

D. Welfare

(j) Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault

Legal References: Connecticut General Statutes
Section 10-151 Employment of teachers. Definitions. Tenure.
Notice and hearing on failure to renew or
termination of contract. Appeal.

Section 10-221s Posting of Careline telephone number in schools.
Investigations of child abuse and neglect.
Disciplinary action.

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Section 17a-103 Reports by others. False reports. Notifications to
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Section 53a-65 Definitions.

~~10-220a Inservice training. Professional development committees. Institutes~~
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~~11-93)~~

~~10-221d Criminal history records check of school personnel. Fingerprinting.~~
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~~10-221s Investigations of child abuse and neglect. Disciplinary action. (as~~
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~~17a-28 Definitions. Confidentiality of and access to records; exceptions.~~
~~Procedure for aggrieved persons. Regulations (as amended by PA 11-93 and~~
~~PA 14-186)~~

~~17a-101a Protection of children from abuse. Reports required of certain~~
~~professional persons. When child may be removed from surroundings~~
~~without court order. (as amended by PA 96-246, PA 00-220, PA 02-106, PA~~
~~03-168, PA 09-242, PA 11-93, PA 15-205, PA 18-15 and PA 18-17)~~

~~17a-101a Report of abuse or neglect by mandated reporters. (as amended by~~
~~PA 02-106, PA 11-93, PA 15-205, PA 18-15 and PA 18-17)~~

~~17a-102 Report of danger of abuse. (as amended by PA 02-106)~~

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SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Suffield, Connecticut

Series 5000 - Students

1. Elementary and Secondary

D. Welfare

(4) Student Discipline

I. Definitions

- A. **Dangerous instrument** means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and by way of example includes, but is not limited to a "vehicle" or a dog that has been commanded to attack, any knife with a metal blade or a razor, utility knife, or box cutter.
- B. **Deadly weapon** means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles. A weapon such as a pellet gun and/or air soft pistol may constitute a deadly weapon if such weapon is designed for violence and is capable of inflicting death or serious bodily harm. In making such determination, the following factors should be considered: design of weapon; how weapon is typically used (e.g., hunting); type of projectile; force and velocity of discharge; method of discharge (e.g., spring v. CO2 cartridge) and potential for serious bodily harm or death.
- C. **Electronic Defense Weapon** means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious physical injury, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device.-
- D. **Emergency** means a situation in which the continued presence of the student in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such student is possible.
- E. **Exclusion** means any denial of public school privileges to a student for disciplinary purposes.
- F. **Expulsion** means the exclusion of a student from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days and shall be deemed to include, but not be limited to, exclusion from the school to which such pupil was assigned at the time such disciplinary action was taken. The expulsion period may not extend beyond one (1) calendar year.
- G. **Firearm** as defined in 18 U.S.C § 921 means (a) any weapon that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a firearm muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device. The term firearm does not include an antique firearm. As used in this definition, a "destructive device" includes any explosive, incendiary, or

poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or any other similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" also includes any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device or any device from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.

- H. **In-School Suspension** means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one (1) school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion. Such suspensions shall be served in the school attended by the student or may be served in any school building under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education.
- I. **Martial arts weapon** means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star.
- J. When considering whether conduct off school grounds is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the term "weapon" means any BB gun, any blackjack, any metal or brass knuckles, any police baton or nightstick, any dirk knife or switch knife, any knife having an automatic spring release devise by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, any stiletto, any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length, any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon as defined above or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless permitted by law under section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- K. **Removal** is the exclusion of a student for a class period of ninety (90) minutes or less.
- L. **School Days** shall mean days when school is in session for students.
- M. **School-Sponsored Activity** means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.
- N. **Seriously Disruptive of the Educational Process** means any conduct that markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operation of a school. In making such a determination, the administration may consider, but shall not be limited to consideration of: whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; whether other students from the school were involved; or whether there was any gang involvement; whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence, or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in C.G. S. 29-38; and whether any injuries occurred; and whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol or drugs. This

definition of “seriously disruptive of the educational process” shall apply to all portions of this Policy.

- O. **Suspension** means the exclusion of a student from school and/or transportation services for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days, provided such suspension shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension is imposed; and further provided no student shall be suspended more than ten (10) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such student is granted a formal hearing as provided below. Suspensions shall be in-school suspensions, unless the administration determines that the pupil being suspended (1) poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that the pupil shall be excluded from school during the period of suspension, or (2) the administration determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence of previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such pupil, and (B) efforts by the administration to address such disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies.
- P. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the **reassignment** of a student from one regular education classroom program in the district to another regular education classroom program in the district shall not constitute a suspension or expulsion.
- Q. **Expulsion** is the exclusion from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days, and is deemed to include, but not be limited to, exclusion from the school to which the student was assigned at the time the disciplinary action was taken, provided the exclusion, does not extend beyond a period of one calendar year.
- R. **Bullying** is defined as the repeated use by one or more students of a written, -oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same school district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same district that:
 - a) Causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;
 - b) Places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself or of damage to his or her property;
 - c) Creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
 - d) Infringes on the rights of such student at school; or substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying shall include, but is not limited to, a written, oral or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

Bullying may take many forms, such as but not limited to:

1. physical violence and attacks;
 2. taunts, name-calling or discriminatory slurs, including but not limited to insulting, disparaging or derogatory comments regarding a person's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, national or ethnic background, disability, physical appearance, socioeconomic status, or a student's association with a person or group who has or is perceived to have one or more such characteristics;
 3. threats and intimidation;
 4. extortion or stealing of money and possessions; and
 5. cyberbullying
- S. **Cyberbullying** means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications. Bullying is prohibited on school grounds, at any school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program, whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle-owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device-owned, leased or used by at the local or regional board of education.

II. Scope of the Student Discipline Policy

A. *Conduct on School Grounds or at a School-Sponsored Activity:*

Students may be disciplined for conduct on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity that endangers persons or property, is seriously disruptive of the educational process, or that violates a publicized policy of the Board.

B. *Conduct off School Grounds:*

1. Students may be suspended or expelled for conduct off school grounds if such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process and violative of a publicized policy of the Board. In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board of Education may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence, or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in section Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-38, and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol.

In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and/or the Board of Education may also consider whether such off-campus conduct involved the illegal use of drugs.

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Removal from Class, Suspension and/or Expulsion

Conduct which may lead to disciplinary action (including, but not limited to, removal from class, suspension and/or expulsion) includes conduct on school grounds or at a

school-sponsored activity, and conduct off school grounds, as set forth above. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Striking or assaulting a student, members of the school staff or other persons.
2. Theft, attempted theft or the willful receipt and/or possession of stolen property.
3. The use of obscene or profane language or gestures, the possession and/or display of obscenity or pornographic images or the unauthorized possession and/or display of images, pictures or photographs depicting nudity.
4. Violation of smoking, dress, transportation regulations, or other regulations and/or policies governing student conduct.
5. Refusal to obey a member of the school staff, law enforcement authorities, or school volunteers, or disruptive classroom behavior.
6. Any act of harassment or discrimination based on an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, race, color, religion, disability, national origin or ancestry or membership in another legally protected class.
7. Refusal by a student to identify himself/herself to a staff member when asked, or misidentification of oneself to such person(s).
8. A walk-out from or sit-in within a classroom or school building or school grounds.
9. Blackmailing, threatening or intimidating school staff or students (or acting in a manner that could be construed to constitute blackmail, a threat, or intimidation, regardless of whether intended as a joke).
10. Possession of any weapon, weapon facsimile, deadly weapon, pistol, knife, blackjack, bludgeon, box cutter, metal knuckles, pellet gun, explosive device, firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, whether functional or not, or any other dangerous object.
11. Possession of any ammunition for any weapon listed above in Section III, #10.
12. Unauthorized entrance into any school facility or portion of a school facility or aiding or abetting an unauthorized entrance.
13. Possession or ignition of any fireworks, combustible or other explosive materials, or ignition of any material causing a fire. Possession of any materials designed to be used in the ignition of combustible materials, including matches and lighters.
14. ~~Unauthorized possession~~ Possession, sale, distribution, use, or consumption, of tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems (e.g. e-cigarettes), or vapor products, or the unlawful possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption of drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages (or any facsimile of tobacco, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages), including being under the influence of any such substances or aiding in the procurement of any such substances. For the purposes of this Paragraph 14, the term "electronic nicotine delivery system" shall mean an electronic device ~~that may be used to simulate smoking~~ in the delivery of nicotine or other substance to

a person inhaling from the device and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarette liquid. For the purposes of Paragraph 15, the term "vapor product" shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, ~~the~~ term "drugs" shall include, but shall not be limited to, any medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law. ~~medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law. Students who possess a medical marijuana certificate and who use, possess, distribute, offer or dispense medical marijuana on school grounds, school transportation or at a school sponsored activity will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this policy.~~

15. Sale, distribution, or consumption of substances contained in household items; including, but not limited to glue, paint, accelerants/propellants for aerosol canisters, and/or items such as the aerators for whipped cream; if sold, distributed or consumed for the purpose of inducing a stimulant, depressant, hallucinogenic or mind-altering effect.
16. ~~Unlawful p~~Possession of paraphernalia used or designed to be used in the consumption, sale or distribution of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, as described in Section III, #14 above. For purposes of this policy, drug paraphernalia includes any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, produceing, preparing, packaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to items such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," vaping devices, vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances.
17. The destruction of real, personal or school property, such as, cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging property in any way.
18. Accumulation of offenses such as school and class tardiness, class or study hall cutting, or failure to attend detention.
19. Trespassing on school grounds while on out-of-school suspension or expulsion.
20. Making false bomb threats or other threats to the safety of students, staff members, and/or other persons.

21. Defiance of school rules and the valid authority of teachers, supervisors, administrators, other staff members and/or law enforcement authorities.
22. Throwing snowballs, rocks, sticks and/or similar objects, except as specifically authorized by school staff.
23. Unauthorized and/or reckless and/or improper operation of a motor vehicle on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.
24. Leaving school grounds, school transportation or a school-sponsored activity without authorization.
25. Use of or copying of the academic work of another individual and presenting it as the student's own work, without proper attribution, or any other form of academic dishonesty, cheating or plagiarism.
26. Possession and/or use of a cellular telephone, radio, walkman, CD player, blackberry, personal data assistant, walkie talkie or similar electronic device on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of Board policy and/or administrative regulations regulating the use of such devices.
27. Unauthorized use of any school computer, computer system, computer software, Internet connection or similar school property or system, or the use of such property or system for inappropriate purposes.
- 27.28. Possession and/or use of a laser pointer, unless the student possesses the laser pointer temporarily for an educational purpose while under the direct supervision of a responsible adult.
- 28.29. Hazing.
30. Bullying defined as the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at another student attending school in the same district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, which:including cyberbullying
 - a. causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;
 - b. places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;
 - c. creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
 - d. infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
 - e. substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying includes, but is not limited to, repeated written, oral or electronic communications or physical acts or gestures based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national

origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

- ~~29.~~31. Cyberbullying, defined as any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.
- ~~30.~~32. Acting in any manner that creates a health and/or safety hazard for staff members, students, or the public, regardless of whether the conduct is intended as a joke, including but not limited to violating school or district health and safety protocols.
33. Engaging in a plan to stage or create a violent situation for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means acts of violence for purposes of later publication.
34. Engaging in a plan to stage sexual activity for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means sexual acts for purposes of later publication.
35. Using computer systems, including email, distance learning platforms, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy.
36. Use of a privately owned electronic or technological device in violation of school rules, including the unauthorized recording (photographic or audio) of another individual without permission of the individual or a school staff member.
- ~~31.~~37. Engaging in teen dating violence, defined as any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.
- ~~32.~~38. Any action prohibited by any Federal or State law.
- ~~33.~~39. Any other violation of school rules or regulations or a series of violations which makes the presence of the student in school seriously disruptive of the educational process and/or a danger to persons or property.

IV. Discretionary and Mandatory Expulsions and Suspensions

- A. A principal may consider recommendation of expulsion of a student in a case where he/she has reason to believe the student has engaged in conduct described at sections II.A. and II.B., above.
- B. A principal must recommend expulsion proceedings ~~and the Board of Education must expel~~ in all cases against any student in Kindergarten through Grade 12, inclusive, whom the Administration has reason to believe: for one (1) calendar year if the Board finds that the student:

1. was in possession (on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity) of a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921 as amended from time to time; or C.G.S. 53-3.
2. off school grounds, possessed a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-35, or possessed and used a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, a deadly weapon, a dangerous instrument or a martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime under chapter 952 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or
3. was engaged on or off school grounds in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§21a-277 and 21a-278.

The terms "dangerous instrument," "deadly weapon," "electronic defense weapon," "firearm," and "martial arts weapon," are defined above in Section I.

4. ~~The following definitions shall be used in this section:~~
 - a. ~~"Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" or a dog that has been commanded to attack.~~
 - b. ~~"Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles.~~
 - ~~"Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily.~~
 - e. ~~A "firearm" as defined in 18 U.S.C § 921 means (a) any weapon that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a firearm muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device.~~
 - ~~As used in this definition, a "destructive device" includes any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or any other similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" also includes any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device or any device from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural~~

purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.

e. "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star.

f. When considering whether conduct off school grounds is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the term "weapon" means any BB gun, any blackjack, any metal or brass knuckles, any police baton or nightstick, any dirk knife or switch knife, any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one half inches in length, any stiletto, any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length, any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon as defined above or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless permitted by law under section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

C. In any preschool program provided by the Board of Education or provided by a regional educational service center or a state or local charter school pursuant to an agreement with the Board of Education, no **student enrolled in such a preschool program** shall be expelled from such preschool program, except an expulsion hearing shall be conducted by the Board of Education in accordance with Section VIII of this policy whenever the Administration has reason to believe that that a student enrolled in such preschool program was in **possession of a firearm** as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as amended from time to time, on or off school grounds or at a preschool program-sponsored event. The term "**firearm**" is defined above in Section I.

Statutorily Prohibited Expulsion or Out-of-School Suspension of Preschoolers and Students in Kindergarten through Grade Two with Certain Exceptions

School administration is prohibited by law from expelling or imposing an out-of-school suspension on students in Preschool and students in grades K through 2 except that the school administration must in accordance with state law recommend for expulsion a student in Grades Kindergarten through Grade 2 who commits conduct that forms a basis for a mandatory expulsion under state law as described above at IV B. paragraphs 1, 2, 3.

Further, school administration may impose an out-of-school suspension on a student in grades preschool to 2 where the administration determines that the out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence that the student's conduct on school grounds is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers other persons.

Statutorily Required Expulsion for Students in Grades K through 2 who commit certain offenses

While expulsion is generally prohibited for students in grade K through 2, school administration must in accordance with state law initiate expulsion hearings for students in Grade K through 2 whenever there is reason to believe that the student 1) on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity was in possession of a firearm or

~~deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon; 2) off school grounds possessed a firearm or did possess such a firearm, instrument or weapon in the commission of a crime; or 3) on or off school grounds offered for sale or distribution a controlled substance. (C.G.S. 10-233(a)(2)).~~

Statutorily Required Expulsion of Preschoolers Who Possess a Firearm

~~No preschooler enrolled in a Board preschool program shall be expelled **except** whenever there is reason to believe that the child was in possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, on or off school grounds or at a preschool program sponsored event. Such child shall be expelled for one calendar year if, at the expulsion hearing it is determined that the child did so possess such a firearm. The period of expulsion may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis.~~

ED. Upon receipt of an expulsion recommendation, the Superintendent may conduct an inquiry concerning the expulsion recommendation.

If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that a student should or must be expelled, he or she shall forward his/her recommendation to the Board of Education so that the Board can consider and act upon this recommendation.

DE. In keeping with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d and the Gun-Free Schools Act, it shall be the policy of the Board to expel a student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, for one (1) full calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV(B)(1), (2), and (3) of this policy and to expel a student enrolled in a preschool program for one (1) calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV.C. For any mandatory expulsion offense, the Board may modify the term of expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

V. Procedures Governing Removal from Class

- A. A student may be removed from class by a teacher or administrator if he/she deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process. When a student is removed, the teacher must send him/her to a designated area and notify the principal or his/her designee at once.
- B. A student may not be removed from class more than six (6) times in one school year nor more than twice in one week unless the student is referred to the building principal or designee and granted an informal hearing at which the student should be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation.
- C. The parents or guardian of any minor student removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of such removal from class.

VI. Procedures Governing Suspension

- A. The principal of a school, or designee on the administrative staff of the school, shall have the right to suspend any student for breach of conduct as noted in Section II of

this policy for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days. In such cases, the following procedures shall be followed.

1. Unless an emergency situation exists, no student shall be suspended prior to having an informal hearing before the principal or designee at which the student is informed of the charges and given an opportunity to respond. In the event of an emergency, the informal hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.
2. If suspended, such suspension shall be an in-school suspension **except the principal or designee may impose an out-of-school suspension on any pupil:**
 - a. in grades three to twelve, inclusive, if, during the informal hearing, (i) the principal or designee determines that the student poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that he or she should be excluded from school during the period of suspension; or (ii) the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence of (A) the student's previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such student, and (B) previous efforts by the Administration to address the student's disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies, or
 - b. in grades preschool to two, inclusive, if the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence that such pupil's conduct on school grounds is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers persons.
- ~~2. — unless, during the informal hearing, the principal or designee determines that the student: (a) poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that he or she should be excluded from school during the period of suspension; or (b) the administration determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence of (i) the student's previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such student, and (ii) previous efforts by the administration to address the student's disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies.~~
3. Evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension, or expulsion of a student who is the subject of an informal hearing may be received by the principal or designee, but only considered in the determination of the length of suspensions.
4. By telephone, the principal or designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and to state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.
5. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, the principal or designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last address reported on school records (or to a newer

address if known by the principal or designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.

6. In all cases, the parent or guardian of any minor student who has been suspended shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the suspension.
 7. Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the commencement of the suspension, the principal or designee shall also notify the Superintendent or his/her designee of the name of the student being suspended and the reason for the suspension.
 8. The student shall be allowed to complete any classwork, including examinations, without penalty, which he or she missed while under suspension.
 9. The school administration may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the suspension period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes an administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the administration. Such administration-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.
 10. Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school. In cases where the student's period of suspension is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VI.A(9), above, the administration may choose to expunge the suspension notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the administration.
 11. If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the administration chooses to expunge the suspension notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the administration may refer to the existence of the expunged disciplinary notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspensions or expulsions by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.
 12. The decision of the principal or designee with regard to disciplinary actions up to and including suspensions shall be final.
 13. During the period of suspension, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, unless the principal specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.
- B. In cases where the student where a suspension will result in the student's being suspended more than ten (10) times or for fifty (50) days in a school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, the student shall, prior to suspension, be granted a formal hearing before the Board of Education. The principal or designee shall report

the student to the Superintendent or designee and request a formal Board hearing. If an emergency situation exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

VII. Procedures Governing In-School Suspension

- A. The principal or designee may impose in-school suspension in cases where a student's conduct endangers persons or property, violates school policy, seriously disrupts the educational process or in other appropriate circumstances as determined by the principal or designee.
- B. In-school suspension may not be imposed on a student without an informal hearing by the building principal or designee.
- C. In-school suspension may be served in the school that the student regularly attends or in any other school building within the jurisdiction of the Board.
- D. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless a formal Board hearing is provided.
- E. The parents or guardian of any minor student placed on in-school suspension shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the in-school suspension.

VIII. Procedures Governing Expulsion Hearing

A. Emergency Exception:

Except in an emergency situation, the Board of Education shall, prior to expelling any student, conduct a hearing to be governed by the procedures outlined herein and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233i, if applicable, as well as the ~~and the~~ applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a. Whenever an emergency exists, the hearing provided for herein shall be held as soon as possible after the expulsion.

B. Hearing Panel:

- 1. Expulsion hearings conducted by the Board will be heard by any three or more Board members. A decision to expel a student must be supported by a majority of the Board members present, provided that no less than three (3) affirmative votes to expel are cast.
- 2. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial hearing board composed of one (1) or more persons to hear and decide the expulsion matter, provided that no member of the Board may serve on such panel.

C. Hearing Notice and Rights of the Student and Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

- 1. Written notice of the expulsion hearing must be given to the student, and, if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) at least five business days before such hearing.

2. A copy of this Board policy on student discipline shall also be given to the student, and if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s), at the time the notice is sent that an expulsion hearing will be convened.
3. The written notice of the expulsion hearing shall inform the student of the following:
 - a. The date, time, place and nature of the hearing, including if the hearing will be held virtually, via video conference.
 - b. The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held, including a reference to the particular sections of the legal statutes involved.
 - c. A short, plain description of the conduct alleged by the administration.
 - d. A statement concerning the parent's or guardian's and the pupil's legal rights and concerning legal services provided free of charge or at a reeducated rate that are available locally or how to access such services.
 - e. The student may present as evidence relevant testimony and documents concerning the conduct alleged and the appropriate length and conditions of expulsion; and that the expulsion hearing may be the student's sole opportunity to present such evidence.
 - f. The student may cross-examine witnesses called by the Administration.
 - g. The student may be represented by an attorney or other advocate of his/her choice at his/her expense or at the expense of his/her parent(s) or guardian(s). ~~The student may be represented by any third party of his/her choice, including an advocate or an attorney, at his/her expense or at the expense of his/her parents. A statement that the parent or guardian of the pupil or a student of majority shall have the right to have the expulsion hearing postponed up to one week to allow time to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.~~
 - h. A student is entitled to the services of a translator or interpreter, to be provided by the Board of Education, whenever the student or his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) requires the services of an interpreter because he/she/they do(es) not speak the English language or is(are) disabled.
 - i. The conditions under which the Board is not legally required to give the student an alternative educational opportunity (if applicable).
 - i.j. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student have the right to have the expulsion hearing postponed for up to one week to allow time to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.

D. Hearing Procedures:

1. The hearing will be conducted by the Presiding Officer, who will call the meeting to order, introduce the parties, Board members and counsel, briefly

explain the hearing procedures, and swear in any witnesses called by the Administration or the student.

2. The hearing will be conducted in executive session. A verbatim record of the hearing will be made, either by tape recording and/or by a stenographer. A record of the hearing will be maintained, including the verbatim record, all written notices and documents relating to the case and all evidence received or considered at hearing.
- 2.3. The Administration shall bear the burden of production to come forward with evidence to support its case and shall bear the burden of persuasion. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
- 3.4. Formal rules of evidence will not be followed. The Board has the right to accept hearsay and other evidence if it deems that evidence relevant or material to its determination. The Presiding Officer will rule on testimony or evidence as to it being immaterial or irrelevant.
- 4.5. The hearing will be conducted in two (2) parts. In the first part of the hearing, the Board will receive and consider evidence regarding the conduct alleged by the Administration.
- 5.6. In the first part of the hearing, the charges will be introduced into the record by the Superintendent or his/her designee.
- 6.7. Each witness for the Administration will be called and sworn. After a witness has finished testifying, he/she will be subject to cross-examination by the opposite party or his/her legal counsel, by the Presiding Officer and by Board members.
- 7.8. After the Administration has presented its case, the student will be asked if he/she has any witnesses or evidence to present concerning the charges. If so, the witnesses will be sworn, will testify, and will be subject to cross examination and to questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. The student may also choose to make a statement at this time. If the student chooses to make a statement, he or she will be sworn and subject to cross examination and questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. Concluding statements will be made by the Administration and then by the student and/or his or her representative.
- 8.9. In cases where the student has denied the allegation, the Board must determine whether the student committed the offense(s) as charged by the Superintendent.
- 9.10. If the Board determines that the student has committed the conduct as alleged, then the Board shall proceed with the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board will receive and consider relevant evidence regarding the length and conditions of expulsion.
- 10.11. When considering the length and conditions of expulsion, the Board may review the student's attendance, academic and past disciplinary records. The Board may not review notices of prior expulsions or suspensions which have been expunged from the student's cumulative record, except as so provided in

Section VI.A (9), (10), (11), above, and Section X, below. The Board may ask the Superintendent for a recommendation as to the discipline to be imposed.

~~11.12.~~ Evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of a student being considered for expulsion may be considered only during the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board is considering length of expulsion and nature of alternative educational opportunity to be offered.

~~12.13.~~ Where administrators presented the case in support of the charges against the student, such administrative staff shall not be present during the deliberations of the Board either on questions of evidence or on the final discipline to be imposed. The Superintendent may, after reviewing the incident with administrators, and reviewing the student's records, make a recommendation to the Board as to the appropriate discipline to be applied.

~~13.14.~~ The Board shall make findings as to the truth of the charges, if the student has denied them; and, in all cases, the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed. While the hearing itself is conducted in executive session, the vote regarding expulsion must be made in open session and in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of the student's name and other personally identifiable information.

~~14.15.~~ Except for a student who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection IV.B(1) and (2) above, the Board may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the expulsion period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes a Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board. The Board-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.

~~16.~~ The Board shall report its final decision in writing to the student, or if such student is a minor, also to the parent(s) or guardian(s), stating the reasons on which the decision is based, and the disciplinary action to be imposed. Said decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing. The parents or guardian or any minor student who has been expelled shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the expulsion.

~~15.17.~~ The hearing may be conducted virtually, via video conference, at the direction of the Board, in the event school buildings are closed to students or individuals are provided limited access to school buildings due to a serious health emergency. Any virtual hearing must provide the student the due process rights identified in this Subsection D.

~~E. — Expulsion Notice:~~

~~The parents or guardian of any minor student who has been expelled shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the expulsion.~~

G.E. Presence on School Grounds and Participation in School-sponsored Activities During Expulsion:

During the period of expulsion, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, except for the student's participation in any alternative educational program provided by the district in accordance with this policy, unless the Superintendent specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

H.F. Stipulated Agreements:

In lieu of the procedures used in this section, the Administration and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and a Joint Recommendation to the Board concerning the length and conditions of expulsion. Such Joint Stipulation and Recommendation shall include language indicating that the parents (or legal guardians) understand their right to have an expulsion hearing held pursuant to these procedures, and language indicating that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts and Recommendation. If the Board rejects either the Joint Stipulation of Facts or the Recommendation, an expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein. If the Student is eighteen years of age or older, the student shall have the authority to enter into a Joint Stipulation and Recommendation on his or her own behalf.

If the parties agree on the facts, but not on the disciplinary recommendation, the Administration and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may also choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and submit only the Stipulation of the Facts to the Board in lieu of holding the first part of the hearing, as described above. Such Joint Stipulation shall include language indicating that the parents understand their right to have a hearing to determine whether the student engaged in the alleged misconduct and that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts. If the Board rejects the Joint Stipulation of Facts, a full expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein.

IX. Alternative Educational Programs for Expelled Students

A. *Students under sixteen (16) years of age:*

Whenever the Board of Education expels a student under sixteen (16) years of age, it shall offer any such student an alternative educational ~~opportunity program which shall be equivalent to alternative education, as defined by section 10-74j of the Connecticut General Statutes, with an individualized learning plan, if the Board provides such an alternative education, or shall be in accordance with the standards adopted by the State Board of Education for alternative education for expelled students.~~

B. *Students sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years of age:*

1. The Board of Education shall provide an alternative education to a sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) year old student expelled for the first time if he/she

requests it and if he/she agrees to the conditions set by the Board of Education, except as follows. Such alternative educational opportunity may include, but it not limited to, the placement of a student who is at least seventeen years of age in an adult education program. A student participating in an adult education program during a period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school as a condition to his/her participation in the adult education program. under C.G.S. 10-184.

2. The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative ~~program~~ educational opportunity to any student between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who is expelled for the second time.
3. The Board of Education shall count the expulsion of a pupil when he/she was under sixteen (16) years of age for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational opportunity is required for such pupil when he/she is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

C. *Students eighteen (18) years of age or older:*

The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational program to expelled students eighteen (18) years of age or older.

D. Content of Alternative Educational Opportunity

1. For the purposes of Section IX, and subject to Subsection IX.E, below, any alternative educational opportunity to which an expelled student is statutorily entitled shall be (1) alternative education, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-74j and in accordance with the *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled*, adopted by the State Board of Education, with an individualized learning plan, if the Board provides such alternative education, or (2) in accordance with the *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled*, adopted by the State Board of Education.
2. The Superintendent, or his/her designee, shall develop administrative regulations concerning alternative educational opportunities, which administrative regulations shall be in compliance with the standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Such administrative regulations shall include, but are not limited to, provisions to address student placement in alternative education; individualized learning plans; monitoring of students placements and performance; and a process for transition planning.

~~DE.~~ *Students identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"):*

Notwithstanding Sections IX.A. through ~~ED.~~ above, if the Board of Education expels a student who has been identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), it shall offer an alternative educational ~~program~~ opportunity to such student in accordance with the requirements of IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time and in accordance with the *Standards for Educational*

Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the State Board of Education.

EF. Students for whom an alternative educational opportunity is not required:

The Board may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a student for whom such alternative educational opportunity is not required by law or as described in this policy. In such cases, the Board, or if delegated by the Board, the Administration, shall determine the components, including nature, frequency and duration of such services, of any such alternative educational opportunity.~~it is not legally required to provide an alternative education.~~

X. Notice of Student Expulsion on Cumulative Record

Notice of expulsion and the conduct for which the student was expelled shall be included on the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion of a student in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon, shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the Board if the student graduates from high school.

In cases where the student's period of expulsion is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VIII.D (~~1415~~), above, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board.

If a student's period of expulsion was not shortened or waived, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. In deciding whether to expunge the expulsion notice, the Board may receive and consider evidence of any subsequent disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of the student.

If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the Administration chooses to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspension or expulsion by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

XI. Change of Residence during Expulsion Proceedings

A. *Student moving into the school district:*

1. If a student enrolls in the district while an expulsion hearing is pending in another district, such student shall not be excluded from school pending completion of the expulsion hearing unless an emergency exists, as defined above. The Board shall retain the authority to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing.~~If a student enrolls in school in another school district, such student shall not be excluded from school in the other district pending completion of the~~

~~expulsion hearing pursuant to Connecticut Education Law, Sec. 10-233d (Expulsion of Pupils) unless an emergency exists, provided nothing in Sec. 10-233d shall limit the authority of the local or regional board of education for such district to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing in accordance with Sec. 10-233d.~~

2. Where a student enrolls in the district during the period of expulsion from another public school district, the Board may adopt the decision of the student expulsion hearing conducted by such other school district. The student shall be excluded from school pending such hearing. The excluded student shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with statutory requirements. The Board shall make its determination based upon a hearing held by the Board, which hearing shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis of the previous public school district's expulsion would also warrant expulsion by the Board.

B. *Student moving out of the school district:*

Where a student withdraws from school after having been notified that an expulsion hearing is pending, but before a decision has been rendered by the Board, the notice of the pending expulsion hearing shall be included on the student's cumulative record and the Board shall complete the expulsion hearing and render a decision. If the Board subsequently renders a decision to expel the student, a notice of the expulsion shall be included on the student's cumulative record.

XII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

A. *Suspension of IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administration suspends a student identified as eligible for services under the IDEA (an "IDEA student") who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The administration shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parents of the student of the decision to suspend on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.
2. During the period of suspension, the school district is not required to provide any educational services to the IDEA student beyond that which is provided to all students suspended by the school district.

B. *Expulsion and Suspensions that Constitute Changes in Placement for IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the administration recommends for expulsion an IDEA student who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the procedures described in this section shall apply. The procedures described in this section shall also apply for students

whom the administration has suspended in a manner that is considered under the IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, to be a change in placement:

1. Upon the decision by the Administration to recommend expulsion or impose a suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, the Administration shall promptly notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student of the recommendation of expulsion or the suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, and provide the parents(s)/guardian(s) a~~The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend for expulsion (or to suspend if a change in placement) on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and a~~ copy of the special education procedural safeguards ~~must either be by hand-delivered delivery or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to recommend for expulsion (or to suspend if a change in placement) was made.~~(unless other means of transmission have been arranged).
 2. The school district shall immediately convene the student's planning and placement team ("PPT"), but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement was made. The student's PPT shall consider the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.
 3. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement.
 4. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion or suspension that constitutes a change in placement.
 5. During any period of expulsion, or suspension of greater than ten (10) days per school year, the Administration shall provide the student with an alternative education program in accordance with the provisions of the IDEA.
 6. When determining whether to recommend an expulsion or a suspension that constitutes a change in placement, the building administrator (or his or her designee) should consider the nature of the misconduct and any relevant educational records of the student.~~The special education records and disciplinary records of the student must be transmitted to the individual(s) who will make the final determination regarding a recommendation for expulsion or a suspension that results in a change in placement.~~
- C. ~~Transfer of IDEA students~~Removal of Special Education Students for Certain Offenses:
- School personnel may ~~transfer an~~remove a student eligible for special education under IDEA student to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days if the student:

1. Was in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2), as amended from time to time, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, or
2. Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school-sponsored activity; or
3. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

The following definitions shall be used for this subsection XIII.C.

1. **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 2.5 inches in length.
2. **Controlled substance** means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812(c).
3. **Illegal drug** means a controlled substance but does not include a 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 under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.
4. **Serious bodily injury** means a bodily injury which involves: (A) a substantial risk of death; (B) extreme physical pain; (C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

XIII. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Identified as Eligible for Educational Accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504")

A. Except as provided in subsection B below, ~~Notwithstanding-notwithstanding~~ any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion a student identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

- A.1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend the student for expulsion.
- B.2. The district shall immediately convene the student's Section 504 team ("504 team") for the purpose of reviewing the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion. The 504 team will determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.
- C.3. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommended expulsion.

4. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion.

D.B. The Board may take disciplinary action for violations pertaining to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol against any student with a disability who currently is engaging in the illegal use of drugs or alcohol to the same extent that such disciplinary action is taken against nondisabled students. Thus, when a student with a disability is recommended for expulsion based solely on the illegal use or possession of drugs or alcohol, the 504 team shall not be required to meet to review the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion.

XIV. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Placed in a Juvenile Detention Center

- A. Any student who commits an expellable offense and is subsequently placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement for such offense may be expelled by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this section. The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of placement in a juvenile detention center or other residential placement.
- B. If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return to a school district after participating in a diversionary program or having been placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement and such student has not been expelled by the board of education for such offense under subdivision (A) of this subsection, the Board shall allow such student to return and may not expel the student for additional time for such offense.

XIV.XV. Early Readmission to School

An expelled student may apply for early readmission to school. The Board delegates the authority to make decisions on readmission requests to the Superintendent. Students desiring readmission to school shall direct such readmission requests to the Superintendent. The Superintendent has the discretion to approve or deny such readmission requests, and may condition readmission on specified criteria.

XV.XVI. Dissemination of Policy

The Board of Education shall, at the beginning of each school year and at such other times as it may deem appropriate, provide for an effective means of informing all students, parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of this policy.

XVI.XVII. Compliance with Documentation and Reporting Requirements

- A. The Board of Education shall include on all disciplinary reports the individual student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID).
- B. The Board of Education shall report all suspensions and expulsions to the State Department of Education.
- C. If the Board of Education expels a student for sale or distribution of a controlled substance as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9), whose manufacture,

distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is the subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the Board shall refer such student to an appropriate state or local agency for rehabilitation, intervention or job training and inform the agency of its action.

- D. If the Board of Education expels a student for possession of a ~~deadly weapon or~~ firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, or a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3, the Board shall report the violation ~~shall be reported~~ to the local police.

~~XVII. — Statutory Modification~~

~~Should any portion of this policy be rendered unlawful or should any additional substantive or procedural requirement be imposed by a change in State or Federal law following adoption of this Policy, the Board of Education is authorized to interpret this Policy in such a way as to conform to any such change in State or Federal law.~~

~~XVIII. — Exclusion From Co-Curricular and Extra-curricular Activities~~

~~Participation in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities is a privilege and not an entitlement. Student participants in such activities are expected to follow all school rules and to demonstrate good citizenship. A failure to do so may result in partial or complete exclusion from said activities and programs and/or disciplinary action in accordance with this policy. Activities include, but are not limited to, athletic programs, musical or drama productions, clubs, field trips, and school trips out of state and abroad.~~

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

<u>§ 10-16</u>	<u>Length of school year</u>
<u>§ 10-74j</u>	<u>Alternative education</u>
<u>§§ 4-176e through 4-180a and § 4-181a</u>	<u>Uniform Administrative Procedures Act</u>
<u>§ 10-222d</u>	<u>Safe school climate plans. Definitions. Safe school climate assessments</u>
<u>§§ 10-233a through 10-233f</u>	<u>Suspension and expulsion of students</u>
<u>§ 10-233l</u>	<u>Expulsion and suspension of children in preschool programs</u>
<u>§ 10-253</u>	<u>School privileges for children in certain placements, nonresident children, children in temporary shelters, homeless children and children in juvenile detention facilities. Liaison to facilitate transitions between school districts and juvenile and criminal justice systems.</u>
<u>§ 19a-342a</u>	<u>Use of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product prohibited. Exceptions. Signage required. Penalties</u>
<u>§ 21a-240</u>	<u>Definitions</u>

§ 21a-277 Penalty for illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing
§ 21a-278 Penalty for illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, or administration by non-drug-dependent person
§§ 21a-408a through 408p Palliative Use of Marijuana
§ 29-35 Carrying of pistol or revolver without permit prohibited. Exceptions
§ 29-38 Weapons in vehicles
§ 53a-3 Definitions
§ 53-206 Carrying of dangerous weapons prohibited
§ 53-344 Sale or delivery of cigarettes or tobacco products to persons under twenty-one.
§ 53-344b Sale and delivery of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor products to persons under twenty-one years or age

Packer v. Board of Educ. of the Town of Thomaston, 717 A.2d 117 (Conn. 1998).
State v. Hardy, 896 A.2d 755 (Conn. 2006).
State v. Guzman, 955 A.2d 72 (Conn. App. Ct. 2008).

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled*, adopted January 3, 2018.

Federal law:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., as amended by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-446.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).
18 U.S.C. § 921 (definition of “firearm”)
18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(2) (definition of “dangerous weapon”)
18 U.S.C. § 1365(h)(3) (identifying “serious bodily injury”)
21 U.S.C. § 812(c) (identifying “controlled substances”)
34 C.F.R. § 300.530 (defining “illegal drugs”)
Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7961
Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 305 (1988)

§10-222d Policy on Bullying Behavior

§10-233a – Definitions
§10-233b – Removal
§10-233e – Suspension
§10-233d – Expulsion
§10-233e – Notice as to Policy and Action
§10-233f – In-School Suspension
§10-233h – Arrested Students
§§4-176e-4-180a, 4-181a – Administrative Procedures Act
§§21a-240, 21a-277, 21a-278 – Controlled Substance
§29-35 – Pistol or Revolver

~~§53a-3 Penal Code Definitions~~
~~53-206c. Sale, carrying and brandishing of facsimile firearms prohibited. Class B misdemeanor.~~
~~53a-217b Possession of Firearms and deadly Weapons on School Grounds~~
~~§10-76a Special Education~~
~~Chapter 952~~
~~P.A. 11-115 An Act Concerning Juvenile Reentry and Education~~
~~P.A. 11-126 An Act Concerning Adult Education~~
~~P.A. 11-232 An Act Concerning the Strengthening of School Bullying Laws~~
~~P.A. 15-96 An Act Concerning Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions for Students for in Preschool and Grades Kindergarten to Two~~
~~P.A. 16-147 An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee~~
~~P.A. 15-206 An Act Regulating Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems and Vapor Products~~
~~P.A. 12-55, "An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana" and as amended by P.A. 16-23.~~
~~18 U.S.C. 921~~
~~20 U.S.C. 8921 et. seq. Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994~~
~~20 U.S. C. Section 7114, No Child Left Behind~~
~~P.L. 108-446 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004~~
~~Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 305~~
~~Kyle P. Packer PPA Jane Packer v. Thomaston Board of Education State v. Hardy, 896 A. 2d 755, 278 Conn 113 (2006)~~

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SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Suffield, Connecticut

