1 AN ACT relating to discipline of students.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 158.150 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) All <u>students</u>[pupils] admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations for the government of the schools:
 - (a) Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments, or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school; and
 - (b) Assault or battery or abuse of school personnel; stealing or willfully or wantonly defacing, destroying, or damaging the personal property of school personnel on school property, off school property, or at school-sponsored activities constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school.
- 18 (2) (a) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion
 19 from school for a period of <u>at least twelve (12) months</u> [not less than one (1)
 20 <u>year</u>] for a student who:
 - 1. Is determined by the board through clear and convincing evidence to

 have made threats that pose a danger to the well-being of students,

 faculty, or staff of the district; or
 - 2. Is determined by the board to have brought a weapon to a school under its jurisdiction. In determining whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon on school property" stated in KRS 527.070.

1	(b)	The board shall also adopt a policy requiring disciplinary actions, up to and
2		including expulsion from school, for a student who is determined by the board
3		to have <u>:</u>
4		<u>1.</u> Possessed prescription drugs or controlled substances for the purpose of
5		sale or distribution at a school under the board's jurisdiction; [, or to
6		have]
7		<u>2.</u> Physically assaulted or battered or abused educational personnel or other
8		students at a school or school function under the board's jurisdiction; or
9		3. Physically assaulted, battered, or abused educational personnel or
10		other students off school property and the incident is likely to
11		substantially disrupt the educational process.
12	<u>(3) (a)</u>	The board may modify the expulsion requirement <u>and length</u> for students on a
13		case-by-case basis, except the length of expulsion shall be at least twelve
14		(12) months for a violation set forth in subsection (2)(a) of this section.
15	<u>(b)</u>	Nothing in this section shall prohibit a board from expelling a student for
16		longer than twelve (12) months.
17	<u>(c)</u>	A board that has expelled a student from the student's regular school setting
18		shall provide or <i>ensure</i> [assure] that educational services are provided to the
19		student in an appropriate alternative program or setting, unless the board has
20		made a determination, on the record, supported by clear and convincing
21		evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other
22		students or school staff and could not be placed into a state-funded agency
23		program. Behavior which constitutes a threat shall include but not be limited
24		to the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force;
25		being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or
26		transfer of drugs or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons
27		or dangerous instruments; and any other behavior which may endanger the

1		safety of others. Other intervention services as indicated for each student may
2		be provided by the board or by agreement with the appropriate state or
3		community agency. A state agency that provides the service shall be
4		responsible for the cost.
5	<u>(d)</u>	1. In lieu of expelling a student, or upon the expiration of a student's
6		expulsion, a superintendent may place a student into an alternative
7		program or setting if the superintendent determines placement of the
8		student in his or her regular school setting is likely to substantially
9		disrupt the education process or constitutes a threat to the safety of
10		other students or school staff. The action shall not be taken until the
11		parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of
12		the student has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the board
13		or an appeals committee as described in subparagraph 2. of this
14		paragraph.
15		2. The board may adopt a policy to establish an appeals committee and
16		delegate the authority to hear appeals made under this paragraph to
17		that committee.
18		3. The alternative program or setting may be provided virtually.
19		4. Notwithstanding any other statute or administrative regulation to the
20		contrary, students placed in an alternative program or setting under
21		this paragraph shall be counted in attendance and membership for
22		state funding purposes in the same manner as other students
23		participating in alternative programs of the district.
24		5. Students placed in an alternative program or setting under this
25		paragraph shall be subject to compulsory attendance requirements
26		under KRS Chapter 159 and applicable local board policy.
27		6. Following the initial alternative placement of a student under this

1	paragraph, the board shall review the alternative program or setting
2	placement at least once per year and determine if the placement
3	should be continued in accordance with subparagraph 1. of this
4	paragraph.
5	(4)[(3)] For purposes of this subsection, "charges" means substantiated behavior that
6	falls within the grounds for suspension or expulsion enumerated in subsection (1) of
7	this section, including behavior committed by a student while enrolled in a private
8	or public school, or in a school within another state. A school board may adopt a
9	policy providing that, if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason or faces
10	charges that may lead to suspension or expulsion but withdraws prior to a hearing
11	from any public or private school in this or any other state, the receiving district
12	may review the details of the charges, suspension, or expulsion and determine if the
13	student will be admitted, and if so, what conditions may be imposed upon the
14	admission, which may include placement of the student into an alternative
15	program or setting as described in subsection (3)(d) of this section.
16	(5)[(4)] (a) School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may
17	immediately remove or cause to be removed threatening or violent students
18	from a classroom setting or from the district transportation system pending
19	any further disciplinary action that may occur. Each board of education shall
20	adopt a policy to assure the implementation of this section and to assure the
21	safety of the students and staff.
22	(b) Except as described in subsection (10) of this section:
23	1. A principal may establish procedures for a student's removal from and
24	reentry to the classroom when the student's behavior disrupts the
25	classroom environment and education process or the student
26	challenges the authority of a supervising adult. In addition to removal,
27	the student shall be subject to further discipline for the behavior

1	consistent with the school's code of conduct.
2	2. A student who is removed from the same classroom three (3) times
3	within a thirty (30) day period shall be considered chronically
4	disruptive and may be suspended from school in accordance with this
5	section, and no other basis for suspension shall be deemed necessary.
6	3. At any time during the school year, for a student who has been
7	removed from the classroom under this paragraph, a principal may
8	require a review of the classroom issues with the teacher and the
9	parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of
10	the student and determine a course of action for the teacher and
11	student regarding the student's continued placement in the classroom.
12	4. At any time during the school year, a principal may permanently
13	remove a student from a classroom for the remainder of the school
14	year if the principal determines the student's continued placement in
15	the classroom will chronically disrupt the education process for other
16	students.
17	5. When a student is removed from a classroom under this paragraph
18	temporarily or permanently, the principal shall determine the
19	placement of the student in lieu of that classroom, which may include
20	but is not limited to:
21	1. Another classroom in that school; or
22	2. An alternative program or setting, which may be provided
23	virtually, as approved by the superintendent.
24	6. Any permanent action by a principal under this paragraph shall be
25	subject to an appeal process in accordance with a policy adopted by
26	the board.
27	7. Policies compliant with this paragraph shall be included in the code of

1			behavior and discipline adopted by the board of education under KRS
2			158.148 and the policies adopted by the school council under KRS
3			<u>160.345.</u>
4	<u>(6)</u> [(5)]	A <u>st</u>	udent[pupil] shall not be suspended from the common schools until after
5	at lea	ast the	e following due process procedures have been provided:
6	(a)	The	student[pupil] has been given oral or written notice of the charge or
7		char	ges against him or her which constitute cause for suspension;
8	(b)	The	student[pupil] has been given an explanation of the evidence of the
9		char	ge or charges if the student[pupil] denies them; and
10	(c)	The	student[pupil] has been given an opportunity to present his or her own
11		vers	ion of the facts relating to the charge or charges.
12	Thes	se du	e process procedures shall precede any suspension from the common
13	scho	ols ur	nless immediate suspension is essential to protect persons or property or to
14	avoi	d disr	ruption of the ongoing academic process. In such cases, the due process
15	proc	edure	s outlined above shall follow the suspension as soon as practicable, but no
16	later	than	three (3) school days after the suspension.
17	<u>(7)</u> [(6)]	<u>(a)</u>	The superintendent, principal, assistant principal, or head teacher of any
18		scho	ool may suspend a student[pupil] but shall report the action in writing
19		imm	ediately to the superintendent and to the parent, guardian, or other person
20		havi	ng legal custody or control of the student[pupil].
21	<u>(b)</u>	<i>1</i> .	The board of education of any school district may expel or extend the
22			$\underline{\textit{expulsion of}}$ any $\underline{\textit{student}}[\text{pupil}]$ for misconduct as $\underline{\textit{described}}[\text{defined}]$ in
23			subsection (1) of this section, but the action shall not be taken until the
24			parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the
25			student[pupil] has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the
26			board. The decision of the board shall be final.
27		2.	Within thirty (30) days prior to the end of a student's expulsion, the

1		board shall review the details of the expulsion and current factors and
2		circumstances, including if ending the expulsion will substantially
3		disrupt the education process or constitute a threat to the safety of
4		students or school staff, to determine if the expulsion shall be
5		extended for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.
6		3. The expulsion review process shall be used prior to the end of each
7		expulsion period until the board ends the expulsion or the student is
8		no longer subject to compulsory attendance under KRS 159.010.
9		4. Each board of education shall adopt a policy for implementation of
10		the process described in this paragraph.
11	<u>(8)</u> [(7)]	(a) Suspension of exceptional children, as defined in KRS 157.200, shall be
12		considered a change of educational placement if:
13		1. The child is removed for more than ten (10) consecutive days during a
14		school year; or
15		2. The child is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern
16		because the removals accumulate to more than ten (10) school days
17		during a school year and because of other factors, such as the length of
18		each removal, the total amount of time the child is removed, and the
19		proximity of removals to one another.
20	(b)	The admissions and release committee shall meet to review the placement and
21		make a recommendation for continued placement or a change in placement
22		and determine whether regular suspension or expulsion procedures apply.
23		Additional evaluations shall be completed, if necessary.
24	(c)	If the admissions and release committee determines that an exceptional child's
25		behavior is related to his or her disability, the child shall not be suspended
26		any further or expelled unless the current placement could result in injury to
27		the child, other children, or the educational personnel, in which case an

	appropriate alternative placement shall be provided that will provide for the
	child's educational needs and will provide a safe learning and teaching
	environment for all. If the admissions and release committee determines that
	the behavior is not related to the disability, the local educational agency may
	pursue its regular suspension or expulsion procedure for the child, if the
	behavior so warrants. However, educational services shall not be terminated
	during a period of expulsion and during a suspension after a student is
	suspended for more than a total of ten (10) days during a school year. A
	district may seek temporary injunctive relief through the courts if the parent
	and the other members of the admissions and release committee cannot agree
	upon a placement and the current placement will likely result in injury to the
	student or others.
<u>(9)[(8)]</u>	Suspension of primary school students shall be considered only in exceptional
case	s where there are safety issues for the child or others.
<u>(10)</u> [(9)]	Any action under this section related to students with disabilities shall be in
com	pliance with applicable federal law.
(11) Noth	hing in this section shall be interpreted or construed to preclude the
<u>requ</u>	tirements contained in KRS 158.305 or 158.4416.