## **Discipline Rules**

- 1. These rules do not apply to students who are intellectually disabled. A intellectually disabled student's placement may not be unilaterally changed for any period of time. See #15 for this exception.
- 2. These rules do not apply to a "Thought to be Exceptional" student or those students that the District "Has knowledge" that have a disability.
- 3. All students disabled and non-disabled are entitled to certain Due Process rights before they can be excluded from public schools for any period of time for disciplinary reasons. These include: Notice of the Charges, an Informal Hearing after three days of suspension, and a Formal Hearing for expulsion.
- 4. Any disciplinary removal of a disabled student from the current placement for more than 10 consecutive school days is a "Change in Placement" for that student.
- 5. Removal or exclusion of a disabled student for more than 15 cumulative days in a school year is a "Change in Placement" for that student.
- 6. A removal for any portion of a child's school day will be considered a "day" of suspension.
- 7. Removals of a disabled child that are not necessarily called "suspension" still may be counted as a "Change in Placement" day for that student; for example...being sent home from school early to rest, requiring a Doctor's evaluation before the child can return to school.
- 8. School personnel have the authority to unilaterally remove a disabled student from the current placement for up to 10 school days for 15 cumulative days in the school year. Parental permission is not required.
- 9. When a disciplinary "Change in Placement" is contemplated, the LEA, student's parents, and relevant members of the IEP Team must meet to make a Manifestation Determination.
- 10. Once a disabled student has been removed from the current placement for 10 days in a school year, the IEP Team must also meet to develop an Assessment Plan and Behavior Management Plan to

address behavior if there are going to be additional suspensions in that school year.

11. If the child's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability, discipline must stop. If the child's behavior is not a manifestation of his/her disability, they may be disciplined in the same manner as a regular education student.

