



**BOARD OF EDUCATION
REGULAR MEETING**

April 23, 2018 — 7:00 p.m.

Whitmore Lake High School Media Center



**WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Mission Statement

*Partnering with students, parents, and the community to
provide exceptional, personalized education.*

**REGULAR MEETING
Monday, April 23, 2018 – 7:00 p.m.**

**Whitmore Lake High School Media Center
7430 Whitmore Lake Rd.
Whitmore Lake, MI 48189**

CALL TO ORDER

**BOARD OF EDUCATION
ROLL CALL**

PLEDGE of ALLEGIANCE

The Board will recite the Pledge of Allegiance with the students from the Early Childhood Program in the High School Theater.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION

Governor, Rick Synder has proclaimed April 16-20, 2018 as the “Week of the Young Child”. **(Attachment 1)**
Students from the Early Childhood Program will recite the Pledge of Allegiance and perform songs for the Board of Education in the High School Theater.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

“The meeting is a meeting of the Board of Education in public for the purpose of conducting the School District’s business and is not to be considered a public community meeting. There is a time for public participation during the meeting as indicated in the agenda.”

BOARD CLARIFICATION

STUDENT COUNCIL

Karolyn Wagner will present the student council report.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

CONSENT ITEMS

Approval of minutes from the April 9, 2018 Board of Education Regular Meeting, and the April 9, 2018 closed session (to be handed out at the meeting). **(Attachment 2)**

OLD BUSINESS

NEOLA

NEOLA policies 5610 – Emergency Removal, Suspension, and Expulsion of Nondisabled Students, and 5610.01 Expulsions / Suspensions – Required by Statute regarding updates and revisions second reading (**Attachment 3**). Approval is not recommended.

NEW BUSINESS

Student Discipline Policy

Attachment 4 contains Thrun Law Firm policy on Student Discipline for a first reading.

SUPERINTENDENT’S REPORT

OTHER INFORMATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Education will be held on Monday, May 14, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. in the High School Media Center.

The Senior Award Night will be held on Thursday, May 24, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. in the High School Theater.

The High School Graduation will be held on Sunday, June 3, 2018 at 2:00 p.m. in the High School Gym.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

Mr. Cole, Mr. Henry, Mrs. Kritzman, Mrs. McCully, Mr. Meadows, Mrs. Schwennessen, and Mr. Dignan

ADJOURNMENT

Please fill out a "Public Participation Request" form if you wish to address the Board prior to the Public Comment section of the meeting. Please include your name, address and topic you wish to speak on. Those wishing to speak in Public Comment are limited to three (3) minutes.

0000 – BYLAWS

0160 - MEETINGS

0167.3 – Public Participation at Board Meetings

Tape or video recordings are permitted subject to the following conditions:

- A. No obstructions are created between the Board and the audience.
- B. No interviews are conducted in the meeting room while the Board is in session.
- C. No commentary, adjustment of equipment, or positioning of operators is made that would distract either the Board or members of the audience while the Board is in session.

The person operating the recorder should contact the Superintendent prior to the Board meeting to review possible placement of the equipment.

M.C.L. 15.253(4)(5)(6), 380.1808

Revised 9/27/2010

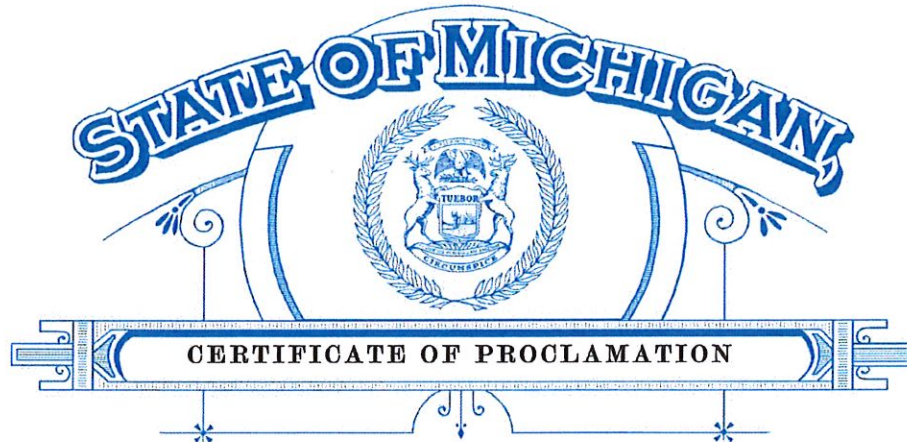
Use of Recording Devices

Anyone attending a school event who wishes to record the activity on a visual recording device shall be asked to abide by the following rules:

- A. The recorder must operate the device within the area designated by the principal or director of the activity.
- B. The camera must not block the view of any other attendees or interfere with others who seek to record the activity.
- C. Those who record or assist a recorder must not block any passageways nor interfere with any other attendee's participation or observation of the activity.
- D. If sound is also being recorded, the recorder must not ask other attendees to be quiet or to change their behavior in order to improve the quality of the sound.
- E. If the District is recording the activity, the principal may arrange for a person to obtain a copy providing s/he agrees to provide a tape and pay whatever the principal may need to charge to cover the costs of transfer.

Where the District does not possess the appropriate license or permission to allow the recording of a copyrighted work or performance, notice will be given, when possible, prior to the exhibit or performance. Announcements shall be made at the beginning of any such exhibit or performance.

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ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF MICHIGAN

I, Rick Snyder, governor of Michigan, do hereby proclaim
April 16-20, 2018

WEEK OF THE YOUNG CHILD

WHEREAS, the future of our great state depends on the quality of life we provide to Michigan's young children today; and,

WHEREAS, as parents, teachers, lawmakers and community leaders, it is our collective responsibility to ensure special care and attention is given to young children so that they grow and mature into loving, capable, considerate and productive adults; and,

WHEREAS, during this week, we recognize and encourage efforts that foster the education and well-being of Michigan's young children;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Rick Snyder, governor of Michigan, do hereby proclaim April 16-20, 2018 as Week of the Young Child in Michigan.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Rick Snyder", is written over a horizontal line.

Rick Snyder
Governor



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Whitmore Lake Public Schools
BOARD OF EDUCATION
Regular Meeting Minutes
April 9, 2018 – High School Media Center – 7:00 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT	Ken Dignan (<i>President</i>), Laura Schwennesen (<i>Vice President</i>), Bob Henry (<i>Treasurer</i>), Lee Cole (<i>Trustee</i>), and John Meadows (<i>Trustee</i>)
MEMBERS ABSENT	Michelle Kritzman (<i>Secretary</i>), and Lisa McCully (<i>Trustee</i>)
ADMINISTRATORS PRESENT	Superintendent, Tom DeKeyser, Director of Finance & Operations, Denise Kerrigan, Director of Instruction, Jill Henry, and High School Dean of Students, Linda Lupi
OTHERS PRESENT	Staff, parents and members of the community
CALL TO ORDER	At 7:00 p.m. by President Ken Dignan.
APPROVAL OF AGENDA	<p>Superintendent DeKeyser requested to amend the agenda to add NEOLA policy 5610.01 for a first reading under New Business.</p> <p><i>Motion to approve the agenda as amended made by Mrs. Schwennesen; supported by Mr. Henry.</i> Ayes – 5; Nays – 0, motion carried</p>
CALL TO THE PUBLIC	
STUDENT COUNCIL	<p>Student Council Representative, Karolyn Wagner, was unable to attend. Student Council Representative Jordan Craven shared an assembly was held last week to kick off the spring sports season. She also shared voting for the 2018-19 Student Council Leadership Positions will be held next month.</p>
COMMITTEE REPORTS	None
CONSENT ITEMS	<p><i>Motion to approve the minutes from the March 12, 2018 Board of Education Regular Meeting made by Mr. Henry; supported by Mr. Cole.</i> Ayes – 5; Nays – 0, motion carried 5 - 0</p> <p><i>Motion to approve fund transfer of \$207,349 in payments from Accounts Payable; further, to approve the transfer of \$412,414 from Accounts Payable to cover the payrolls of March 15, 2018 and March 30, 2018 made by Mr. Henry; supported by Mr. Cole.</i> Ayes – 5; Nays – 0, motion carried 5 – 0</p>
OLD BUSINESS	
<i>Livingston Classical Academy</i>	<p><i>Motion to authorize the Superintendent and Livingston Classical Academy Board to appoint Jason Negri to replace Justin Knapp on the board of directors for LCA commencing the date upon which the oath of office is taken made by Mr. Henry; supported by Mr. Cole.</i></p> <p>Mrs. Schwennesen inquired if Jason was approved by the LCA Board and Mr. Cole inquired on the date the oath will be taken. Mr. DeKeyser shared Jason was recommended by the LCA Board and the oath will be taken at their next board meeting.</p> <p>Ayes – 5; Nays – 0</p>

NEW BUSINESS

Approval of Secure Entries and Asphalt Paving

Motion to approve the bids received from E & L Construction Group for secure entry renovations at WLHS and Best Asphalt Inc. for asphalt paving at WLES made by Mr. Henry; supported by Mrs. Schwennesen.

Mr. DeKeyser shared the bid for the secure entry renovations came in higher than anticipated however we are working with E & L Construction to incorporate cost savings to the total project. He also shared the bid for the asphalt paving at WLES is addressing the east end of the parking lot on Barker Rd. and was designed in conjunction with the playground.

Ayes – 5; Nays – 0, motion carried 5 – 0

NEOLA

Superintendent DeKeyser shared changes required and options for policies 5610 – Emergency Removal, Suspension, and Expulsion of Nondisabled Students and 5610.01 Expulsions / Suspensions required by statute with the Board for a first reading. Any questions should be directed to Mr. DeKeyser prior to the next board meeting on April 23, 2018 where a 2nd reading will be heard and policies will be considered for adoption.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Mr. DeKeyser shared the following:

1. Sinking Fund: The third item on the list for improvement is building a new playground at the Elementary. Fundraising efforts have been active for a few weeks and WLPS staff has agreed to match the funds donated this Monday up to \$1000.00.
2. High School: All Juniors will be taking their SAT exam on Tuesday, April 10, 2018.
3. The Strategic Planning Workshop will be held this Saturday at the High School in the Media Center beginning at 8:00 a.m.
4. Finance Committee Meeting: April 23, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. discussion will include; enrollment, trends, and predictions for 2018-19 school year.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board noted all other information and extended congratulations to Denise Kerrigan for her accomplishment of certification from MSBO as Chief Financial Officer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Board Strategic Planning Workshop/Retreat will be held on Saturday, April 14, 2018 at 8:00 a.m. in the High School Media Center.

The next Finance Committee Meeting will be held on Monday, April 23, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. in the High School Counseling Office Conference Room.

The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Education will be held on Monday, April 23, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. in the High School Media Center.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

Northfield Township Trustee, Tawn Beliger shared information submitted for a private grant through the Ralph C Wilson Jr. foundation. This has to do with the non-motorized walking path located between the Elementary School and Library.

BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

Mrs. Schwennesen shared the HS Robotics team was a finalist in their final competition at Marysville in Port Huron, MI. The team would like to do a demonstration for the board next month. She also shared the competition between members of the HS staff and the Varsity Quiz Bowl Team is rescheduled to Wednesday, April 18th at 3:00 p.m. in the High School Media Center.

Mr. Henry shared he read an article online regarding the number of FTE's some public schools are receiving from the shared service program with non-public schools in the state.

Mr. Cole shared concerns that were mentioned at the last township Parks & Recreation Committee meeting regarding the dog park.

CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNMENT

*Motion to adjourn into closed session meeting at 7:42 p.m. (with a 5 minute break) to discuss a personnel matter was made by Mr. Cole; supported by Mr. Meadows. Roll call vote required. Mrs. Schwennesen – yes, Mr. Henry – yes, Mr. Meadows – yes, Mr. Dignan – yes, Mr. Cole – yes
Ayes – 5; Nays – 0, motion carried 5 – 0*

Call to Order

Open session called to order at 8:24 p.m. by President Dignan.

ADJOURNMENT

*Motion to adjourn the Regular Meeting at 8:24 p.m. made by Mr. Henry; supported by Mr. Cole.
Ayes - 5; Nays - 0, motion carried 5 - 0.*

*Michelle L. Kritzman, Secretary, Board of Education
Whitmore Lake Public Schools*

Date

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REVISED POLICY - VOL. 31, NO. 2

EMERGENCY REMOVAL, SUSPENSION, AND EXPULSION OF
NONDISABLED STUDENTS

A student may be removed from the classroom, suspended or expelled for persistent disobedience or gross misconduct. ~~A student may not be expelled or excluded from the regular school program based on pregnancy status.~~ **If suspension or expulsion for persistent disobedience or gross misconduct is considered, the Board (Superintendent) shall consider the following factors:**

- A. the student's age**
- B. the student's disciplinary history**
- C. whether the student has a disability**
- D. the seriousness of the violation or behavior**
- E. whether the violation or behavior committed by the student threatened the safety of any student or staff member**
- F. whether restorative practices will be used to address the violation or behavior**
- G. whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior**

The Board (Superintendent) will exercise discretion over whether or not to suspend or expel a student for persistent disobedience or gross misconduct. In exercising that discretion for a suspension of more than ten (10) days or expulsion, there is a rebuttable presumption that a suspension or expulsion is not justified unless the Board (Superintendent) can demonstrate that it considered each of the factors listed above. For a suspension of ten (10) days or fewer, there is no rebuttable presumption, but the Board (Superintendent) will still consider the factors.

A student may not be expelled or excluded from the regular school program based on pregnancy status.



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In recognition of the negative impact on a student's education, the Board encourages the District's administrators to view suspensions, particularly those over ten (10) days, and permanent expulsions as discipline of last resort, except where these disciplines are required by law (Policy 5610.01). Alternatives to avoid or to improve undesirable behaviors should be explored when possible prior to implementing or requesting a suspension or expulsion.

If the District determines that it will utilize restorative practices in addition to or as an alternative to suspension or expulsion of a student, it will engage in restorative practices which emphasize repairing the harm to the victim and school community caused by the student's misconduct.



Restorative practices may include victim offender-conferences that:

- A. are initiated by the victim;**
- B. are approved by the victim's parent or legal guardian or, if the victim is at least fifteen (15), by the victim;**
- C. are attended voluntarily by the victim, a victim advocate, the offender, members of the school community, and supporters of the victim and the offender (the "restorative practices team");**
- D. would provide an opportunity for the offender to accept responsibility for the harm caused to those affected, and to participate in setting consequences to repair the harm, such as requiring the student to apologize; participate in community service, restoration of emotional or material losses, or counseling; pay restitution; or any combination of these.**

The selected consequences and time limits for their completion will be incorporated into an agreement to be signed by all participants.



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The Board of Education recognizes that exclusion from the educational programs of the District, whether by suspension or expulsion, is the most severe sanction that can be imposed on a student in this District and one that cannot be imposed without due process since exclusion deprives a child of the right to an education. The Board also recognizes that it may be necessary for a teacher to remove a student from class for conduct which is disruptive to the learning environment, and that such removals are not subject to a prior hearing, provided said removal is for a period of less than twenty-four (24) hours. However, if an emergency removal may result in a suspension, then due process must be ensured.

For purposes of this policy, "suspension" shall be either short-term (not more than ten (10) days) or long-term suspension ~~X~~ (for more than ten (10) days but less than permanent expulsion) of a student from a regular District program.

For purposes of this policy, unless otherwise defined in Federal and/or State law and Policy 5610.01, "expulsion" shall be the permanent exclusion of a student from the schools of this District. Students who are expelled permanently may petition for reinstatement under the provisions stipulated in Policy 5610.01.

[CHOOSE OPTION #1, OPTION #2, OR OPTION #3]



OPTION #1 [Probably current policy]

The Superintendent may recommend to the Board a long-term suspension or that a student be expelled.

OR

[] OPTION #2

The Superintendent may act as the hearing officer. The Board may suspend a student for a period longer than ten (10) days or expel a student. An appeal may be made to () the Board () the appropriate court of law if there is a claimed violation of substantive or procedural due process rights.



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OR

[] OPTION #3

The Superintendent may suspend a student for a period longer than ten (10) days or expel a student. The Board shall act on any appeal to the decision.

[END OF OPTIONS]

In all cases resulting in short-term suspension, long-term suspension, or expulsion, appropriate due process rights described in Policy 5611 must be observed. The building administrator shall check to make sure the student is not classified as disabled under Section 504.

No student, otherwise eligible for attendance, shall be excluded from a District program unless that student has substantially interfered with the maintenance of good order and/or the educational environment, or unless it is necessary to protect that student's or other students' physical or emotional safety and well-being.

A student may be removed from a class, subject, or activity for one (1) day by his/her teacher for certain conduct as specified in the Code of Conduct, or the student may be given a short-term suspension by the Superintendent or the building administrator. A student so removed ~~by~~ **will () will not** be allowed to attend other classes taught by other teachers during the term of the one (1) day removal. A student removed from the same class for ten (10) days will receive a due process hearing for each suspension beyond ten (10) days, consistent with required due process for long-term suspensions. The Board designates the Superintendent as its representative at any hearings regarding the appeal of a suspension.



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The Superintendent shall develop administrative guidelines to implement this policy which shall include:

- ☒ strategies for providing special assistance to students who are in danger of being expelled and are not achieving the academic outcomes of the District's core curriculum;
- ☒ promulgation of standards of behavior to all students in accordance with Board policy on student discipline;
- ☒ procedures that ensure due process;
- ☒ provision for make-up work at home, when appropriate.

| M.C.L. 380.1301, 380.1309, **380.1310d**, 380.1311
20 U.S.C. 3351

State Board of Education, Resolution to Address School Discipline Issues
Impacting Student Outcomes, Adopted June 12, 2012

| © NEOLA ~~2013~~2017



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REVISED POLICY - VOL. 31, NO. 2

EXPULSIONS/SUSPENSIONS - REQUIRED BY STATUTE

The Board of Education is continually concerned about the safety and welfare of District students and staff and, therefore, will not tolerate behavior that creates an unsafe environment, a threat to safety or undue disruption of the educational environment.

Weapons, Arson, Criminal Sexual Conduct

In compliance with State and Federal law, the Board (**Superintendent**) shall expel any student who possesses a dangerous weapon in a weapon-free school zone in violation of State law or commits either arson or criminal sexual conduct in a District building or on District property, including school buses and other school transportation.

For purposes of this policy, a dangerous weapon is defined as "a firearm, dagger, dirk, stiletto, knife with a blade over three (3) inches in length, pocket knife opened by a mechanical device, iron bar, or brass knuckles" or other devices designed to or likely to inflict bodily harm, including, but not limited to, air guns and explosive devices. The term "firearm" is defined as: a) 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 the explosive; b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; c) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or d) any destructive device. Such term does not include an antique firearm.



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The Board (**Superintendent**) need not expel for possession of a dangerous weapon if the student can establish **in a clear and convincing manner** to the satisfaction of the Board (**Superintendent**) that:

- A. the object or instrument was not possessed for use as a weapon, or for direct or indirect delivery to another person for use as a weapon;
- B. the weapon was not knowingly possessed;
- C. the student did not know or have reason to know that the object or instrument possessed constituted a dangerous weapon; **or**
- D. the weapon was possessed at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of a District administrator or the police.

There is a rebuttable presumption that expulsion for possessing the weapon is not justified if the Board (Superintendent) determines in writing that the student has established that he or she fits under one of the exceptions above by clear and convincing evidence, and that the student has no previous history of suspension or expulsion.

The above exceptions will not apply to student misconduct involving sexual conduct or arson.

Physical and Verbal Assault

The Board shall permanently expel a student in grade six or above if that student commits physical assault at school against a District employee, volunteer, or contractor.

The Board shall suspend or expel a student in grade six or above for up to 180 school days if the student commits physical assault at school against another student.



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Physical assault is defined as "intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to another through force or violence."

The Board shall suspend or expel a student in grade six or above and may discipline, suspend or expel a student in grade five and below for a period of time as determined at the Board's discretion if the student commits verbal assault at school against a District employee, volunteer, or contractor or makes a bomb threat or similar threat directed at school building, property, or at a school-related activity.

Verbal assault is a communicated intent to inflict physical or other harm on another person, with a present intent and ability to act on the threat.

"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.

Factors To Be Considered Before Suspending or Expelling a Student

Prior to suspending or expelling a student for any of the above statutorily mandated reasons, except as noted below, the Board (Superintendent) shall consider the following factors:

- A. the student's age**
- B. the student's disciplinary history**
- C. whether the student has a disability**
- D. the seriousness of the violation or behavior**
- E. whether the violation or behavior committed by the student threatened the safety of any student or staff member**
- F. whether restorative practices will be used to address the violation or behavior**
- G. whether a lesser intervention would properly address the violation or behavior**



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The Board (Superintendent) will exercise discretion over whether or not to suspend or expel a student for the statutorily mandated reasons. In exercising that discretion for a suspension of more than ten (10) days or expulsion, there is a rebuttable presumption that a suspension or expulsion is not justified unless the Board (Superintendent) can demonstrate that it considered each of the factors listed above. For a suspension of ten (10) days or fewer, there is no rebuttable presumption, but the Board (Superintendent) will still consider the factors.

Exception: If a student possesses a firearm in a weapon free school zone, the student will be permanently expelled without considering the above factors, unless the student can establish mitigating factors by clear and convincing evidence.

If the District determines that it will utilize restorative practices in addition to or as an alternative to suspension or expulsion of a student, it will engage in restorative practices which emphasize repairing the harm to the victim and school community caused by the student's misconduct.

☒ Restorative practices may include victim-offender conferences that:

- A. are initiated by the victim;
- B. are approved by the victim's parent or legal guardian or, if the victim is at least fifteen (15), by the victim;
- C. are attended voluntarily by the victim, a victim advocate, the offender, members of the school community, and supporters of the victim and the offender (the "restorative practices team");



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- D. would provide an opportunity for the offender to accept responsibility for the harm caused to those affected, and to participate in setting consequences to repair the harm, such as requiring the student to apologize; participate in community service, restoration of emotional or material losses, or counseling; pay restitution; or any combination of these.**

The selected consequences and time limits for their completion will be incorporated into an agreement to be signed by all participants.

Alternative Services

An expelled or suspended student may be enrolled in the ~~()~~ District's Alternative Education Program ~~()~~ or ~~Evening High School~~ upon the Superintendent's recommendation ~~()~~ and ~~Board approval~~. Students who are expelled for dangerous weapons, arson, criminal sexual conduct or assault upon an employee, volunteer or contractor and are enrolled in a program operated for expelled students shall be physically separated at all times during the school day from the general student population.

The District may provide appropriate instructional services at home for an expelled student who is not placed in an Alternative Education Program. The type of instructional services provided shall be similar to that provided to homebound or hospitalized students and shall be contracted for in the same manner.

Disabled students under IDEA or Section 504 shall be expelled only in accordance with Board Policy 5605 and Federal due process rights appropriate to these students.



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For expulsions for dangerous weapons, arson, criminal sexual conduct or assault upon an employee, volunteer or contractor, the Superintendent shall provide that the expulsion is duly noted in the student's record and that the student has been referred to the Department of Human Services or Mental Health Department within three (3) school days after the expulsion and the parents have been informed of the referral. Furthermore, the Superintendent shall ensure that, if a student who is expelled is below the age of sixteen (16), then notification of the expulsion shall be given to the Juvenile Division of the Probate Court. In compliance with Federal law, the Superintendent shall also refer any student, regardless of age, expelled for possession of a dangerous weapon to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system serving the District. In addition, the Superintendent shall ensure that a copy of this policy and Policy 5610 is sent to the State Department of Education as well as a description of the circumstances surrounding the expulsion of a student for possessing a ~~firearm~~ ~~weapon~~ in a weapon-free school zone together with the name of the school, the number of students so expelled, and the types of ~~firearms~~ ~~weapons~~ that were brought into the weapon-free school zone and other reasons listed in Policy 8400.

A student who has been expelled under this policy for dangerous weapons, arson, criminal sexual conduct or assault upon an employee, volunteer or contractor may apply for reinstatement in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. If the student is in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and was expelled for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon, the parents, legal guardian, the adult student, or the emancipated minor may submit a request for reinstatement after sixty (60) school days from the date of expulsion, but the student may not be reinstated before ninety (90) school days from the expulsion date.
- B. If the student is in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and was expelled for a reason other than possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon, the parents, legal guardian, the adult student, or the emancipated minor may submit a request for reinstatement at any time, but the student may not be reinstated before ten (10) school days from the expulsion date.



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- C. If the student is in grade 6 or above at the time of the expulsion, the parents, legal guardian, the adult student, or the emancipated minor may submit a request for reinstatement after 150 school days from the date of the expulsion, but the student may not be reinstated before 180 school days from the expulsion date.
- D. The parent, adult student, or emancipated minor shall submit the request for reinstatement to the Superintendent on District Form 5610.01 F1.
- E. The Superintendent shall, within ten (10) school days after receiving the form, submit the request, together with any other information s/he deems pertinent to the requested reinstatement, to a Board-appointed committee consisting of two (2) Board members, a District administrator, a teacher, and a parent of a District student.
- F. The committee shall, within ten (10) school days after being appointed, review all pertinent information, and submit its recommendation to the Board. The recommendation may be for unconditional reinstatement, conditional reinstatement, or non-reinstatement, based on the committee's consideration of:
 - 1. the extent to which reinstatement would create a risk of harm to students or school personnel;
 - 2. the extent to which reinstatement would create a risk of District or individual liability for the Board or District personnel;
 - 3. the age and maturity of the student;
 - 4. the student's school record before the expulsion incident;
 - 5. the student's attitude concerning the expulsion incident;
 - 6. the student's behavior since the expulsion and the prospects for remediation;



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7. if the request was filed by a parent, the degree of cooperation and support the parent has provided and will provide if the student is reinstated, including, but not limited to the parent's receptiveness toward possible conditions placed on the reinstatement. Such conditions may, as an example, include a written agreement by the student and/or a parent who filed the reinstatement request to:
 - a. abide by a behavior contract which may involve the student, his/her parents, and an outside agency;
 - b. participate in an anger management program or other counseling activities;
 - c. cooperate in processing and discussing periodic progress reviews;
 - d. meet other conditions deemed appropriate by the committee;
 - e. accept the consequences for not fulfilling the agreed-upon conditions.

The committee may also allow the parent, adult student, or emancipated minor to propose conditions as part of the request for reinstatement.

The Board shall make its decision no later than the next regular Board meeting following the committee's submission of its recommendations. The Board's decision shall be final and not subject to appeal.

In the event a student who has been permanently expelled from another school district requests admission to this District, the Board shall, in making its decision,

- () follow the same procedure it has established in paragraph A-F above for the reinstatement of a District student.



rely upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.



NEOLA of MICHIGAN

LOCAL TEMPLATES

BOARD OF EDUCATION
_____ **SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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Students expelled for reasons other than dangerous weapons, arson, criminal sexual conduct or assault upon an employee, volunteer or contractor may also petition the Board for reinstatement. The Board may, at its discretion, consider the petition in accordance with:

~~(X)~~ the procedures set forth above.

OR

~~(X)~~ the standards and the procedures it determines to be appropriate under the circumstances.

The Superintendent shall ensure that Board policies and District guidelines regarding a student's rights to due process are adhered to when dealing with a possible suspension or expulsion under this policy.

| M.C.L. 380.1310, 380.1311, **280.1310d**, 380.1311a

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Whitmore Lake Public Schools Board Policy

Student Discipline – Generally

It is the Board's policy to provide students and staff with a safe learning environment free from substantial disruption. Consistent with this policy, the District may discipline students who engage in misconduct. Discipline may, but need not, include suspension or expulsion from school.

It is the Board's policy that students should rarely be suspended or expelled from school and that steps should be taken to minimize occurrences of suspension and expulsion. It is further the Board's policy to comply with all applicable state and federal laws related to student discipline.

It is the Board's expectation that this Board Policy, especially those provisions that require consideration of specific factors and the possibility of restorative practices before suspending or expelling a student, will reduce the number of out-of-school suspensions that exceed 10 days and the number of expulsions.

This Board Policy applies to all student conduct that occurs: (1) on school property; (2) at a school-sponsored or school-related event; (3) on the school bus; (4) traveling to or from school, including at a school bus stop; and (5) at any other time or place if the conduct has a direct nexus to the school environment.

Student Code of Conduct

The Board directs the Superintendent to develop and regularly update a student code of conduct. The student code of conduct must: (1) identify offenses that may result in discipline; (2) identify the possible disciplinary consequences for each offense, which may, but need not, include suspension or expulsion; (3) be consistent with Board policy and applicable state and federal laws, including laws requiring mandatory suspension or expulsion; and (4) include a copy of the section of this Board Policy entitled "Suspension from Class, Subject, or Activity by Teacher."

Definitions

For purposes of this Board Policy:

- "Suspend" or "Suspension" means a disciplinary removal from school for less than 60 school days.
- "Expel" or "Expulsion" means a disciplinary removal from school for 60 or more school days.
- "Restorative practices" means practices that emphasize repairing the harm to the victim and the school community caused by a student's misconduct.

Restorative Practices

Before suspending or expelling any 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 policy to minimize out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. Likewise, when suspending or expelling a student, 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, and harassment and cyberbullying.

A victim-offender conference is one type of restorative practice. Although not mandatory, a victim-offender conference allows the offender to repair harm caused to the victim through a formal, safe conference that includes the victim, a victim advocate, supporters of the victim, the offender, supporters of the offender, and

other relevant members of the school community. A victim-offender conference must be initiated by the victim and, if the victim is under 15, must be approved by the victim's parent/guardian. The attendees may require the offender to do one or more of the following: (1) apologize; (2) participate in community service, restoration, or counseling; or (3) pay restitution. The selected consequences will be described in a written agreement signed by all attendees and must identify the time frame for the offender to complete the consequences. No person 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.

Suspension from Class, Subject, or Activity by Teacher

A teacher may suspend a student from any class, subject, or activity for up to one full school day if the teacher has good reason to believe that the student: (1) intentionally disrupted the class, subject, or activity; (2) jeopardized the health or safety of any of the other participants in the class, subject, or activity; or (3) was insubordinate during the class, subject, or activity. Before suspending a student from a class, subject, or activity, a teacher must first determine whether suspension is warranted based on the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

The Board directs any teacher who suspends a student from a class, subject, or activity to immediately report the suspension and the reason for the suspension to the building administrator or designee. If a student is suspended from a class, subject, or activity, but will otherwise remain at school, the Board directs the building administrator or designee to ensure that the student is appropriately supervised during the suspension and, if the student is a student with a disability, that all procedures that apply to students with disabilities are followed.

The Board directs any teacher who suspends a student from a class, subject, or activity to, as soon as possible following the suspension, request that the student's parent/guardian attend a parent-teacher conference to discuss the suspension. The Board directs the building administrator or designee to attend the conference if either the teacher or the parent/guardian requests the attendance of a school administrator. In addition, the Board directs the building administrator to make reasonable efforts to invite a school counselor, school psychologist, or school social worker to attend the conference.

Discretionary Suspension or Expulsion

Under Michigan law, a suspension of 10 or fewer school days is presumed to be reasonable. A suspension of greater than 10 school days, or an expulsion, is, in most circumstances, presumed not to be warranted. Before imposing a suspension of more than 10 school days or an expulsion, District administration or the Board must rebut the presumption (i.e., explain why the suspension or expulsion is warranted despite the presumption) by considering the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Building Administrators – 10 or fewer days

The Board delegates to all building administrators the authority to suspend a student for up to 10 school days for an offense identified in the student code of conduct if the code of conduct states that the offense may result in suspension. The building administrator may also suspend a student pending further investigation and possible further disciplinary consequences, including a longer-term suspension or expulsion. Before exercising this authority, the building administrator must consider all of the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Additionally, before suspending a student for any length of time, the building administrator must provide the student due process as described in the section of this policy entitled "Due Process." If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to the section of this policy entitled "Students with Disabilities."

Superintendent – Less than 60 days

The Board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to suspend a student for up to 59 school days for an offense identified in the student code of conduct if the code of conduct states that the offense may result in suspension of up to 59 school days. Before exercising this authority, the Superintendent must consider all of the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Any time the Superintendent finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days is warranted, the Superintendent must explain his or her rationale in writing. The Superintendent's rationale must be based on the above factors.

Additionally, before suspending a student for any length of time, the Superintendent must provide the student due process as described in the section of this policy entitled "Due Process." If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to the section of this policy entitled "Students with Disabilities."

Board – Expulsion

The Board may suspend or expel a student for an offense identified in the student code of conduct if the code of conduct states that the offense may result in suspension or expulsion. Before exercising this authority, the Board must consider all of the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;

- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Any time the Board finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days or expulsion is warranted, the Board must explain its rationale in writing. The Board's rationale must be based on the above factors.

Before exercising this authority, the Board must provide the student due process as described in the section of this policy entitled "Due Process." If the student is a student with a disability, the student's discipline is also subject to the section of this policy entitled "Students with Disabilities."

Mandatory Suspension or Expulsion

It is the policy of the Board to comply with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act and sections 1310, 1311, and 1311a of the Revised School Code. *Nothing in this section of the Board Policy may be construed to limit 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.* The Board directs all administrators to refer all incidents that may result in a mandatory suspension or expulsion to the Board. The Board recognizes that, as explained below, in some circumstances it may choose not to suspend or expel a student.

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 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.

Possession of a Dangerous Weapon (Other than a Firearm)

If a student possesses a dangerous weapon 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 following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Additionally, 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.

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 (1) 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; (2) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (3) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (4) any destructive device. “Firearm” does not include an antique firearm.

“Destructive device” means (1) 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); (2) 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 has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter; and (3) 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.

“Antique firearm” means any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898; or any replica of any such firearm if the replica: (1) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition, or (2) uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade. “Antique firearm” also means any muzzle loading rifle, muzzle loading shotgun, or muzzle loading pistol, which is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and which cannot use fixed ammunition. “Antique firearm” does not include any weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver, any firearm which is converted into a muzzle loading weapon, or any muzzle loading weapon which can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition by replacing the barrel, bolt, breechblock, or any combination thereof.

Additional Procedures for Dangerous Weapon Expulsion

The Board directs the Superintendent to ensure that if a student is expelled for possession of a dangerous weapon, the student’s permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to 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 to notify the student’s parent or legal 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 Board further directs the Superintendent or designee to make a referral to local law enforcement and to 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 en route to or from school in a school vehicle.

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

Arson

If a student is convicted of, or pleads guilty or no contest to, committing arson, as defined in section 1311 of the Revised School Code, 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 following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Additional Procedures for Arson Expulsion

The Board directs the Superintendent to ensure that if a student is expelled for committing arson, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to refer a student who is expelled for committing arson to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and to 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 section 1311(6) of the Revised School Code, a student expelled by another district for committing arson may not enroll in the District.

Criminal Sexual Conduct

If a student is convicted of, or pleads guilty or no contest to, committing criminal sexual conduct, as defined in section 1311 of the Revised School Code, 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 following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Additional Procedures for Criminal Sexual Conduct Expulsion

The Board directs the Superintendent to ensure that if a student is expelled for committing criminal sexual conduct, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to 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 to 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 section 1311(6) of the Revised School Code, a student expelled by another district for committing criminal sexual conduct may not enroll in the District.

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 an 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 following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

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

Additional Procedures for Physical Assault Against Employee/Volunteer/Contractor Expulsion

The Board directs the Superintendent to ensure that if a student is expelled for physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor, the student's permanent record reflects the expulsion. The Board directs the Superintendent, or his or her designee, to 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 to 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 section 1311a(5) of the Revised School Code, a student expelled by another district for physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor may not enroll in the District.

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 Board or its designee will consider whether to suspend or expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

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

Additional Procedures for Physical Assault Against Another Student

A resident student in grade 6 or above who was expelled by another school for committing a physical assault against another student may submit a petition to the Board requesting enrollment in the District. The Board will consider the petition, along with any information the Board determines relevant, at its next regularly scheduled board meeting. The Board may either grant or deny the petition. If the Board denies the petition, the student may not enroll in the District. The Board's decision is final.

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 school property, or a school-related event, the Board or its designee will consider whether to suspend or expel the student or to impose a less severe penalty after first considering the following factors:

- The student's age;
- The student's disciplinary history;
- Whether the student has a disability;
- The seriousness of the behavior;
- Whether the behavior posed a safety risk;
- Whether restorative practices are a better option; and
- Whether lesser interventions would address the behavior.

Additional Procedures for Bomb Threat or Similar Threat

A resident student in grade 6 or above who was expelled by another school district for making a bomb threat or similar threat may submit a petition to the Board requesting enrollment in the District. The Board will consider the petition, along with any information the Board determines relevant, at its next regularly scheduled board meeting. The Board may either grant or deny the petition. If the Board denies the petition, the student may not enroll in the District. The Board's decision is final.

Reinstatement Following Suspension or Expulsion

It is the policy of the Board to consider a petition for reinstatement from an expelled student and the parent/guardian and to follow the requirements of sections 1311 and 1311a of the Revised School Code.

Reinstatement Following Mandatory Permanent Expulsion

The parent/guardian (or the student if emancipated or at least 18 years old) of a student who was in grade 5 or below at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon may file a petition for reinstatement 60 school days or later from the date of the expulsion. The Board, in its discretion, may reinstate a student who was in grade 5 or below at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon no sooner than 90 school days after the date of the expulsion.

The parent/guardian (or student if emancipated or at least 18 years old) of a student who was in grade 5 or below at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for possessing a dangerous weapon but not for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon, or who was expelled for committing arson or criminal sexual conduct, may file a petition for reinstatement at any time. The Board, in its discretion, may reinstate a student who was in grade 5 or below at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for possessing a dangerous weapon (unless the possession was of a firearm or involved threatening another person with a dangerous weapon) or for committing arson or criminal sexual conduct no sooner than 10 school days after the date of the expulsion.

The parent/guardian (or student if emancipated or at least 18 years old) of a student who was in grade 6 or above at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for (1) possessing a dangerous weapon; (2) committing arson; (3) committing criminal sexual conduct; or (4) physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or

contractor, may file a petition for reinstatement 150 school days or later from the date of the expulsion. The Board, in its discretion, may reinstate a student who was in grade 6 or above at the time of expulsion and who was expelled for (1) possessing a dangerous weapon; (2) committing arson; (3) committing criminal sexual conduct; or (4) physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor, no sooner than 180 school days after the date of the expulsion.

It is the responsibility of the parent/guardian (or the student if emancipated or at least 18 years old) to prepare and submit the reinstatement petition. The Board will, however, provide a reinstatement petition form, upon request, for the parent/guardian or student to use. The Board may request that the parent/guardian or the student attach additional relevant information to the reinstatement petition.

The Board will appoint a reinstatement committee, consisting of 2 board members, 1 administrator, 1 teacher, and 1 parent of a current District student, to consider a reinstatement petition. The Board will appoint the reinstatement committee no more than 10 school days after receiving a reinstatement petition. The Superintendent is directed to prepare and submit information to the reinstatement committee related to the circumstances surrounding the student's expulsion and any factors supporting and not supporting reinstatement.

The reinstatement committee must convene not later than 10 school days following its appointment to: (1) review the reinstatement petition and supporting documentation submitted by the parent/guardian or the student; (2) review the information submitted by the Superintendent; and (3) submit to the Board a written recommendation on whether the Board should unconditionally reinstate the student, conditionally reinstate the student, or deny reinstatement to the student, based on consideration of all of the following factors:

- The extent to which reinstatement would create a risk of harm to other students or personnel;
- The extent to which reinstatement would create a risk of school liability or individual liability for the board or school personnel;
- The age and maturity of the student;
- The student's school record before the incident that caused the expulsion;
- The student's attitude concerning the incident that caused the expulsion;
- The student's behavior since the expulsion and the student's prospects for remediation; and
- If the petition was filed by a parent or guardian, the degree of cooperation that the parent or guardian has provided the student and the degree of cooperation that the parent or guardian can be expected to provide the student if the student is reinstated.

Before making its recommendation, the reinstatement committee may request that the student and his or her parent/guardian appear in person to answer questions. If the committee recommends that the student be conditionally reinstated, the committee must include in its written recommendation to the Board a list of recommended conditions.

At or before its next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the reinstatement committee's recommendation, the Board will consider the recommendation and make a final decision to unconditionally reinstate the student, conditionally reinstate the student, or deny reinstatement. The Board may require a student, and if the petition was filed by a parent/guardian, the parent/guardian, to agree in writing to specific conditions to reinstatement, including, without limitation, a behavior contract, completion of an anger management program, a "last-chance" agreement, counseling, drug treatment, or a psychological evaluation. The Board's decision to unconditionally grant, conditionally grant, or deny the reinstatement petition is final. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Board at the time of denial, if the Board denies reinstatement, the parent, guardian, or student may not file another petition for reinstatement until 180 school days after the date of the denial.

Reinstatement Following Discretionary Permanent Expulsion

Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Board at the time of a permanent expulsion, a student expelled for reasons other than those resulting in a mandatory permanent expulsion may not petition the Board for reinstatement until at least 150 school days after the date of the expulsion, and the student may not be reinstated until at least 180 school days after the date of the permanent expulsion. Upon receipt of a timely reinstatement petition, the Board will hold a hearing at its next regularly scheduled meeting to consider the petition and any information submitted by the student or his or her parent/guardian and the Superintendent in either support of or opposition to the petition. The Board may unconditionally grant, conditionally grant, or deny the reinstatement petition. The Board's decision is final. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Board, if the Board denies reinstatement, the parent, guardian, or student may not file another petition for reinstatement until at least 180 school days after the date of the denial.

Enrollment Following Misconduct at Another District

To the extent permitted by law, the District may deny enrollment to a student who engaged in misconduct in another school and who seeks to enroll in the District either: (1) before the previous school imposes disciplinary consequences for the misconduct, or (2) while the student is suspended or expelled from the previous school. The Superintendent is directed to refer any such student to the Board if, under the District's student code of conduct, the student's misconduct in the previous school would result in a long-term suspension or expulsion from the District and, in the Superintendent's opinion, the student's enrollment in the District would jeopardize the safety, welfare, or good order of the District. The Board will hold a pre-enrollment hearing following the Superintendent's referral to consider whether the student may enroll and, if so, any conditions on enrollment. The Board will consider any information submitted by the student or his or her parent/guardian and the Superintendent in either support of or opposition to the student's enrollment.

Due Process

It is the Board's policy to ensure that all students are provided due process as required by state and federal law before a student is suspended or expelled. The Board directs the Superintendent and all school administrators to protect the due process rights of students as explained below.

If a school administrator determines that an emergency exists that requires the immediate removal of a student from school, the administrator may contact the student's parent/guardian or local law enforcement, or take other measures, to have the student safely removed from school. The administrator must, as soon as practicable thereafter, follow the procedures outlined in this section of the policy.

Before making the decision to suspend a student for 10 or fewer school days, an administrator will: (1) provide the student verbal notice of the offense the student is suspected to have committed, and (2) provide the student an informal opportunity to explain what happened. Except in emergency circumstances, an administrator will not suspend the student unless, after providing the student notice and an opportunity to explain, the administrator is reasonably certain that the student committed a violation of the student code of conduct and that suspension is the appropriate consequence. A student or his or her parent/guardian may appeal an administrator's decision to suspend a student for 10 or fewer school days to the Superintendent. The appeal must be submitted to the Superintendent within 3 calendar days of the suspension. The Superintendent's decision is final. The student will remain suspended while the appeal is pending.

Before making the decision to suspend a student for more than 10 school days, the Superintendent will provide the student and his or her parent/guardian: (1) written notice of the offense the student is suspected to have committed, and (2) an opportunity for a hearing, at which the student may present evidence and witnesses to show that the student did not commit the alleged offense or that suspension is not an appropriate consequence. The Superintendent will provide the student and his or her parent/guardian at least 3 calendar days' notice before the hearing. The student and his or her parent/guardian may be represented at their cost by an attorney or another adult advocate at the hearing. The Superintendent will not suspend the student unless, following the hearing, he or she is convinced by a preponderance of the evidence that the student committed a violation of the student code of conduct and that suspension is the appropriate consequence. A student or his or her

parent/guardian may appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board. The appeal must be submitted to the Board within 3 calendar days of the suspension. The Board will hear the appeal at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board's decision is final. The student will remain suspended while the appeal is pending.

Before the Board suspends or expels a student, administration will provide the student and his or her parent/guardian: (1) written notice of the offense the student is suspected to have committed, and (2) an opportunity for a Board hearing, at which the student may present evidence and witnesses to show that the student did not commit the suspected offense or that suspension or expulsion is not an appropriate consequence. Administration will provide the student and his or her parent/guardian at least 3 calendar days' notice before the hearing. The student and his or her parent/guardian may be represented at their cost by an attorney or another adult advocate at the hearing. The Board will not suspend or expel the student unless, following the hearing, a majority of the Board is convinced by a preponderance of the evidence that the student committed misconduct that should result in suspension or expulsion under either the student code of conduct or the Revised School Code and that suspension or expulsion is the appropriate consequence. The Board's decision is final.

Law Enforcement

The Board directs administrators to contact law enforcement any time a student engages in suspected illegal conduct that jeopardizes the health or safety of other students or staff, including any time a student is in possession of a dangerous weapon at school or a school-related activity or en route to or from school. In addition, the Board directs administrators to notify law enforcement as required by the Statewide School Safety Information Policy.

Reporting

The Board directs administrators to notify law enforcement when required by the Statewide School Safety Information Policy and to make all other reports and provide all other notifications required by the School Safety Information Policy or any state or federal law.

The Board directs administrators to refer a student who is expelled for (1) possession of a dangerous weapon; (2) arson; (3) criminal sexual conduct; or (4) physically assaulting an employee, volunteer, or contractor to the county department of social services or the county community mental health agency and to 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.

Educational Programming During Suspension or Expulsion

Except as otherwise 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. The Board authorizes school officials to assist students who have been suspended or expelled to explore alternative means, as allowed by law, to earn credit and to complete course work during the period of the student's suspension or expulsion.

Students with Disabilities

It is the Board's policy to follow all applicable state and federal laws related to disciplining students with disabilities. Additionally, students with disabilities are entitled to the same due process protections as all other students.

On the date on which the District decides to (1) expel a student with a disability; (2) suspend a student with a disability for more than 10 consecutive school days; (3) suspend a student with a disability for more than 10 cumulative school days in the same school year if a pattern of removals exist (explained below); or (4) place a student with a disability in an interim alternative educational setting (explained below), the District will notify

the student's parent/guardian of that decision and will provide the parent/guardian a copy of procedural safeguards.

Within 10 school days of a decision to (1) expel a student with a disability or (2) suspend a student with a disability for more than 10 consecutive school days, the District will convene a manifestation determination review team meeting, which must include the parent/guardian and relevant members of the student's IEP or 504 team, to determine whether the student's conduct was a manifestation of his or her disability. If the team concludes that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the District may not continue the suspension or expulsion. For a student with an IEP, if the team finds the conduct to be a manifestation of the student's disability, the District must either: (1) conduct a functional behavioral assessment (unless one was previously conducted) and implement a behavior intervention plan for the student, or (2) if a behavior intervention plan was already developed, review and modify the behavior intervention plan to address the conduct at issue. If the IEP or 504 team concludes that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to change the placement or unless the student may be placed in a 45-school day interim alternative educational setting (explained below). If the team concludes that the conduct was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the District may proceed with the suspension or expulsion by observing the due process requirements discussed above and, if the student has an IEP must, if appropriate, conduct a functional behavioral assessment and develop a behavior intervention plan for the student.

Before suspending a student with a disability for more than 10 cumulative days in a school year, District administration must determine whether the student's removals from school constitute a pattern. If the District determines that the removals constitute a pattern, the District will, within 10 school days of a decision to expel the student or to suspend the student for more than 10 cumulative school days in a school year, convene a manifestation determination review team meeting, which must include the parent/guardian and relevant members of the student's IEP team, to determine whether the student's conduct was a manifestation of his or her disability. If the team concludes that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the District may not continue the suspension or expulsion. For a student with an IEP, if the team finds the conduct to be a manifestation of the student's disability, the District must either: (1) conduct a functional behavioral assessment (unless one was previously conducted) and implement a behavior intervention plan or (2) if a behavior intervention plan was already developed, review and modify the behavior intervention plan to address the conduct at issue. If the team concludes that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to change the placement or unless the student may be placed in a 45-school day interim alternative educational setting (explained below). If the team concludes that the conduct was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the District may proceed with the suspension or expulsion by observing the due process requirements discussed above and, if the student has an IEP must, if appropriate, conduct a functional behavioral assessment and develop a behavior intervention plan for the student.

District administrators may remove a student with a disability who engages in any of the following conduct to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days, even if the conduct is a manifestation of the student's disability:

- Carrying a weapon to or possessing a weapon at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function;
- Knowingly possessing or using illegal drugs, or selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or
- Inflicting serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

For purposes of this section of the Policy *only*, a "weapon" means a device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury. A "weapon" does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2½ inches in length. No student may be

removed to an interim alternative educational setting without first receiving the due process rights afforded under this Board Policy.

Within 10 school days of a decision to place a student in an interim alternative educational setting, District administration must convene a manifestation determination review team meeting, which must include the parent/guardian and relevant members of the student's IEP team, to determine whether the student's conduct was a manifestation of his or her disability. If the student has an IEP and the team concludes that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the District must either: (1) conduct a functional behavioral assessment (unless one was previously conducted) and implement a behavior intervention plan or (2) if a behavior intervention plan was already developed, review and modify the behavior intervention plan to address the conduct at issue. If the student has an IEP and the team concludes that the conduct was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the District must, if appropriate, conduct a functional behavioral assessment and develop a behavior intervention plan for the student.

The District reserves its right to remove a dangerous student from school to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Board directs administration to follow all state and federal laws governing the removal of dangerous students with disabilities.

If a student who is eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act is expelled or suspended for more than 10 school days during a school year or placed in a 45-school day interim alternative educational setting, administrators must ensure that the student continues to receive programs and services, although in a setting other than the regular school setting, that are sufficient to enable the student to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward meeting the goals contained in the student's IEP.

A student who is not currently identified as a student with a disability is entitled to the rights and procedures provided to students with disabilities if the District had knowledge that the student was a student with a disability before the misconduct occurred. The District will be deemed to have knowledge that a student was a student with a disability only if: (1) the student's parent/guardian expressed concern in writing to a District administrator that the student needed special education or related services, (2) the student's parent/guardian requested a special education evaluation, or (3) the student's teacher or other personnel expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student to the District's special education director or to other supervisory personnel. The District will, however, be deemed to not have had knowledge that the student was a student with a disability if: (1) the student's parent/guardian refused to allow the District to evaluate the student; (2) the student's parent/guardian refused special education for the student; or (3) the student was previously evaluated and determined to not be a student with a disability.

This policy does not provide a comprehensive description of the disciplinary rights and procedures due to students with disabilities. The Board directs administration to ensure that all other rights of students with disabilities are protected and all procedures applicable to students with disabilities are followed as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, state law, and Board policy.

Legal Reference:

MCL 380.11a; MCL 380.1308; MCL 380.1309; MCL 380.1310; MCL 380.1310a; MCL 380.1310c; MCL 380.1310d; MCL 380.1311; MCL 380.1311a; MCL 380.1313

Gun Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151

18 U.S.C. §921

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1401 *et seq.*

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§705, 794-794b.