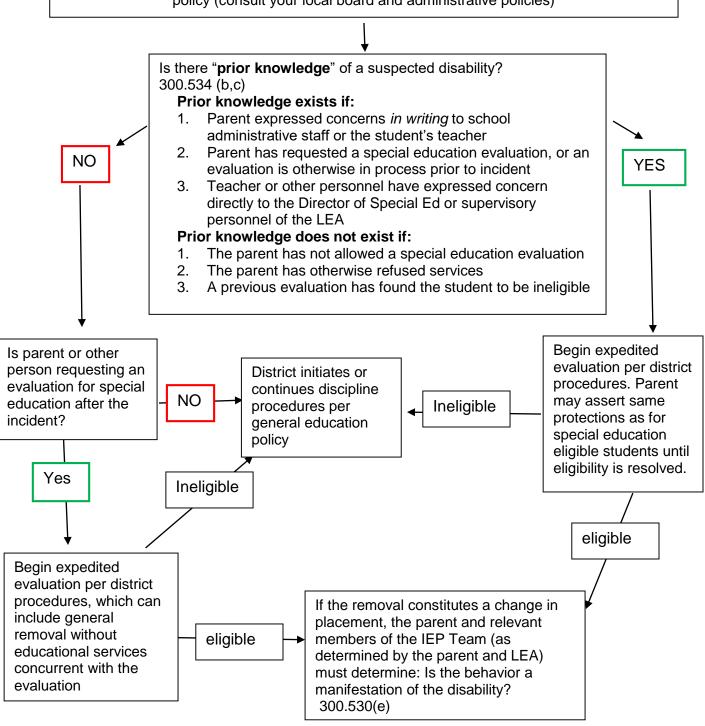




STUDENT NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION Chart 2

(Student is not currently referred for a special education evaluation and does not currently receive special education programs/services.)

School sends parent notice of disciplinary action according to school's general education policy (consult your local board and administrative policies)



REMOVALS - NOT a Change in Placement Chart 3

10 or less school days per incident - 300.530(b)

School sends parent notice of disciplinary action according to school's general education policy (consult your local board and administrative policies) Has student accumulated more than 10 school days of removal in the current school year in the current district of enrollment? NO 10 or YES >10 less days days total total in the in the current current school school year year District implements school's general education discipline procedures for comparable behaviors. Services are Do a series of removals form a pattern provided, if provided to students of exclusion? On a case-by-case basis, without disabilities per LEA policy. take into account all of the following: 1. Recurrence of substantially similar behavior in a series of removals subject to discipline 2. Length of each removal 3. Total amount of time removed NO Beginning with the 11th day 4. of accumulated removal in a Proximity of removals to each other 300.536 school year, the student receives services to enable See "Pattern of Removal Worksheet" continued participation in the general curriculum and to progress toward IEP goals. YES Services are determined by school personnel in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers. If there is a "pattern of removals", use 300.530(d)(4) Chart #4 Removals - Change in Placement.

REMOVALS - CHANGE in Placement Chart 4

10 or more days per incident, or pattern of removals constituting a change in placement 300.536

On the day on which the decision is made to make a removal due to a violation of a code of student conduct, the school provides parent a copy of the Special Education Parent Handbook with Procedural Safeguards and other pursuant to a special education change of placement. 300.530(h)

Within 10 school days of the decision to change the placement due to a violation of a code of student conduct, the LEA, the parent and relevant members of the IEP Team (as determined by the parent and LEA) must determine: Is the behavior a manifestation of the disability? 300.530(e)

YES

YES, the behavior IS a manifestation of the disability

Special circumstances: Did the incident involve: (1) drugs, (2) weapons, or (3) serious bodily injury? [300.530(g)] Or does the LEA believe that the student's return to pre-incident placement be substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others?

NO the behavior in question is not a manifestation of the disability

NO

Return to pre-incident placement:

- General disciplinary removals are terminated.
- The student returns to the placement in the current IEP, or other placement determined by the IEP Team.
- 3. The IEP Team must either initiate a FBA/BIP, or review an existing FBA/BIP to address the behavior.
- 4. Deficiencies (if any) to implement the previous IEP are remedied.

District may use general discipline procedures:

- District must provide services on the 11th day of accumulated removal in the current school year to participate in the general curriculum and progress toward the goals in the IEP.
- Setting and services are determined by the IEP Team.
- Immediately initiate, if appropriate, a FBA and BIP, or review an existing FBA/BIP to address the problem behavior.

Special circumstances: drugs, weapons, serious bodily injury; or other dangerous situations [300.530(g)]

Use Chart #5

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES – Weapons/Drugs/Serious Bodily Injury Chart 5

On the day on which the decision is made to make a removal due to a violation of a code of student conduct, the school provides parent a copy of the Special Education Parent Handbook with Procedural Safeguards and other pursuant to a special education change of placement. 300.530(h)

,

The district may use general discipline procedures and place the student in an interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for up to 45 school days.

- 1. Setting and services in the IAES are determined by an IEP Team.
- 2. If the parent contests the IAES, the student remains in the IAES determined by the district until the outcome of an expedited due process hearing. 532(a)
- 3. In other cases, the LEA must obtain a court injunction or hearing officer decision to unilaterally use an IAES for up to 45 school days if it is believed that maintaining the student in the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others.
- 4. **Within 10 school days** of the decision to change the placement due to a violation of a code of student conduct, the LEA, the parent and the relevant members of the IEP Team (as determined by the parent and LEA) must determine: **Is the behavior a manifestation of the disability?** 300.530 (e)



NO the behavior in question is not a manifestation of the disability

District may return student to pre-incident placement, or keep the student in the IAES for up to the entire 45 school days.

- The IEP Team must either initiate a FBA/BIP, or review an existing FBA/BIP to address the behavior.
- Deficiencies (if any) to implement the previous IEP are remedied.

District may use general discipline procedures:

- The IEP Team must either initiate a FBA/BIP, or review an existing FBA/BIP to address the behavior.
- 2. Student may remain in the IAES for the entire 45 school days.
- The district must provide services for general disciplinary removal extending beyond the exhaustion of the IAES.

Discipline Worksheets and Documentation



Pattern of Removals Worksheet

	i allei		CITION	ais		JIKSHEE	l .
Student: Last:		First:	N	/liddle	e Initial	-	
Date of Birth:			Distric	t:			
Date of Report:	Eligibility:				Schoo	ol:	
IDEA §300.536 "Change of Placement because of disciplinary removals" (a) For purposes of removals of a child with a disability for the child's current education under §300.530 through §300.535, a change of placement occurs if — 1) The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days; or 2) The child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern — i. Because a series of removals total more than 10 school days in a school year; ii. Because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents the resulted in the series of removals; and iii. Because of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another. (b) 1) The public agency determines on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change placement. 2) This determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.						ous incidents that t of time the child	
DESCRIPTION OF BEHAVIOR/INCIDENT List all incidents subject to disciplinary removal for current school year OR ATTACH LIST	Date of suspension	Number of days of suspension	Cumulative days of suspension	of	oximity novals	Is there A pattern Of removals?	Describe any interventions implemented following each incident
Incident #1							
Incident #2							
Incident #3							
Incident #4							
Incident #5							
Incident #6							
Incident #7							
Incident #8							
Incident #9							
Incident #10							
Total Number of Days							
Is there a pattern of rem Does the student have a Was the current IEP rev Are there any behaviora	a Behavior Int iewed?	ervention Pla	an (BIP) in		☐ Yes ? ☐ Y		

Worksheet completed by:

Is behavior addressed in the goals?

Is behavior addressed in the programs or services or supplemental services?

Date:



Discipline Tracking Record

STUDENT Last:	First:	Date of Birth:	Grade:
Case Manager:	Building:	District:	School Year:
Description of Behavior Subject to Susp	ension (Incident #		

Date Removal Issued	Dates Removal Served	Length of removal for this incident	Total Cumulative days of removal	Change of placement due to disciplinary Removals	Notified parents & provided Safeguards	MDR Date (For first change of placement and each subsequent removal)	FBA/BIP Date (as needed)	IEP Amendment for FAPE services (For change of Placement)
	То	# of Days		☐ Yes – More than 10 days ☐ Yes – Series of removals ☐ No	Notified (Date)	☐ Yes (date) ☐ N/A	☐ FBA created (date) ☐ FBA reviewed (date)	(date)
					Procedural Safeguards (required for change in placement) (date)		☐BIP Created (date) ☐ BIP Reviewed (date)	

Additional Notes:



11th Day + (FAPE) Service Documentation

Student: Last:	First:	Midd	e Initial:
Date of Birth:	Grade:	Distri	ct:
Date of Report:	Eligibility:		School:
Service Provider:		Service Are	a provided:

Date of	Student attended:	Length of service	Subjects covered/Service provided:
service:	attended.	(min):	
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no		
enter a date	yes no no		
enter a date	yes _ no_		
enter a date	yes _ no_		
enter a date	yes _ no_		



Section 1310d Disciplinary Factors MCL 380.1310d

Before suspending or expelling a student, building administration must complete this form.

Student Name:						
Gr	ade Level:		Location of Offense:	Location of Offense:		
De	escription of Mis	conduct:				
		•	quires school officials to consider the follow	ing factors:		
8.		possess a firearm on school propere is no need to complete to	perty or at a school event? YES \(\text{NO} \)			
9	-	-	t time of alleged offense:			
		ave a disciplinary history?				
	a. If YES, atta	ch printout or briefly describe rele	evant discipline:			
	b. Is the curre	nt misconduct similar to past mis	conduct? YES NO			
11.		student with a disability? YES if any of the following are true:	O NO 🗆			
		ril any of the following are true. ralized Education Plan or 504 pla	an:			
		ly being evaluated for IDEA or Se	•			
	☐ Parent/	Guardian has expressed concerr	n in writing to a supervisor, administrator, or tead	cher that the		
		needs special education and rela Guardian has requested a specia				
		·	specific concern directly to special education or o	other		
		sory personnel about student's p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.1.01		
	eligibility bu	t found ineligible, or if the school	y, or if the student was evaluated for IDEA or Se sought permission to evaluate and the parent/g	juardian		
12			he consent for or refused IDEA or Section 504 sudent or staff member? YES $\ \square$ NO $\ \square$	services.		
		practices be used to address the				
		· ·	addition to, or in lieu of, suspension or expulsio escribe:			
14.		•	xpulsion that would address the misconduct?	YES NO		
	·	the lesser intervention be used?	YES NO			
	b. If NO, why i					
	ave considered the		sness of the misconduct, and I have determined	that the		
Ad	ministrator Signa	ture:	Date:			

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Discipline Sample Letters

Lapeer County SHORT TERM REMOVAL NOTICE Intermediate School District 1996 West Oregon Street Lapeer, Michigan 48446 Date of Meeting: Phone (810) 664-5917 FAX (810) 664-1011 DISTRICT Lapeer County Intermediate School District ☐ Almont ☐ Chatfield School ☐ Dryden Community Schools Lapeer Community Schools ☐North Branch Imlay City Community Schools SCHOOL BUILDING Type-In Name of Building: Student Name:

Dear [parent/quardian]:

On [date] your son/daughter was involved in a [discipline incident] resulting in a [number of days]day suspension from [school]. This suspension will result in [number of days] days of suspension for the current school year. Pursuant to federal special education regulations we will be scheduling a manifestation determination review meeting to review information to determine if the behavior subject to disciplinary action was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability and/or the conduct in question was the direct result of the school district's failure to implement the current IEP.

Beginning on [date] and continuing until the manifestation determination review meeting, the following

will be provided:

iii be provided.						
GOALS TO BE ADDRESSED (Select all that apply.)						
☐All Current IEP goal	ls	☐ Language Arts Goals				
☐Math Goals		☐ Other (Specify)				
SERVICES TO BE PRO	VIDED (Select one.)					
☐ Current IEP	☐ Home-Based	☐ Correspondence/Homework				
Services	Services	□ Correspondence/Hornework				
EDUCATIONAL SETTIN	IG DURING REMOVAL (S	elect one.)				
☐ Home	☐ Public Library	☐ Other (Specify)				
PARTICIPANT SIGNATURES (The following individuals participated in this Short-Term Removal Notice)						
Administrator:		Special Education Teacher:				
Special Education Supe	rvicor:	Other:				
Special Education Supe	I VISUI.					

Parents of a child with a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act relative to issues of discipline. We have enclosed a copy of the Procedural Safeguards Notice describing these protections.

[enter any other factors that are relevant to the specific situation]

You are encouraged to contact [district contact name and title] if you have any questions about this proposed action by the district.

Sincerely,

[School Official Signature]



SUSPENSION NOTICE

ASSIGNMENTS/SERVICES/Prior Written Notice

Lapeer County Intermediate School District

1996 West Oregon Street Lapeer, Michigan 48446

Phone (810) 664-1124 FAX (810) 664-1011

	DATE:						
DISTRICT:							
Almont			☐ Lapeer County Intermediate School District				
☐ Chatfield School			Lape	Lapeer Community Schools			
☐ Dryden Community Schools			☐ North Branch				
☐ Imlay City Community Schools							
STUDENT NAME			BIRTHDATE				
SCHOOL BUILDING			GRADE				
1. SUSPENSION INFORMATION							
Date(s) of							
Suspension:							
Code of Conduct							
Violation:							
Briefly Describe incident:							
Are Services Req	uired To Be Provided Beca	ause This Is After	The 10 ^t	Day Of Remova	i? ☐ YES	□ NO	
2. SERVICES Offered							
(List the cla	ssroom assignments and/	or services that ar	e being	provided during	the student's	suspension)	
				Teacher of			
Subject Assignme			nvService			Record/Intl's	
			LICE	ONLY			
		FOR OFFICE			,		
	RAL SAFEGUARDS NOTIC			he day that discip	olinary action	is taken.)	
Date of Notice Delivery	Method of Notice	Notice Delivered By Whom		Res	Result of Notification Attempt		
	☐ In Person						
	☐ Email			☐ Accepted by Parent/Guardian/Surrogate			
	□FAX			☐ Refused by Parent/Guardian/Surrogate			
	☐ Other (Specify)						
	SERVICES (Document the	e attempt(s) to no	tify the i	family of assignm	ents and/or s	services)	
Notice Attempt #	Date of Notice Attempt	Method of Notice		ce	Notice Given By Whom		
Tr .		☐ In Person ☐ FAX					
1.		☐ Phone	Othe				
'-		☐ Email (Specify)					
		☐ In Person	☐ FAX				
2.		☐ Phone ☐ Other ☐ Email (Specify)					



Special Education Procedural Safeguards for Disciplinary Action

Date:	
Student:	
District:	
Building:	
Building Administrator:	
Discipline procedures in § 300.530(h) ID	DEA
of placement of a child with a disability b	e decision is made to make a removal that constitutes a change because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the LEA and provide the parents the procedural safeguards notice
Special education Procedural Sa	feguards were provided to parent/guardian feguards were mailed home feguards were given to the student in person
Administrator's Signature	Date
Parent/Guardian/Foster Parent	Date
Student	Date
Witness	

The district designee will give a copy of the Procedural Safeguards to the parent/guardian. The district designee will document if parent wasn't available to receive the Procedural Safeguards, if the student received them or if they were mailed home.

LINKs to Other Supporting Documents

MDE – In School Suspension (ISS)

http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0%2c4615%2c7-140-74638_72831_72836-362899--%2c00.html

IDEA Regulations DISCIPLINE Part B of IDEA from §§300.530 through 300.536.

http://www.ideapartnership.org/using-tools/topic-briefs/regulatory-provisions/1673-discipline13.html

Dear Colleague Letter OSEP on the Inclusion of Behavioral Supports in the IEP

http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/files/dcl-on-pbis-in-ieps--08-01-2016.pdf

MDE State Board of Education Model Code of Conduct (revised 2017)

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/Item_E_SBE__Model_Code_of_Conduct_572809_7.pd

LCISD Special Education Parent Handbook and Procedural Safeguards

http://www.lcisd.k12.mi.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_78652/File/specialed/Parent%20Handbook%20Procedural%20Safeguards%20Notice%209.7.12.pdf

MDE School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports

http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-74638_72831_72836-362902--,00.html

Oakland Schools Discipline Flow Chart

https://oakland.k12.mi.us/instructional/technical-assistance/special-ed-compliance/special-topics/Documents/Discipline%20Flow%20Chart.pdf

Michigan Association of Secondary School Principals Zero Tolerance http://mymassp.com/srzt

MDE Frequently Asked Questions: Restorative Justice http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-74638 72831 72833-361320--,00.html