Series 5000: Students, Curriculum, and Academic Matters

5200 Student Conduct and Discipline

5206 Student Discipline

A. Student Discipline – Generally

The Board is committed to providing students and staff with a safe learning environment free from substantial disruption. Consistent with this commitment, the District may discipline students who engage in misconduct, up to and including suspension or expulsion from school.

The District will take steps to effectively discipline students in a manner that minimizes out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. The District will comply with applicable laws related to student discipline, including the consideration of specific factors and possible use of restorative practices.

B. Applicability

This Policy applies to student conduct that occurs:

1. on District property;
2. at a school-sponsored or school-related event;
3. on a school bus or vehicle;
4. while traveling to or from school, including at a bus stop; and
5. at any other time or place if the conduct has a nexus to the school, substantially disrupts the school environment, or as permitted by law.

C. Student Code of Conduct

The Superintendent or designee will develop, regularly update, and annually publish a student code of conduct in all student handbooks. The student code of conduct must:

1. identify offenses that may result in discipline;
2. identify possible disciplinary consequences for each offense, which may, if appropriate, include suspension or expulsion;
3. be consistent with applicable state and federal laws and Board Policies; and
4. include a copy of Policy 5206E entitled “Suspension from Class, Subject, or Activity by Teacher.”

D. Definitions

For purposes of this Policy:

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1. “suspend” or “suspension” means a disciplinary removal from school for less than 60 school days;

2. “expel” or “expulsion” means a disciplinary removal from school for 60 or more school days;

3. “restorative practices” means practices that emphasize repairing the harm to the victim and the school community caused by a student’s misconduct; and

4. “Mandatory 7 Factors” means the following:

    a. the student’s age;

    b. the student’s disciplinary history;

    c. whether the student has a disability;

    d. the seriousness of the behavior;

    e. whether the behavior posed a safety risk;

    f. whether restorative practices are a better option; and

    g. whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

E. Restorative Practices

Before suspending or expelling a student (except a student who possesses a firearm in a weapon-free school zone), teachers, administrators, and the Board must first determine whether restorative practices would better address the student’s misconduct, recognizing the Board’s objective of minimizing out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. Likewise, teachers, administrators, and the Board must consider whether restorative practices should be used in addition to the suspension or expulsion. Restorative practices, which may include a victim-offender conference, should be the first consideration to remediate offenses such as interpersonal conflicts, bullying, verbal and physical conflicts, theft, damage to property, class disruption, harassment, and cyberbullying.

All victim-offender conferences must be conducted consistent with state and federal law and Policies. No student who claims to be the victim of unlawful harassment may be compelled to meet with the alleged perpetrator of the harassment as part of a restorative practice.

F. Discretionary Suspension or Expulsion

Under Michigan law, a suspension of 10 or fewer school days is presumed to be reasonable. A suspension of more than 10 school days or an expulsion is, in most circumstances, presumed not to be justified. Before imposing a suspension or an expulsion, administrators or the Board must consider the Mandatory 7 Factors.

1. Building Administrators – 10 or fewer days

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The Board delegates to all building administrators the authority to suspend a student for up to 10 school days consistent with the student code of conduct.

A building administrator may also suspend a student for up to 10 school days pending further investigation and possible further disciplinary consequences, including a longer-term suspension or expulsion.

Before exercising this authority, the building administrator must consider the Mandatory 7 Factors.

Additionally, before suspending a student for any length of time, the building administrator must provide the student due process as described in Policy 5206A. If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to Policy 5206B.

2. Superintendent – Less than 60 school days

   The Board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to suspend a student for less than 60 school days consistent with the student code of conduct. Before exercising this authority, the Superintendent must consider the Mandatory 7 Factors.

   Any time the Superintendent finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days is warranted, the Superintendent must base the rationale on the Mandatory 7 Factors and explain the rationale in writing.

   Additionally, before suspending a student for any length of time, the Superintendent must provide the student due process as described in Policy 5206A. If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to Policy 5206B.

3. Board – Suspension or Expulsion

   The Board may suspend or expel a student for an offense consistent with the student code of conduct.

   Before exercising this authority, the Board must consider the Mandatory 7 Factors.

   Any time the Board finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days or expulsion is warranted, the Board must base the rationale on the Mandatory 7 Factors and explain the rationale in writing.

   Before exercising this authority, the Board must provide the student due process as described in Policy 5206A. If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to Policy 5206B.

G. Criminal Sexual Conduct – Discretionary Suspension or Expulsion

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If a student commits criminal sexual conduct, as defined in Revised School Code Section 1311, against another student enrolled in the District and expulsion is not mandatory under Policy 5206 H.3, the District may suspend or expel the student even if the student has not been criminally charged, subject to consideration of the Mandatory 7 Factors.

Before exercising this authority, the District must provide the student due process as described in Policy 5206A. If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to Policy 5206B.

H. Mandatory Suspension or Expulsion

Building principals and other administrators must refer all incidents that may result in a mandatory suspension or expulsion to the Superintendent or designee for transmission to the Board. As explained below, the Board recognizes that in some circumstances it may choose not to suspend or expel a student. Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the Board's discretion to suspend or expel a student for any offense that the student code of conduct identifies as possibly resulting in suspension or expulsion.

1. Possession of a Dangerous Weapon

a. Possession of a Firearm

If a student possesses a firearm in a weapon-free school zone, the Board will permanently expel the student unless the student demonstrates, in a clear and convincing manner, at least one of the following:

- the student was not possessing the firearm to use as a weapon or to deliver, either directly or indirectly, to another person to use as a weapon;
- the student did not knowingly possess the firearm;
- the student did not know or have reason to know that the firearm constituted a "dangerous weapon"; or
- the student possessed the firearm at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of, school or police authorities.

If a student demonstrates one of the above circumstances in a clear and convincing manner and the student has not been previously suspended or expelled from school, the Board will not expel the student unless the Board finds that, based on the circumstances, expulsion is warranted.

b. Possession of a Dangerous Weapon (Other than a Firearm)

If a student possesses a dangerous weapon (other than a firearm) in a weapon-free school zone, the Board will consider whether to permanently expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

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The Board is not required to expel a student for possession of a dangerous weapon (other than a firearm) if the student demonstrates, in a clear and convincing manner, at least one of the following:

- the student was not possessing the instrument or object to use as a weapon or to deliver, either directly or indirectly, to another person to use as a weapon;
- the student did not knowingly possess the weapon;
- the student did not know or have reason to know that the instrument or object constituted a "dangerous weapon"; or
- the student possessed the weapon at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of, school or police authorities.

If a student demonstrates one of the above circumstances in a clear and convincing manner and the student has not been previously suspended or expelled from school, the Board will not expel the student unless the Board finds that, based on the circumstances, expulsion is warranted.

c. Applicable Definitions for Dangerous Weapon Offense

"Weapon-free school zone" means school property and a vehicle used by a school to transport students to or from school property.

"School property" means a building, playing field, or property used for school purposes to impart instruction to children or used for functions and events sponsored by a school, except a building used primarily for adult education or college extension courses.

"Dangerous weapon" means a firearm, dagger, dirk, stiletto, knife with a blade over 3 inches in length, pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, iron bar, or brass knuckles.

"Firearm" means (i) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (ii) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (iii) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (iv) any destructive device. "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm, as defined by 18 USC § 921.

"Destructive device" means (i) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (including a bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine, or similar device); (ii) any type of weapon (other than a shotgun or a shotgun shell that the Attorney General finds is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes) by whatever name known which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which

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has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter; and (iii) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

d. Additional Procedures for Dangerous Weapon Expulsion

The Superintendent or designee must ensure that if a student is expelled for possession of a dangerous weapon, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Superintendent or designee must refer a student who is expelled for possession of a dangerous weapon to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and notify the student's parent/guardian (or the student, if the student is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor) of the referral within 3 calendar days of the expulsion. The Superintendent or designee must also make a referral to local law enforcement and contact the student's parent/guardian immediately any time a student is found to have brought a dangerous weapon to school or possessed a dangerous weapon at school, at a school related activity, or in a school vehicle. If a District official confiscates a dangerous weapon, the District official will give the dangerous weapon to law enforcement and will not release the dangerous weapon to any other person, including the legal owner.

Unless reinstated pursuant to Revised School Code Section 1311(6), a student expelled by another district or public school academy for possession of a dangerous weapon may not enroll in the District.

2. Arson

If a student commits arson as defined in Revised School Code Section 1311, in a school building or on school grounds, the Board will consider whether to permanently expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

The Superintendent or designee must ensure that if a student is expelled for committing arson, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Superintendent or designee must refer a student who is expelled for committing arson to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and notify the student's parent/guardian (or the student, if the student is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor) of the referral within 3 calendar days of the expulsion.

Unless reinstated pursuant to Revised School Code Section 1311(6), a student expelled by another district or public school academy for committing arson may not enroll in the District.

3. Criminal Sexual Conduct

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If a student commits criminal sexual conduct as defined in Revised School Code Section 1311, in a school building or on school grounds, or pleads to, is convicted of, or is adjudicated for criminal sexual conduct against another student enrolled in the District, the Board will consider whether to permanently expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

The Superintendent or designee must ensure that if a student is expelled for committing criminal sexual conduct, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Superintendent or designee must refer a student who is expelled for committing criminal sexual conduct to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and notify the student's parent/guardian (or the student, if the student is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor) of the referral within 3 calendar days of the expulsion.

Unless reinstated pursuant to Revised School Code Section 1311(6), a student expelled by another district or public school academy for committing criminal sexual conduct may not enroll in the District.

4. Physical Assault

a. Physical Assault Against Employee, Volunteer, or Contractor

If a student in grade 6 or above commits a physical assault at school against an employee, volunteer, or contractor and the victim reports the physical assault to the Board or to a school administrator or, if the victim is unable to report the assault, another person makes the report on the victim's behalf, the Board will consider whether to permanently expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

The Superintendent or designee must ensure that if a student is expelled for physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Superintendent or designee must refer a student who is expelled for physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and notify the student's parent/guardian (or the student, if the student is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor) of the referral within 3 calendar days of the expulsion.

Unless reinstated pursuant to Revised School Code Section 1311a(5), a student expelled by another district or public school academy for physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor may not enroll in the District.

b. Physical Assault Against Another Student

If a student in grade 6 or above commits a physical assault at school against another student and the physical assault is reported to the Board or to an administrator, the District will consider whether to suspend or expel the student

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or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

A resident student in grade 6 or above who is currently expelled by another district or public school academy for committing a physical assault against another student may request to enroll in the District. The Superintendent or designee will consider the request along with any information the Superintendent or designee determines relevant. The Superintendent or designee may either grant or deny the request. The Superintendent's decision is final.

c. Applicable Definitions for Physical Assault Against Student

i. "Physical assault" means intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to another through force or violence.

ii. "At school" means in a classroom, elsewhere on school premises, on a school bus or other school-related vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or event whether or not it is held on school premises.

5. Bomb Threat or Similar Threat

If a student in grade 6 or above makes a bomb threat or similar threat directed at a school building, other District property, or at a school-related event, the District will consider whether to suspend or expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the Mandatory 7 Factors.

A resident student in grade 6 or above who is currently expelled by another district or public school academy for making a bomb threat or similar threat may request to enroll in the District. The Superintendent or designee will consider the request along with any information the Superintendent or designee determines relevant. The Superintendent or designee may either grant or deny the request. The Superintendent's decision is final.

I. Statewide School Safety Information Policy (SSSIP) & Law Enforcement Reporting

The Superintendent or designee must notify law enforcement when required by the SSSIP and make all other reports and provide all other notifications required by the SSSIP or any state or federal law. Nothing in this Policy limits the ability of a school administrator to contact law enforcement at any other time.

J. Educational Programming During Suspension or Expulsion

Except as otherwise required by law or as provided in this Policy, a student who has been suspended or expelled may not be on school property, attend classes or other school functions, or participate in extracurricular activities during the student's suspension or expulsion without written permission from the Superintendent or designee. District personnel may assist students who have

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been suspended or expelled to explore alternative means, as allowed by law, to earn credit and to complete coursework during the period of the student's suspension or expulsion.

Legal authority: 18 USC 921; 20 USC 1401 et seq., 7151; 29 USC 705, 794-794b; MCL 380.1308-.1310, 380.1310a, 380.1310c, 380.1310d, 380.1311, 380.1311a, 380.1312, 380.1313

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