

Colville School District #115

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Discipline Handbook

2023-2024



COLVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT DISCIPLINE HANDBOOK

In 2016, the Washington State Legislature made significant changes in the law governing public school discipline, with the goal of making sure discipline is equitably applied and results in the best possible outcome for students and schools.

The state's former discipline rules, which had not been updated in decades, were more punitive than restorative, relying heavily on classroom exclusion, suspension, and expulsion. A growing body of research shows that students receiving exclusionary discipline are less likely to graduate and more likely to become involved in the juvenile justice system, in part because they miss valuable academic instructional time. Also of concern was the discovery that special needs students and students of color experience disproportionately high rates of exclusionary discipline. Furthermore, exclusionary discipline is associated with negative school climate, even for those students who are NOT disciplined.

Passage of the new school discipline law was followed by almost two years of stakeholder engagement and formal rulemaking. This process led to development of new school district policy and procedures.

The goal of the new discipline process is to, “administer disciplinary action in a way that responds to the needs and strengths of students, supports students in meeting behavioral expectations, and keeps them within the classroom to the maximum extent possible.”

Below are the new Student Discipline Policy, Procedure, and Disciplinary Action Form that will be used in the 2023-2024 school year.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Introduction/Philosophy/Purpose

The Board of the Colville School District focuses on the educational achievement of each and every student. The District holds high expectations for all students and strives to provide all students the opportunity to achieve personal and academic success. “Discipline” means any action taken by the school district in response to behavioral violations, including exclusionary as well as positive and supportive forms of discipline. The Board intends that this policy and procedure be implemented in a manner that supports positive school climate, maximizes instructional time as appropriate, and increases equitable educational opportunities.

The purposes of this policy and accompanying procedure include:

- Supporting students in meeting behavioral expectations, including providing for early involvement of parents or guardians;
- Administering discipline in ways that respond to the needs and strengths of students and keep students in the classroom to the maximum extent possible;
- Providing educational services that students need to complete their education without disruption;
- Facilitating collaboration between school personnel, students, and parents or guardians, and families to support successful reentry into the classroom following a suspension or expulsion;
- Ensuring fairness, equity, and due process in the administration of discipline;
- Implementing culturally responsive discipline that provides every student the opportunity to achieve personal and academic success;
- Providing a safe environment for all students, district employees, and members of the community; and
- Engaging with school personnel, students, parents, families, and the community as we work to further refine and implement discipline policies and procedures.

Rights and Responsibilities/District Commitment

The Board recognizes the negative and disproportionate impact of exclusionary discipline practices and is committed to:

- Identifying and addressing discipline policies and practices that perpetuate educational opportunity gaps; and
- Proactively implementing discipline practices that support students in meeting behavioral expectations without losing access to instruction.

The District will observe students’ fundamental rights and will administer discipline in a manner that does not:

1. Unlawfully discriminate against a student on the basis of sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender expression, gender identity, disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal;
2. Deprive a student of the student's constitutional right to freedom of speech and press, the constitutional right to peaceably assemble and to petition the government and its representatives for a redress of grievances, the constitutional right to the free exercise of religion and to have the student's school free from sectarian control or influence, subject to reasonable limitations upon the time, place, and manner of exercising the right;
3. Deprive a student of the student's constitutional right to be secure in the student's person, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures;
4. Unlawfully interfere in a student's pursuit of an education while in the custody of the school district; or
5. Deprive a student of the student's right to an equal educational opportunity, in whole or in part, by a school district without due process of law.

This District's student discipline policy and procedure is designed to provide students and staff with a safe, healthy, and educationally sound environment. Students are expected to be aware of and comply with this policy and procedure, including behavioral expectations that respect the rights, person, and property of others. Students are also expected to pursue the required course of studies. Students and staff are expected to work together to develop a positive climate for learning.

Development and review

The district will collect data on disciplinary actions administered in each school, as required by RCW [28A.300.042](#), and any additional data required under other district policies and procedures.

The District will ensure that school principals confer with certificated building employees as appropriate to develop and/or review building discipline standards and review the fidelity of implementation of those standards. At each district school, principals and certificated staff may develop written school procedures for administering discipline that are consistent with this policy and procedure. Each school may also:

1. Establish behavioral expectations with students and proactively teach expectations across various school settings;
2. Develop precise definitions for problem behaviors and behavioral violations to address differences in perceptions of subjective behaviors and reduce the effect of implicit bias;
3. Define the differences between minor and major behavior incidents to clarify the types of behaviors that may or may not result in classroom exclusion or are severe enough that an administrator needs to be involved; and
4. Identify a continuum of best practices and strategies for classroom-based responses that building staff should administer before or instead of classroom exclusion to support students in meeting behavioral expectations.

Schools handbooks, codes of conduct, and building discipline standards must not conflict with this policy, accompanying procedures, or other Board policies.

School principals will strive to ensure that teachers and other school personnel receive adequate support to effectively implement a continuum of identified best practices and strategies that:

1. Focus on prevention to reduce the use of exclusionary discipline practices;
2. Allow the exercise of professional judgment and skill sets; and
3. May be adapted to individual student needs in a culturally responsive manner.

School principals will confer with certificated building employees as appropriate to establish criteria for when certificated employees must complete classes to improve classroom management skills.

The District will periodically review and further develop this policy and procedure with the participation of school personnel, students, parents, families, and the community. As part of this development and review process, the district will use disaggregated data collected under RCW [28A.300.042](#). This process may include reviewing data to prevent and address discrimination against students in protected classes identified in chapters [28A.640](#) and [28A.642](#) RCW, however, the District will ensure it reviews disaggregated discipline data in accordance with WAC 392-190-048 at least annually.

Distribution of policies and procedures

The District will make the current version of this policy and procedure available to families and the community. The District will annually provide this policy and procedure to all District personnel, students, parents, and families, which may require language assistance for students and parents with limited-English proficiency under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The District will ensure district employees and contractors are knowledgeable of this student discipline policy and procedure. At the building level, schools will annually provide the current building discipline standards, developed as stated above, to all school personnel, students, and parents which may require language assistance for students and parents with limited-English proficiency under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Schools will ensure all school personnel are knowledgeable of the school building discipline standards. Schools may provide discipline training developed under RCW [28A.415.410](#) to support implementation of this policy and procedure to all school staff as feasible.

Application

This policy and accompanying procedure will be construed in a manner consistent with Washington law as stated in WAC 392-400-020.

Cross References:

- 2121 - Substance Abuse Program
- 2161 - Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students
- 2162 - Education of Students With Disabilities Under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- 3122 - Excused and Unexcused Absences

3210 - Nondiscrimination
3244 - Prohibition of Corporal Punishment
3520 - Student Fees, Fines, or Charges
4210 - Regulation of Dangerous Weapons on School Premises
4218 - Language Access Plan

Legal References:

RCW 9.41.280 Possessing dangerous weapons on school facilities —
Penalty — Exceptions
RCW 28A.150.240 Certificated teaching and administrative staff as
accountable for classroom teaching — Scope — Responsibilities —
Penalty
Chapter 28A.225, RCW Compulsory school attendance and admission
Chapter 28A.320, RCW Provisions applicable to all districts
RCW 28A.400.100 Principals and vice principals — Employment of
— Qualifications — Duties
RCW 28A.400.110 Principal to assure appropriate student discipline
— Building discipline standards — Classes to improve classroom
management skills
Chapter 28A.600 RCW, Students
WAC 392-190-048 Access to course offerings – Student discipline
Chapter 392-400 WAC, Student Discipline
34 CFR Part 100.3 Regulations implementing Civil Rights Act of
1964
42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq. Civil Rights Act of 1964

Management Resources:

2021 – February Issue
2019 – April Policy Alert
2018 - August Issue
2016 - July Issue
2014 - December Issue
2014 - August Issue
2010 - June Issue

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STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Introduction

The purpose of this student discipline procedure is to implement the District's student discipline policy as adopted by the Board. These procedures are consistent with the Board's student discipline policy, as well as all applicable federal and state laws.

Definitions

For purposes of the student disciplinary policy and procedures, the following definitions will apply:

- **“Behavioral violation”** means a student's behavior that violates the district's discipline policies.
- **“Best practices and strategies”** refers to other forms of discipline, including but not limited to other forms of discipline that the district has identified in this procedure, that school personnel should administer when appropriate to support students in meeting behavioral expectations.
- **“Classroom exclusion”** means the exclusion of a student from a classroom or instructional or activity area for behavioral violations, subject to the requirements of WAC [392-400-330](#) and [392-400-335](#). Classroom exclusion does not include actions that result in missed instruction for a brief duration when:
 - (a) a teacher or other school personnel attempts other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations; and
 - (b) the student remains under the supervision of the teacher or other school personnel during such brief duration.
- **“Culturally responsive”** has the same meaning as “cultural competency” in RCW [28A.410.270](#), which states "cultural competency" includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individual students.
- **“Discipline”** means any action taken by a school district in response to behavioral violations.
- **“Disruption of the educational process”** means the interruption of classwork, the creation of disorder, or the invasion of the rights of a student or group of students.
- **“Emergency expulsion”** means the removal of a student from school because the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process, subject to the requirements in WAC [392-400-510](#) through [392-400-530](#).

- **“Expulsion”** means a denial of admission to the student’s current school placement in response to a behavioral violation, subject to the requirements in WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-480](#).
- **“Length of an academic term”** means the total number of school days in a single trimester or semester, as defined by the board of directors.
- **“Other forms of discipline”** means actions used in response to problem behaviors and behavioral violations, other than classroom exclusion, suspension, expulsion, or emergency expulsion, which may involve the use of best practices and strategies included in the state menu for behavior developed under RCW [28A.165.035](#).
- **“Parent”** has the same meaning as in WAC [392-172A-01125](#), and means (a) a biological or adoptive parent of a child; (b) a foster parent; (c) a guardian generally authorized to act as the child’s parent, or authorized to make educational decisions for the student, but not the state, if the student is a ward of the state; (d) an individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent, including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative with whom the student lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the student’s welfare; or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with WAC [392-172A-05130](#). If the biological or adoptive parent is attempting to act as the parent and more than one party meets the qualifications to act as a parent, the biological or adoptive parent must be presumed to be the parent unless he or she does not have legal authority to make educational decisions for the student. If a judicial decree or order identifies a specific person or persons to act as the “parent” of a child or to make educational decision on behalf of a child, then that person or persons shall be determined to be the parent for purposes of this policy and procedure.
- **“School board”** means the governing board of directors of the local school district.
- **“School business day”** means any calendar day except Saturdays, Sundays, and any federal and school holidays upon which the office of the Superintendent is open to the public for business. A school business day concludes or terminates upon the closure of the Superintendent’s office for the calendar day.
- **“School day”** means any day or partial day that students are in attendance at school for instructional purposes.
- **“Suspension”** means the denial of attendance in response to a behavioral violation from any subject or class, or from any full schedule of subjects or classes, but not including classroom exclusions, expulsions, or emergency expulsions. Suspension may also include denial of admission to or entry upon, real and personal property that is owned, leased, rented, or controlled by the district.
 - **In-school suspension** means a suspension in which a student is excluded from the student’s regular educational setting but remains in the student’s current school placement for up to ten consecutive school days, subject to the requirements in WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-475](#).
 - **Short-term suspension** means a suspension in which a student is excluded from school for up to ten consecutive school days, subject to the requirements in WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-475](#).
 - **Long-term suspension** means a suspension in which a student is excluded from school for more than ten consecutive school days, subject to the requirements in WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-475](#).

Engaging with Families & Language Assistance

The district will provide for early involvement of parents in efforts to support students in meeting behavioral expectations. Additionally, school personnel will make every reasonable attempt to involve the student and parent in the resolution of behavioral violations.

The district will ensure that it provides all discipline related communications [oral and written] required in connection with this policy and procedure in a language the student and parent(s) understand. These discipline related communications include notices, hearings, conferences, meeting, plans, proceedings, agreements, petitions, and decisions. This effort may require language assistance for students and parents with limited-English proficiency under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This effort may require accommodations for parents and students with communication disabilities. For parents who are unable to read any language, the district will provide written material orally.

Supporting Students with Best Practices and Strategies

The District will implement culturally responsive discipline that strive to provide every student the opportunity to achieve personal and academic success. The administration of other forms of discipline may involve the use of best practices and strategies included in the state menu for behavior available online at: <https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/support-programs/learning-assistance-program-lap/menus-best-practices-strategies/behavior-menu-best-practices-strategies>.

The District will ensure schools receive adequate support to effectively implement a continuum of identified best practices and strategies that:

1. Focus on prevention to reduce the use of exclusionary discipline practices;
2. Allow the exercise of professional judgment and skill sets; and
3. May be adapted to individual student needs in a culturally responsive manner.

Each school within the District will implement best practices and strategies consistent with this policy and procedure. In accordance with WAC [392-400-110](#)(1)(e), the District has identified the following continuum of best practices and strategies that school personnel should administer before or instead of exclusionary discipline to support students in meeting behavioral expectations:

- behavior monitoring
- mentoring
- peer mediation
- social skills instruction
- de-escalation
- restorative justice practices

All school personnel are authorized to implement the best practices and strategies identified above as well as building discipline standards. School personnel at each District school will

review the identified best practices and strategies as well as building discipline standards as appropriate.

Unless a student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to others, or a student's presence poses an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption to the educational process, school personnel must first attempt one or more best practices and strategies to support students in meeting behavioral expectations before considering imposing classroom exclusion, short-term suspension, or in-school suspension. Before considering imposing a long-term suspension or expulsion, school personnel must first consider one or more best practices and strategies.

When administering best practices and strategies in response to behavioral violations, school personnel will follow this policy and procedure as well as building discipline standards.

Behavioral Violations

Having sought the participation of school personnel, students, and parents, families, and the community, the Colville School District has developed definitions for the following behavioral violations, which clearly state the types of behaviors for which discipline—including other forms of discipline, classroom exclusion, suspension, expulsion, and emergency expulsion—may be administered:

- Being intoxicated or under the influence of controlled substance, alcohol or marijuana at school or while present at school activities;
- Vaping;
- Bomb scares or false fire alarms;
- Cheating or disclosure of exams;
- Commission of any crime on school grounds or during school activities;
- Dress code violations that the student refuses to correct;
- Fighting: Fighting and instigating, promoting, or escalating a fight, as well as failure to disperse. Engaging in any form of fighting where physical blows are exchanged, regardless of who initiated the fight. This prohibition includes hitting, slapping, pulling hair, biting, kicking, choking, and scratching or any other acts in which a student intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict injury on another;
- Gang-related activity;
- Harassment/intimidation/bullying;
- Intentional deprivation of student and staff use of school facilities;
- Intentional endangerment to self, other students, or staff, including endangering on a school bus;
- Intentional injury to another;
- Intentionally defacing or destroying the property of another;
- Intentionally obstructing the entrance or exit of any school building or room in order to deprive others of passing through;
- Possession, use, sale, or delivery of illegal or controlled chemical substances;
- Preventing students from attending class or school activities;
- Refusal to cease prohibited behavior;

- Refusal to leave an area when repeatedly instructed to do so by school personnel;
- Sexual misconduct that could constitute sexual assault or harassment on school grounds, at school activities, or on school provided transportation;
- Substantially and intentionally interfering with any class or activity;
- Threats of violence to other students or staff;
- Use or possession of weapons prohibited by state law and Policy 4210(A)

The District will continue to further develop and/or revise the definitions for what constitutes behavioral violations as appropriate to reduce the effect of implicit or unconscious bias. In addition to these District definitions, school principals will confer with certificated building employees as appropriate to develop and/or review building discipline standards as stated in the Board Policy. This development of building standards will also address differences in perceptions of subjective behaviors and reduce the effect of implicit or unconscious bias.

Staff Authority and Exclusionary Discipline

District staff members are responsible for supervising students immediately before and after the school day; during the school day; during school activities (whether on or off campus); on school grounds before or after school hours when a school group or school activity is using school grounds; off school grounds, if the actions of the student materially or substantially affect or interferes with the educational process; and on the school bus. Staff have the responsibility to provide a safe and supportive learning environment for all students and staff during school-related activities. In accordance with the Board's student discipline policy, district staff will administer discipline in ways that respond to the needs and strengths of students, support students in meeting behavioral expectations, and keep students in the classroom to the maximum extent possible.

Staff members will seek early involvement of parents in efforts to support students in meeting behavioral expectations. The Superintendent, school principals, school assistant principals, as well as their designees, have general authority to administer discipline, including all exclusionary discipline.

Exclusions from transportation or extra-curricular activities and detention

The Superintendent authorizes school principals and school assistant principals and their designees to administer other forms of discipline that exclude a student from transportation services or extracurricular activities or impose detention. For students who meet the definition of homeless, the district will provide transportation according to 3115 –Students Experiencing Homelessness – Enrollment Rights and Services.

Authorized staff may administer lunch or afterschool detention for not more than sixty (60) minutes on any given day. Before assigning detention, the staff member will inform the student of the specific behavioral violation prompting their decision to administer detention. Students will also be provided with an opportunity to share their perspective and explanation regarding the behavioral violation.

The district will not administer other forms of discipline in a manner that would result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal to a student or prevent a student from accomplishing a specific academic grade, subject, or graduation requirements. The district will not exclude a student from transportation services without providing access to alternative transportation the student needs to participate fully in educational services provided during suspension or expulsion.

Students and parents may challenge the administration of other forms of discipline, including exclusions from transportation or extra-curricular activities and detentions using the district's grievance procedures.

Classroom exclusions

After attempting at least one other form of discipline, as set forth in this procedure, teachers have statutory authority to exclude a student from the teacher's classroom or instructional or activity area for behavioral violations that disrupt the educational process while the student is under the teacher's immediate supervision in accordance with this policy and procedure and building discipline standards. Additionally, the district authorizes principals and assistant principals to administer classroom exclusion with the same authority and limits of authority as classroom teachers. As stated in policy 3241, the Superintendent, school principals, and certificated staff will work together to develop definitions and consensus on what constitutes behavioral violations that disrupt the educational process to reduce the effect of implicit or unconscious bias.

Unless the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process, the teacher or other school personnel must first attempt one or more other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations before using classroom exclusion. Classroom exclusion may be administered for all or any portion of the balance of the school day. Classroom exclusion does not encompass the involuntary removal of a student from school, including involuntarily sending a student home early or requiring a parent to keep a student at home, based on a behavioral violation. Involuntary removal of a student from school constitutes a suspension, expulsion, or emergency expulsion and must include the required notification and due process outlined in the procedures below. However, the voluntary removal of a student from school for the day by a parent, guardian, or other appropriate individual does not constitute a suspension or expulsion.

The school will provide the student an opportunity to make up any assignments and tests missed during a classroom exclusion. The district will not administer other forms of discipline or classroom exclusions, in a manner that would result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal to a student or prevent a student from accomplishing a specific academic grade, subject, or graduation requirements.

Following the classroom exclusion of a student, the teacher (or other school personnel as identified) must report the classroom exclusion, including the behavioral violation that led to the classroom exclusion, to the principal or the principal's designee as soon as reasonably possible. Classroom exclusion under the behavioral violation category of "other" is insufficient.

The teacher, principal, or the principal's designee must notify the student's parents regarding the classroom exclusion as soon as reasonably possible. As noted above, the district must ensure that this notification is in a language and form (i.e. oral or written) the parents understand.

When the teacher or other authorized school personnel administers a classroom exclusion because the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process:

- (a) The teacher or other school personnel must immediately notify the principal or the principal's designee; and
- (b) The principal or the principal's designee must meet with the student as soon as reasonably possible and administer appropriate discipline.

The district will address student and parent grievances regarding classroom exclusion through the district's following grievance procedures.

Grievance procedures for classroom exclusion and other forms of discipline

Any parent/guardian or student who is aggrieved by the administration of classroom exclusion and/or other forms of discipline, including discipline that excludes a student from transportation or extra-curricular activities and detention, has the right to an informal conference with the principal/designee for the purpose of resolving the grievance.

At such conference, the student will have the opportunity to share the student's perspective and explanation regarding the behavioral violation.

Student disciplinary board

The board recognizes that when a student's behavior is subject to disciplinary action, review by a panel of the student's peers may positively influence the student's behavior. The board has discretion to authorize the establishment of one or more student disciplinary boards, which may also include teachers, administrators, parents, or any combination thereof. If so authorized, the district will strive to ensure that the student disciplinary board reflects the demographics of the student body. The student disciplinary board may recommend to the appropriate school authority other forms of discipline that might benefit the student's behavior and may also provide input on whether exclusionary discipline is needed. The school authority has discretion to set aside or modify the student disciplinary board's recommendation.

Suspension and expulsion – general conditions and limitations

The district's use of suspension and expulsion will have a real and substantial relationship to the lawful maintenance and operation of the school district, including but not limited to, the preservation of the health and safety of students, employees, and members of the community as well as the preservation of an educational process that is conducive to learning. The district will not administer discipline, including suspension and expulsion, in any manner related to a

student's performance of or failure to perform any act not related to the orderly operation of the school or school-sponsored activities or any other aspect of preserving the educational process. The district will not administer any discipline, including suspension and expulsion, in a manner that would result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal to a student or prevent a student from accomplishing a specific academic grade, subject, or graduation requirements.

The district will provide the parent(s) opportunity for involvement to support the student and resolve behavioral violations. Additionally, the Superintendent or designee must consider the student's individual circumstances and the nature of the violation before administering any suspension or expulsion to determine whether the suspension or expulsion, and the length of the exclusion, is warranted.

The principal or designee at each school must report all suspensions and expulsions, including the behavioral violation that led to the suspension or expulsion, to the Superintendent or designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the administration. Suspension or expulsion under the behavioral violation category of "other" is insufficient.

An expulsion or suspension of a student may not be for an indefinite period and must have an end date. After suspending or expelling a student, the district will make reasonable efforts to return the student to the student's regular educational setting as soon as possible. Additionally, the district must allow the student to petition for readmission at any time. The district will not administer any discipline in a manner that prevents a student from completing subject, grade-level, or graduation requirements.

When administering a suspension or expulsion, the district may deny a student admission to, or entry upon, real and personal property that the district owns, leases, rents, or controls. The district must provide an opportunity for students to receive educational services during a suspension or expulsion in accordance with WAC [392-400-610](#). The district will not suspend or expel a student from school for absences or tardiness.

If during a suspension or expulsion the district enrolls a student in another program or course of study, the district may not preclude the student from returning to the student's regular educational setting following the end of the suspension or expulsion, unless one of the following applies:

The Superintendent or designee grants a petition to extend a student's expulsion under WAC [392-400-480](#); The change of setting is to protect victims under WAC [392-400-810](#); or

Other law precludes the student from returning to their regular educational setting.

In-school suspension and short-term suspension – conditions and limitations

The Superintendent designates principals and assistant principals and their designees with the authority to administer in-school and short-term suspension. Before considering administering an in-school or short-term suspension, staff members must have first attempted one or more other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations. Before

administering in-school or short-term suspension, the district will consider the student's individual circumstances and the nature and circumstances of the behavioral violation to determine whether the suspension and the length of the suspension, is warranted. The district will not administer in-school or short-term suspension in a manner that would result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal to a student or prevent a student from accomplishing a specific academic grade, subject, or graduation requirements.

The district is not required to impose in-school or short-term suspensions and instead, strives to keep students in school, learning in a safe and appropriate environment. However, there are circumstances when the district may determine that in-school or short-term suspension is appropriate. As stated in this policy and procedure, the district will work to develop definitions and consensus on what constitutes behavioral violations to reduce the effect of implicit or unconscious bias.

For students in kindergarten through fourth grade, the district will not administer in-school or short-term suspension for more than ten (10) cumulative school days during any academic term. For students in grades five through twelve, the district will not administer in-school or short-term suspension for more than fifteen (15) cumulative school days during any single semester, or more than ten (10) cumulative school days during any single trimester. Additionally, the district will not administer a short-term or in-school suspension beyond the school year in which the behavioral violation occurred.

The district will not administer in-school or short-term suspensions in a manner that would result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal to a student.

When administering an in-school suspension, school personnel will ensure they are physically in the same location as the student to provide direct supervision during the duration of the in-school suspension. Additionally, school personnel will ensure they are accessible to offer support to keep the student current with assignments and course work for all of the student's regular subjects or classes.

Long-term suspensions and expulsions – conditions and limitations

Before administering a long-term suspension or an expulsion, district personnel must consider other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations. The district must also consider the other general conditions and limitations listed above.

Unless otherwise required by law, the district is not required to impose long-term suspension or expulsion and may only administer long-term suspension or expulsion for specific behavioral violations. In general, the district strives to keep students in school, learning in a safe and appropriate environment. However, in accordance with the other parameters of this policy there are circumstances when the district may determine that long-term suspension or expulsion is appropriate for behavioral violations that meet the definitions provided under RCW [28A.600.015](#) (6)(a) through (d), which include:

- a. Having a firearm on school property or school transportation in violation of RCW [28A.600.420](#);
- b. Any of the following offenses listed in RCW [13.04.155](#), including:
 - i. any violent offense as defined in RCW [9.94A.030](#), including:
 - o any felony that Washington law defines as a class A felony or an attempt, criminal conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a class A felony;
 - o manslaughter;
 - o indecent liberties committed by forcible compulsion;
 - o kidnapping;
 - o arson;
 - o assault in the second degree;
 - o assault of a child in the second degree;
 - o robbery;
 - o drive-by shooting; and
 - o vehicular homicide or vehicular assault caused by driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or by operating a vehicle in a reckless manner.
 - ii. any sex offense as defined in RCW [9.94A.030](#), which includes any felony violation of chapter [9A.44](#) RCW (other than failure to register as a sex offender in violation of [9A.44.132](#)), including rape, rape of a child, child molestation, sexual misconduct with a minor, indecent liberties, voyeurism, and any felony conviction or adjudication with a sexual motivation finding;
 - iii. any weapons violation of chapter [9.41](#) RCW, including having a dangerous weapon at school in violation of RCW [9.41.280](#); or
 - iv. unlawful possession or delivery, or both, of a controlled substance in violation of chapter [69.50](#) RCW.
- c. Two or more violations of the following within a three-year period:
 - i. criminal gang intimidation in violation of RCW [9A.46.120](#);
 - ii. gang activity on school grounds in violation of RCW [28A.600.455](#);
 - iii. willfully disobeying school administrative personnel in violation of RCW [28A.635.020](#); and
 - iv. defacing or injuring school property in violation of RCW [28A.635.060](#); and
- d. Any student behavior that adversely affects the health or safety of other students or educational staff.

The district may only administer long-term suspension or expulsion for behavioral violations that meet the definitions provided under RCW [28A.600.015](#)(6)(a) through (d) as outlined above, and after determining that the student would pose an imminent danger to others or, in the case of long-term suspension, an imminent threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process should they return to school before an imposed length of exclusion.

A long-term suspension may not exceed the length of an academic term. The district may not administer a long-term suspension beyond the school year in which the behavioral violation occurred.

An expulsion may not exceed the length of an academic term, unless the Superintendent grants a petition to extend the expulsion under WAC [392-400-480](#). The district is not prohibited from administering an expulsion beyond the school year in which the behavioral violation occurred.

In accordance with RCW [28A.600.420](#), a school district must expel a student for no less than one year if the district has determined that the student has carried or possessed a firearm on school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public schools. The Superintendent may modify the expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

A school district may also suspend or expel a student for up to one year if the student acts with malice (as defined under RCW [9A.04.110](#)) and displays an instrument that appears to be a firearm on school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public schools. These provisions do not apply to students while engaged in a district authorized military education; a district authorized firearms convention or safety course; or district authorized rifle competition.

Except for a firearm violation under WAC [392-400-820](#), the district will not impose a long-term suspension or an expulsion for any student in kindergarten through fourth grade.

After suspending or expelling a student, the district will make reasonable efforts to return the student to the student's regular educational setting as soon as possible.

Suspensions and expulsions – initial hearing

Before administering any suspension or expulsion, the district will attempt to notify the student's parent(s) as soon as reasonably possible regarding the behavioral violation and the principal or designee will conduct an informal initial hearing with the student to hear the student's perspective. At the initial hearing, the principal or designee must provide the student an opportunity to contact their parent(s), or, in the case of long-term suspension or expulsion, the principal or designee must make a reasonable attempt to contact their parent(s) to provide an opportunity for the parents to participate in the initial hearing in person or by telephone. The district must hold the initial hearing in a language the student and parents understand.

At the initial hearing, the principal or designee will provide the student:

- Notice of the student's violation of this policy;

- An explanation of the evidence regarding the behavioral violation;
- An explanation of the discipline that may be administered; and
- An opportunity for the student to share their perspective and provide explanation regarding the behavioral violation.

Suspensions and expulsions – notice

Following the initial hearing, the principal or designee will inform the student of the disciplinary decision regarding the behavioral violation, including the date when any suspension or expulsion will begin and end.

No later than one (1) school business day following the initial hearing with the student, the district will provide written notice of the suspension or expulsion to the student and parents in person, by mail, or by email in a language and form the student and parents will understand. The written notice must include:

- a. A description of the student’s behavior and how the behavior violated this policy;
- b. The duration and conditions of the suspension or expulsion, including the dates on which the suspension or expulsion will begin and end;
- c. The other forms of discipline that the district considered or attempted, and an explanation of the district’s decision to administer the suspension or expulsion;
- d. The opportunity to receive educational services during the suspension or expulsion;
- e. The right of the student and parent(s) to an informal conference with the principal or designee; and
- f. The right of the student and parent(s) to appeal the suspension or expulsion; and
- g. For any long-term suspension or expulsion, the opportunity for the student and parents to participate in a reengagement meeting.

Emergency expulsions – conditions and limitations

The district may immediately remove a student from the student’s current school placement, subject to the following requirements:

The district must have sufficient cause to believe that the student’s presence poses:

- An immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel; or
- An immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process.

The district may not impose an emergency expulsion solely for investigating student conduct.

For purposes of determining sufficient cause for an emergency expulsion, the phrase “immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process” means:

- The student’s behavior results in an extreme disruption of the educational process that creates a substantial barrier to learning for other students across the school day; and

- School personnel have exhausted reasonable attempts at administering other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations.

An emergency expulsion may not exceed ten consecutive school days. An emergency expulsion must end or be converted to another form of discipline within ten (10) school days from its start.

If the district converts an emergency expulsion to a suspension or expulsion, the district must:

- (a) Apply any days that the student was emergency expelled before the conversion to the total length of the suspension or expulsion; and
- (b) Provide the student and parents with notice and due process rights under WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-480](#) appropriate to the new disciplinary action.

All emergency expulsions, including the reason the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, must be reported to the Superintendent or designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the emergency expulsion.

Emergency expulsions – notice

After an emergency expulsion, the district must attempt to notify the student's parents, as soon as reasonably possible, regarding the reason the district believes the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the education process.

Within twenty-four (24) hours after an emergency expulsion, the district will provide written notice to the student and parents in person, by mail, or by email. The written notice must include:

- The reason the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to students or school personnel, or poses an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process;
- The duration and conditions of the emergency expulsion, including the date on which the emergency expulsion will begin and end;
- The opportunity to receive educational services during the emergency expulsion;
- The right of the student and parent(s) to an informal conference with the principal or designee; and
- The right of the student and parent(s) to appeal the emergency expulsion, including where and to whom the appeal must be requested.

Optional conference with principal

If a student or the parent(s) disagree with the district's decision to suspend, expel, or emergency expel the student, the student or parent(s) may request an informal conference with the principal or designee to resolve the disagreement. The parent or student may request an informal conference orally or in writing.

The principal or designee must hold the conference within three (3) school business days after receiving the request, unless otherwise agreed to by the student and parent(s).

During the informal conference, the student and parent(s) will have the opportunity to share the student's perspective and explanation regarding the behavioral violation and the events that led to the exclusion. The student and parent will also have the opportunity to confer with the principal or designee and school personnel involved in the incident that led to the suspension or expulsion and discuss other forms of discipline that the district could administer.

An informal conference will not limit the right of the student or parent(s) to appeal the suspension, expulsion, or emergency expulsion, participate in a reengagement meeting, or petition for readmission.

Appeals

Requesting appeal

The appeal provisions for in-school and short-term suspension differ from those for long-term suspension and expulsion. The appeal provisions for long-term suspension or expulsion and emergency expulsion have similarities but the timelines differ.

A student or the parent(s) may appeal a suspension, expulsion, or emergency expulsion to the Superintendent or designee orally or in writing. For suspension or expulsion, the request to appeal must be within five (5) school business days from when the district provided the student and parent with written notice. For emergency expulsion, the request to appeal must be within three (3) school business days from when the district provided the student and parent with written notice.

When an appeal for long-term suspension or expulsion is pending, the district may continue to administer the long-term suspension or expulsion during the appeal process, subject to the following requirements:

- The suspension or expulsion is for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days from the initial hearing or until the appeal is decided, whichever is earlier;
- The district will apply any days of suspension or expulsion occurring before the appeal is decided to the term of the student's suspension or expulsion and may not extend the term of the student's suspension or expulsion; and
- If the student returns to school before the appeal is decided, the district will provide the student an opportunity to make up assignments and tests missed during the suspension or expulsion upon the student's return.

In-school and short-term suspension appeal

For short-term and in-school suspensions, the Superintendent or designee will provide the student and parents the opportunity to share the student's perspective and explanation regarding the behavioral violation orally or in writing.

The Superintendent or designee must deliver a written appeal decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within two (2) school business days after receiving the appeal. The written decision must include:

- The decision to affirm, reverse, or modify the suspension;
- The duration and conditions of the suspension, including the beginning and ending dates;
- The educational services the district will offer to the student during the suspension; and
- Notice of the student and parent(s)' right to request review and reconsideration of the appeal decision, including where and to whom to make such a request.

Long-term suspension or expulsion and emergency expulsion appeal

For long-term suspension or expulsion and emergency expulsions, the Superintendent or designee will provide the student and parent(s) written notice in person, by mail, or by email, within one (1) school business day after receiving the appeal request, unless the parties agree to a different timeline. Written notice will include:

- The time, date, and location of the appeal hearing;
- The name(s) of the official(s) presiding over the appeal;
- The right of the student and parent(s) to inspect the student's education records;
- The right of the student and parent(s) to inspect any documentary or physical evidence and a list of any witnesses that will be introduced at the hearing;
- The rights of the student and parent(s) to be represented by legal counsel; question witnesses; share the student's perspective and explanation; and introduce relevant documentary, physical, or testimonial evidence; and
- Whether the district will offer a reengagement meeting before the appeal hearing.

For long-term suspension or expulsion, the student, parent(s) and district may agree to hold a reengagement meeting and develop a reengagement plan before the appeal hearing. The student, parent(s), and district may mutually agree to postpone the appeal hearing while participating in the reengagement process.

Hearings

A hearing to appeal a long-term suspension or expulsion or emergency expulsion is a quasi-judicial process exempt from the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA). To protect the privacy of student(s) and others involved, the district will hold hearing without public notice and without public access unless the student(s) and/or the parent(s) or their counsel requests an open hearing. Regardless of whether the hearing is open or closed, the district will make reasonable efforts to comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) concerning confidentiality of student education records.

When students are charged with violating the same rule and have acted in concert and the facts are essentially the same for all students, a single hearing may be conducted for them if the hearing officer believes that the following conditions exist:

- A single hearing will not likely result in confusion; and
- No student will have his/her interest substantially prejudiced by a group hearing.

If the official presiding over the hearing finds that a student's interests will be substantially prejudiced by a group hearing, the presiding official may order a separate hearing for that student. The parent and student have the right to petition for an individual hearing.

For long-term suspension or expulsion, the district will hold an appeal hearing within three (3) school business days after the Superintendent or designee received the appeal request, unless otherwise agreed to by the student and parent(s).

For emergency expulsion, the district will hold an appeal hearing within two (2) school business days after the Superintendent or designee received the appeal request, unless the student and parent(s) agree to another time.

The school board may designate a discipline appeal council to hear and decide any appeals in this policy and procedure or to review and reconsider a district's appeal decisions. A discipline appeal council must consist of at least three persons appointed by the school board for fixed terms. All members of a discipline appeal council must be knowledgeable about the rules in Chapter 392-400 WAC and this policy and procedure. The school board may also designate the Superintendent or a hearing officer to hear and decide appeals. The presiding official(s) may not have been involved in the student's behavioral violation or the decision to suspend or expel the student.

Upon request, the student and parent(s) or their legal representative may inspect any documentary or physical evidence and list of any witnesses that the district will introduce at the appeal hearing. The district must make the information available as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the end of the school business day before the appeal hearing. The district may also request to inspect any documentary or physical evidence and list of any witnesses that the student and parent(s) intend to introduce at the appeal hearing. The student and parent(s) must make this information available as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the end of the school business day before the appeal hearing.

Upon request, the student and parent(s) may review the student's education records. The district will make the records available as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the end of the school business day before the appeal hearing.

If a witness for the district cannot or does not appear at the appeal hearing, the presiding official(s) may excuse the witness' nonappearance if the district establishes that:

- The district made a reasonable effort to produce the witness; and
- The witness' failure to appear is excused by fear of reprisal or another compelling reason.

The district will record the appeal hearing by manual, electronic, or other type of recording device and upon request of the student or parent(s) provide them a copy of the recording.

For long-term suspension or expulsion, the presiding official(s) must base the decision solely on the evidence presented at the hearing. The presiding official(s) will provide a written decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within three (3) school business days after the appeal hearing. The written decision must include:

- The findings of fact;
- A determination whether (i) the student's behavior violated this policy; (ii) the behavioral violation reasonably warrants the suspension or expulsion and the length of the suspension or expulsion; and (iii) the suspension or expulsion is affirmed, reversed, or modified;
- The duration and conditions of suspension or expulsion, including the beginning and ending dates;
- Notice of the right of the student and parent(s) to request a review and reconsideration of the appeal decision. The notice will include where and to whom to make such a request; and
- Notice of the opportunity for a reengagement meeting and contact information for the person who will schedule it.

For emergency expulsion, the district will provide a written decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within one (1) school business day after the appeal hearing. The written decision must include:

- The findings of fact;
- A determination whether the student's presence continues to pose (i) an immediate and continuing danger to students or school personnel; or (ii) an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process;
- Whether the district will end the emergency expulsion or convert the emergency expulsion to a suspension or expulsion. If the district converts the emergency expulsion to a suspension or expulsion, the district will provide the student and parent(s) notice and due process consistent with the disciplinary action to which the emergency expulsion was converted; and
- Notice of the right of the student and parent(s) to request a review and reconsideration of the appeal decision. The notice will include where and to whom to make such a request.

Reconsideration of appeal

The student or parents may request the school board or discipline appeal council, if established by the school board, review and reconsider the district's appeal decision for long-term suspensions or expulsions and emergency expulsions. This request may be either oral or in writing.

For long-term suspension or expulsion, the student or parent(s) may request a review within ten (10) school business days from when the district provided the student and parent(s) with the written appeal decision.

For emergency expulsion, the student or parent(s) may request a review within five (5) school business days from when the district provided the student and parent(s) with the written appeal decision.

- In reviewing the district's decision, the school board or discipline appeal council, if established, must consider (i) all documentary and physical evidence from the appeal hearing related to the behavioral violation; (ii) any records from the appeal hearing; (iii) relevant state law; and (iv) this policy adopted.
- The school board (or discipline appeal council) may request to meet with the student and parent(s), the principal, witnesses, and/or school personnel to hear further arguments and gather additional information.
- The decision of the school board (or discipline appeal council) will be made only by board or discipline council members who were not involved in (i) the behavioral violation; (ii) the decision to suspend or expel the student; or (iii) the appeal decision. If the discipline appeal council presided over the appeal hearing, the school board will conduct the review and reconsideration.

For long-term suspension or expulsion, the school board (or discipline appeal council) will provide a written decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within ten (10) school business days after receiving the request for review and reconsideration. The written decision must identify:

- Whether the school board (or discipline appeal council) affirms, reverses, or modifies the suspension or expulsion;
- The duration and conditions of the suspension or expulsion, including the beginning and ending dates of the suspension or expulsion; and
- For long-term suspensions or expulsions, notice of the opportunity to participate in a reengagement meeting.

For emergency expulsion, the school board (or discipline appeal council) will provide a written decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within five (5) school business days after receiving the request for review and reconsideration. The written decision must identify:

- Whether the school board [or discipline appeal council] affirms or reverses the school district's decision that the student's presence posed (i) an immediate and continuing danger to students or school personnel; or (ii) an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process.
- If the emergency expulsion has not yet ended or been converted, whether the district will end the emergency expulsion or convert the emergency expulsion to a suspension or expulsion. If the district converts the emergency expulsion to a suspension or expulsion, the district will provide the student and parent(s) notice and due process under WAC [392-400-430](#) through [392-400-480](#) consistent with the disciplinary action to which the emergency expulsion was converted.

Petition to extend an expulsion

When risk to public health or safety warrants extending a student's expulsion, the principal or designee may petition the Superintendent or designee for authorization to exceed the academic term limitation on an expulsion. The petition must inform the Superintendent or designee of:

- The behavioral violation that resulted in the expulsion and the public health or safety concerns;
- The student's academic, attendance, and discipline history;
- Any nonacademic supports and behavioral services the student was offered or received during the expulsion;
- The student's academic progress during the expulsion and the educational services available to the student during the expulsion;
- The proposed extended length of the expulsion; and
- The student's reengagement plan.

The principal or designee may petition to extend an expulsion only after the development of a reengagement plan under WAC [392-400-710](#) and before the end of the expulsion. For violations of WAC [392-400-820](#) involving a firearm on school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public schools, the principal or designee may petition to extend an expulsion at any time.

Notice

The district will provide written notice of a petition to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within one (1) school business day from the date the Superintendent or designee received the petition. The written notice must include:

- A copy of the petition;
- The right of the student and parent(s) to an informal conference with the Superintendent or designee to be held within five (5) school business days from the date the district provided written notice to the student and parent(s); and
- The right of the student and parent(s) to respond to the petition orally or in writing to the Superintendent or designee within five (5) school business days from the date the district provided the written notice.

The Superintendent or designee may grant the petition only if there is substantial evidence that, if the student were to return to the student's previous school of placement after the length of an academic term, the student would pose a risk to public health or safety. The Superintendent or designee must deliver a written decision to the principal, the student, and the student's parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within ten (10) school business days after receiving the petition.

If the Superintendent or designee does not grant the petition, the written decision must identify the date when the expulsion will end.

If the Superintendent or designee grants the petition, the written decision must include:

- The date on which the extended expulsion will end;
- The reason that, if the student were to return before the initial expulsion end date, the student would pose a risk to public health or safety; and
- Notice of the right of the student and parent(s) to request a review and reconsideration. The notice will include where and to whom to make such a request;

Review and Reconsideration of extension of expulsion

The student or parent(s) may request that the school board (or discipline appeal council, if established by the board) review and reconsider the decision to extend the student's expulsion. The student or parents may request the review orally or in writing within ten (10) school business days from the date the Superintendent or designee provides the written decision.

The school board (or discipline appeal council) may request to meet with the student or parent(s) or the principal to hear further arguments and gather additional information.

The decision of the school board (or discipline appeal council) may be made only board or discipline appeal council members who were not involved in the behavioral violation, the decision to expel the student, or the appeal decision.

The school board (or discipline appeal council) will provide a written decision to the student and parent(s) in person, by mail, or by email within ten (10) school business days after receiving the request for review and reconsideration. The written decision must identify:

- Whether the school board or discipline appeal council affirms, reverses, or modifies the decision to extend the student's expulsion; and
- The date when the extended expulsion will end.

Any extension of an expulsion may not exceed the length of an academic term.

The district will annually report the number of petitions approved and denied to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Educational Services

The district will offer educational services to enable a student who is suspended, expelled or emergency expelled to:

- Continue to participate in the general education curriculum;
- Meet the educational standards established within the district; and
- Complete subject, grade-level, and graduation requirements.

When providing a student the opportunity to receive educational services during exclusionary discipline, the school must consider:

- Meaningful input from the student, parents, and the student's teachers;

- Whether the student's regular educational services include English language development services, special education, accommodations and related services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or supplemental services designed to support the student's academic achievement; and
- Access to any necessary technology, transportation, or resources the student needs to participate fully in the educational services.

After considering the factors and input described above, the district will determine a student's educational services on a case-by-case basis. Any educational services in an alternative setting should be comparable, equitable, and appropriate to the regular educational services a student would have received in the absence of exclusionary discipline.

As soon as reasonably possible after administering a suspension or expulsion, the district will provide written notice to the student and parents about the educational services the district will provide. The notice will include a description of the educational services and the name and contact information of the school personnel who can offer support to keep the student current with assignments and course work.

For students subjected to suspension or emergency expulsion up to five (5) days, a school must provide at least the following:

- Course work, including any assigned homework, from all of the student's regular subjects or classes;
- Access to school personnel who can offer support to keep the student current with assignments and course work for all of the student's regular subjects or classes; and
- An opportunity for the student to make up any assignments and tests missed during the period of suspension or emergency expulsion.

For students subjected to suspension or emergency expulsion for six (6) to ten (10) consecutive school days, a school must provide at least the following:

- Course work, including any assigned homework, from all of the student's regular subjects or classes;
- An opportunity for the student to make up any assignments and tests missed during the period of suspension or emergency expulsion; and
- Access to school personnel who can offer support to keep the student current with assignments and course work for all of the student's regular subjects or classes. School personnel will make a reasonable attempt to contact the student or parents within three (3) school business days following the start of the suspension or emergency expulsion and periodically thereafter until the suspension or emergency expulsion ends to:
 - Coordinate the delivery and grading of course work between the student and the student's teacher(s) at a frequency that would allow the student to keep current with assignments and course work for all of the student's regular subjects or classes; and
 - Communicate with the student, parents, and the student's teacher(s) about the student's academic progress.

For students subject to expulsion or suspension for more than ten (10) consecutive school days, a school will make provisions for educational services in accordance with the “Course of Study” provisions of WAC [392-121-107](#).

Readmission

Readmission application process

The readmission process is different from and does not replace the appeal process. Students who have been suspended or expelled may make a written request for readmission to the district at any time. If a student desires to be readmitted at the school from which he/she has been suspended/expelled, the student will submit a written application to the principal, who will recommend admission or non-admission. If a student wishes admission to another school, he/she will submit the written application to the Superintendent. The application will include:

- The reasons the student wants to return and why the request should be considered;
- Any evidence that supports the request; and
- A supporting statement from the parent or others who may have assisted the student.

The Superintendent will advise the student and parent of the decision within seven (7) school days of the receipt of such application.

Reengagement

Reengagement Meeting

The reengagement process is distinct from a written request for readmission. The reengagement meeting is also distinct from the appeal process, including an appeal hearing, and does not replace an appeal hearing. The district must convene a reengagement meeting for students with a long-term suspension or expulsion.

Before convening a reengagement meeting, the district will communicate with the student and parent(s) to schedule the meeting time and location. The purpose of the reengagement meeting is to discuss with the student and parent(s) a plan to reengage the student.

The reengagement meeting must occur:

- Within twenty (20) calendar days of the start of the student’s long-term suspension or expulsion, but no later than five (5) calendar days before the student’s return to school; or
- As soon as reasonably possible, if the student or parents request a prompt reengagement meeting.

Reengagement plan

The district will collaborate with the student and parents to develop a culturally sensitive and culturally responsive reengagement plan tailored to the student’s individual circumstances to

support the student in successfully returning to school. In developing a reengagement plan, the district must consider:

- The nature and circumstances of the incident that led to the student's suspension or expulsion;
- As appropriate, students' cultural histories and contexts, family cultural norms and values, community resources, and community and parent outreach;
- Shortening the length of time that the student is suspended or expelled;
- Providing academic and nonacademic supports that aid in the student's academic success and keep the student engaged and on track to graduate; and
- Supporting the student parents, or school personnel in taking action to remedy the circumstances that resulted in the suspension or expulsion and preventing similar circumstances from recurring.

The district must document the reengagement plan and provide a copy of the plan to the student and parents. The district must ensure that both the reengagement meeting and the reengagement plan are in a language the student and parents understand.

Behavior agreements

The district authorizes principals and assistant principals to enter into behavior agreements with students and parents in response to behavioral violations, including agreements to reduce the length of a suspension conditioned on the participation in treatment services, agreements in lieu of suspension or expulsion, or agreements holding a suspension or expulsion in abeyance. Behavior agreements will also describe district actions planned to support students in meeting behavioral expectations. Behavior agreements may be supplemental to but will not replace best practices and strategies implemented at the classroom level to support students in meeting behavioral expectations. Behavior agreements entered into with students and parents under this section may not replace or negate provisions within a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), 504 Plan, or Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP). The district will provide any behavior agreement in a language and form the student and parents understand, which may require language assistance for students and parents with limited-English proficiency under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

A behavior agreement does not waive a student's opportunity to participate in a reengagement meeting or to receive educational services. The duration of a behavior agreement must not exceed the length of an academic term. A behavior agreement does not preclude the district from administering discipline for behavioral violations that occur after the district enters into an agreement with the student and parents.

Exceptions for protecting victims

The district may preclude a student from returning to the student's regular educational setting following the end date of a suspension or expulsion to protect victims of certain offenses as follows:

- A student committing an offense under RCW 28A.600.460(2), when the activity is directed toward the teacher, shall not be assigned to that teacher's classroom for the duration of the student's attendance at that school or any other school where the teacher is assigned;
- A student who commits an offense under RCW 28A.600.460(3), when directed toward another student, may be removed from the classroom of the victim for the duration of the student's attendance at that school or any other school where the victim is enrolled.

Revised: June 26, 2013
 June 26, 2019
 September 22, 2021

School District Policy & Procedure 3241, Chapter RCW 28A.600 and Chapter WAC 392-400 prohibit students from violating school rules or otherwise engaging in disruptive, unsafe, or criminal activity while participating in District activities or on school property. These expectations are enforced through discipline that is progressive and restorative in nature with modifications based on the student's age, circumstances, cultural considerations and previous conduct.

Notice Date Click or tap to enter a date. **Conference/HEARING Held with Student on** Click or tap to enter a date. **Parent participated/student access to parent** _____.

Student's Name _____ **Grade** _____ **School** _____
Parent(s)/Guardian(s) _____ **Phone(s)** _____

Address _____

Date and Description of Misconduct: Click or tap to enter a date. [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Specific Rules Violated: _____

☐ Potential Harassment, Intimidation & Bullying

Relevant Considerations and Pre-discipline: ☐ IEP ☐ 504 Plan ☐ Cultural Impacts ☐ Non-Discretionary ☐ RTI ☐ Mentoring/Mediation ☐ PBIS ☐ Trauma informed ☐ social skills instruction
☐ Restorative Justice ☐ Family Engagement ☐ Environmental Factors ☐ BIP

Consequence Assigned:

Other:

<input type="checkbox"/> Verbal warning to student & phone call to parent/guardian	<input type="checkbox"/> Removal from Instructional Settings-on campus-up to rest of day	<input type="checkbox"/> Short-term In-School Restrictions	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 day Short-term Suspension from School
<input type="checkbox"/> Up to 10 day Short-term Suspension from School	<input type="checkbox"/> Long-term Suspension from School (up to one term-1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Expulsion	<input type="checkbox"/> Expulsion from School (up to one academic term)

Dates Discipline Begins: Click or tap to enter a date. **Ends:** Click or tap to enter a date.

Student Returns: Click or tap to enter a date. **Details of Assigned Discipline:** _____

Educational Services to be provided during Suspensions & any Expulsion (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Access to coursework and homework for all classes;
- ☐ Access to school personnel who can offer support to keep the student current;
Employee: _____ Telephone: _____
- ☐ Employee will make contact within 3 school business days* and periodically to coordinate delivery of class materials, grading and to communicate about progress;
- ☐ Opportunity to make up assignments and tests missed during school removal;
- ☐ Long-term Suspension and Expulsion: alternative educational setting of: _____

☐ **Long-term Suspensions** (non-discretionary and either poses an imminent danger to students or school personnel; or poses an imminent threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process) **and Expulsions** (non-discretionary and student poses an imminent danger to students or school personnel) **will require a reengagement meeting to develop a plan and consider other factors to help the student return more quickly and/or be more successful upon return** (date is within 20 calendar days* of discipline being assigned, but no later than 5 calendar days before scheduled return to school; or as soon as possible if requested). Preliminary date if known: Click or tap to enter a date. _____

Notice was delivered to parent/guardian prior to implementation of discipline via:

- ☐ In person/signed by parent and followed by any required mailing (option for all discipline).
- ☐ Phone and sent regular mail (General Discipline or Short-term Suspension).
- ☐ Phone and sent certified mail (Long-term Suspension, Emergency Expulsion, or Expulsion).

Administrator Name: _____ **Signature** _____ **Date** Click or tap to enter a date.

Referring teacher notified on Click or tap to enter a date. **By** _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ **Date** _____

Note: Parent signature does not imply agreement, only that the document was received, if hand-delivered.

A student serving an out-of-school sanction is not allowed on any campus in the School District or at a school activity, unless part of the student's ed. services from Page 1. Failure to comply will result in further disciplinary action and possible trespass charges.

APPEALS: Due process is the grievance/appeal procedures parents and students follow if they disagree with a discipline assigned to their student. Parents/guardians may only appeal the discipline assigned to their own child.

An **optional informal conference with the principal** may be requested orally or in writing by a student's parents. The meeting will be held within 3 school days of the request unless otherwise agreed to. The informal process does not limit a parent's option to formally appeal the discipline (see below) but the parties may agree to postpone the appeal. (WAC 392-400-460).

The checked **Appeal** rule(s) below also apply to your child's current disciplinary action:

- ☐ **Teacher assigned exclusion and general discipline** is discussed informally with the principal, if disagreement exists, parents have 2 business days after the meeting to submit a grievance to the Superintendent/designee, if disagreement continues after that meeting, parent has 2 business days to submit grievance to Board of Directors, to have the matter reviewed at the next regular Board meeting. Discipline is implemented during the grievance process at the Principal's discretion. (WAC 392-400-240)
- ☐ **Short-term Suspensions** (10 school days* or less -including in-school suspensions) must be appealed to the Superintendent/designee within 5 business days of this notice. The family will have an opportunity to explain orally or in writing. The Superintendent/designee will issue a written decision within 2 school business days, including the right to request reconsideration by the board. The school may temporarily continue to administer the suspension or expulsion for no more than ten consecutive school days pending appeal. (WAC 392-400-465, -470)
- ☐ **Long-term Suspensions and Expulsions** must be appealed to the Superintendent/designee within 5 school business days of this notice. The school may temporarily continue to administer the suspension or expulsion for no more than ten consecutive school days pending appeal, so long as credit is given for the time served and the student can make up assignments and tests. If the parent disagrees with the hearing decision, a request for reconsideration must be filed within 10 school business days of the hearing decision. The Board of Directors will conduct a review of the discipline, which may include gathering additional information. (WAC 392-400-455, -465)
- ☐ **Emergency Expulsions** are appealed to the Superintendent/designee within 3 school days, with the hearing scheduled immediately, but no later than 2 school business days. The emergency expulsion must end or be converted within 10 school days, and if converted a new discipline notice will be issued. Discipline may be implemented during the appeal process for up to ten days. (WAC 392-400-525)
 - ☐ **A Long-term Suspension, Expulsion, or Emergency Expulsion Appeal request must be received verbally or in writing on or before Click or tap to enter a date, to: _____**
At the time of your request, please indicate if you plan to have legal counsel present at the review meeting/hearing and list the names of any witnesses you are requesting be available for questioning. Witnesses cannot be compelled to attend, but will be invited by the responsible administrator.
- ☐ The proposed disciplinary action may impact your student's receipt of special education services or 504 Accommodations. You will be receiving additional notice from the District regarding your student's special education services, which may include notice of a proposed alternate placement, a meeting regarding the student's behavioral intervention plan and/or a meeting to discuss the relationship between the student's disability and the misconduct described above.
- ☐ The student is subject to concurrent discipline with his/her extracurricular activities that have are not included above, and the student will receive separate notice of those impacts/appeal rights.

*** Definitions:**

"School business day" means during business hours on any calendar day when the Colville School District Office is open. The District Office is closed Saturdays, Sundays, and federal/school holidays. Business hours are Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00 during the school year and Monday through Thursday 7:30-4:00 during summer break.

"School day" means any calendar day when students enrolled in the school district are given the opportunity to engage in educational activities planned and conducted by, or under the supervision of, district certificated staff.

"Calendar day" means any day of the year, including weekends and holidays.

Note: Please see Policy/Procedure 3241P and 4220P on the District's website for further information on district rules regarding student behavior and procedures for parents to exercise their due process rights through the grievance/appeal process. Also refer to WAC Chapter 392-400.