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CF 6lr1698

By: The President (Administration) and Senators Blount, Hollinger, Collins, and Lawlah, Craig, Dyson, Frosh, McCabe, Pinsky, Sfikas, Stoltzfus,

Teitelbaum, and Green

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 1996

Rule 32(d) suspended

Assigned to: Economic and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: February 28, 1996

CHAPTER ____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Education - School Order and Discipline

3	FOR the purpose of requiring a continuum model of prevention and intervention
4	activities and programs for disruptive student behaviors; requiring that proposals for
5	funding of programs for disruptive youth satisfy certain criteria; authorizing a public
6	school principal to suspend a student for a certain number of days; requiring a
7	suspended or expelled student to stay away from school during certain hours;
8	requiring a principal or a designee of the principal to confer with certain individuals
9	under certain circumstances; authorizing a county superintendent to deny school
10	attendance to certain students under certain circumstances; requiring a school
11	system to forward certain information to another school system undercertain
12	circumstances; authorizing requiring a principal to require restitution under certain
13	circumstances; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt certain regulations
14	including establish guidelines that define a State code of student discipline;
15	requiring local boards of education to adopt certain regulations; requiring the State
16	Board to assist local boards with implementation of certain policiesand programs
17	guidelines; authorizing and immunizing principals, teachers, school security guards,
18	and school-based staff school system personnel for certain actions under certain
19	circumstances; authorizing searches of students for violations of certain laws and
20	regulations under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Education to
21	submit a certain report; and generally relating to the maintenance of school order

- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 24 Article Education

and discipline.

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1	Section 7-303, 7-304, 7-305, 7-306, and 7-307
2	Annotated Code of Maryland
3	(1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
4 5	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
6	Article - Education
7	7-303.
10	(A) THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION IS TO REQUIRE EACH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE A CONTINUUM MODEL OF PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS THAT ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR AND REDUCE DISRUPTION.
14	[(a)] (B) Each county board of education and the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore City [may] SHALL establish special programs in the county [or] AND Baltimore City for students in the public school system who exhibit disruptive classroom behavior.
16 17	[(b)] (C) Two or more county boards may establish special programs for their joint use.
20 21 22	[(c)] (D) The State shall appropriate an amount of money for allocation BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION to local education agencies FOR SCHOOLS OR CLUSTERS OF SCHOOLS to support the development AND EXPANSION of special programs for disruptive youth. Within the resources available, the State Superintendent shall award funds to the local school systems which submit proposals pursuant to the criteria established in subsection [(d)] (E) of this section.
	[(d)] (E) Each local education agency that is applying for State support for special programs for disruptive youth shall submit proposals for funding of programs to the State Department of Education that include:
27 28	(1) An assessment of the number of students IN EACH SCHOOL in need of special services;
31 32 33	(2) Specific plans [for solving the problem of disruptive students with objective measurable goals to be achieved by the recommended program] WITH GOALS AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES FOR ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE A CONTINUUM MODEL FOR THE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION OF DISRUPTIVE STUDENT BEHAVIORS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL AND RE-ENTRY PROGRAMS NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE LEARNING;
	(3) Adherence to the STATE BOARD REGULATIONS ON DISCIPLINARY POLICIES AND PROGRAMS AND OTHER guidelines established by the State Department of Education;
	(4) A procedure involving the participation of [administration] ADMINISTRATORS, teachers, parents, STUDENTS, and other members of the community; and

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1 2	(5) In-service training [of] AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT FOR ADMINISTRATORS, teachers, AND OTHER SCHOOL PERSONNEL.
5 6	[(e)] (F) (1) At the end of each fiscal year, each participating local education agency shall submit a written statement to the State Department of Education describing the assessment, the educational problems determined, the overall program developed with goals and [procedures] MEASURABLE OUTCOME OBJECTIVES, and a yearly evaluation of the success of the program.
10	(2) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL SUBMIT A SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION TO THE GOVERNOR AND, SUBJECT TO § 2-1312 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
12	7-304.
	(a) (1) In accordance with the rules and regulations of the county board, each principal of a public school may suspend for cause, for not more than [5] 10 school days, any student in the school who is under the direction of the principal.
	(2) The student or his parent or guardian promptly shall be given a conference with the principal and any other appropriate personnel during the suspension period.
19 20	(b) At the request of a principal, a county superintendent may suspend a student for more than [5] 10 school days or expel him.
	(c) (1) If a principal finds that a suspension of more than [5] 10 school days or expulsion is warranted, he immediately shall report the matter in writing to the county superintendent.
24 25	(2) The county superintendent or his designated representative promptly shall make a thorough investigation of the matter.
	(3) If after the investigation the county superintendent finds that a longer suspension or expulsion is warranted, he or his designated representative promptly shall arrange a conference with the student and his parent or guardian.
	(4) If after the conference the county superintendent or his designated representative finds that a suspension of more than 10 school days or expulsion is warranted, the student or his parent or guardian may:
32	(i) Appeal to the county board within 10 days after the determination;
33	(ii) Be heard before the county board or its designated committee; and
34	(iii) Bring counsel and witnesses to the hearing.
	(5) Unless a public hearing is requested by the parent or guardian of the student, a hearing shall be held out of the presence of all individuals except those whose presence is considered necessary or desirable by the board.
38 39	(6) The appeal to the county board does not stay the decision of the county superintendent.

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	(7) The decision of the county board is final.
,	2 (d) (1) [This subsection applies to Prince George's County only.
	3 (2)] Any student expelled or suspended from school [shall]:
	4 (1) (I) SHALL remain away from the school premises during thosehours each school day when the school the student attends is in session; AND
,	(2) (II) MAY NOT PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOL SPONSORED ACTIVITIES.
	[(3)] (2) The expelled or suspended student may return to the school premises during the prohibited hours only for attendance at a previously scheduled appointment, and if the student is a minor then only if accompanied by his parent or guardian.
1	[(4)] (3) Any person who violates [any provision] PARAGRAPH (1)OR (2) of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each violation.
1 1 1	(4) (I) IF A STUDENT HAS BEEN SUSPENDED OR EXPELLED, THE 5 PRINCIPAL OR A DESIGNEE OF THE PRINCIPAL MAY NOT RETURN THE STUDENT TO 6 THE CLASSROOM WITHOUT CONFERRING WITH THE TEACHER WHO REFERRED THE 7 STUDENT TO THE PRINCIPAL, IF THE STUDENT WAS REFERRED BY A TEACHER, 8 OTHER TEACHERS AS APPROPRIATE, OTHER APPROPRIATE SCHOOL PERSONNEL, 9 THE STUDENT, AND THE STUDENT'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN.
2	(II) IF THE DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR RESULTS IN ACTION LESS THAN SUSPENSION, THE PRINCIPAL OR A DESIGNEE OF THE PRINCIPAL SHALL CONFER WITH THE TEACHER WHO REFERRED THE STUDENT TO THE PRINCIPAL PRIOR TO RETURNING THE STUDENT TO THAT TEACHER'S CLASSROOM.
2	4 (5) A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT MAY DENY ATTENDANCE TO ANY 5 STUDENT WHO IS CURRENTLY EXPELLED FROM ANOTHER SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE 6 STATE FOR A LENGTH OF TIME EQUAL TO THAT EXPULSION.
2	7 (6) A SCHOOL SYSTEM SHALL FORWARD INFORMATION TO ANOTHER 8 SCHOOL SYSTEM RELATING TO THE DISCIPLINE OF A STUDENT, INCLUDING 9 INFORMATION ON AN EXPULSION OF THE STUDENT, ON RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST 10 FOR INFORMATION.
	1 (e) (1) In this subsection, "firearm" means a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2 921.
3	3 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, if the county 4 superintendent or the superintendent's designated representative finds that a student has 5 brought a firearm onto school property, the student shall be expelled for a minimum of 1 6 year.
3	7 (3) The county superintendent may specify, on a case by case basis, a shorter 8 period of expulsion or an alternative educational setting, if alternative educational 9 settings have been approved by the county board, for a student who has brought a firearm

40 onto school property.

1	(4) The State Board shall adopt regulations to implement this subsection.
2	(f) (1) A handicapped student may not be removed from the student's current educational placement for more than 10 school days each school year unless:
6	(i) The admission, review, and dismissal committee has determined that the conduct which prompted the disciplinary action was not a manifestation of the student's handicapping condition and the student's parents have not appealed the determination;
10 11	(ii) The admission, review, and dismissal committee has determined in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education that the cumulative effect of 2 or more suspensions totaling more than 10 school days each school year does not create a pattern of exclusion that significantly impacts upon the student's educational program and the student's parents have not appealed the determination;
13 14	(iii) The student's parents have agreed to an alternative or interim educational placement; or
15 16	(iv) 1. The maintenance of the student's current educational placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student orto others;
17 18	2. The student's parents have not agreed to an alternative or interim educational placement; and
19 20	3. A court of competent jurisdiction has temporarily enjoined the student from remaining in the student's current educational placement.
23 24 25	(2) In injunctive proceedings under paragraph (1)(iv)3 of this subsection, there is a presumption in favor of maintaining the student's current educational placement. The county superintendent or the superintendent's designatedrepresentative may overcome this presumption by showing that maintaining the student's current educational placement is substantially likely to result in injury either to the student or to others.
29	(3) Whenever a student has been enjoined from attending the student's current educational placement under paragraph (1)(iv)3 of this subsection, the county superintendent shall ensure that the student continues to receive appropriate educational and related services to the extent practicable.
31 32	(G) (1) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF THE STUDENT IS REFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE.
35 36 37 38 39	(2) IF A STUDENT VIOLATES A STATE OR LOCAL LAW OR REGULATION AND DURING OR AS A RESULT OF THE COMMISSION OF THAT VIOLATION DAMAGED DESTROYED, OR SUBSTANTIALLY DECREASED THE VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER THAT WAS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION, AS PART OF A CONFERENCE ON THE MATTER WITH THE STUDENT, THE STUDENT'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN AND ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSON, THE PRINCIPAL MAY SHALL REQUIRE THE STUDENT OR THE STUDENT'S PARENT TO MAKE RESTITUTION.

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3	(3) THE RESTITUTION MAY BE IN THE FORM OF MONETARY RESTITUTION NOT TO EXCEED THE LESSER OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR \$2,500, OR THE STUDENT'S ASSIGNMENT TO A SCHOOL WORK PROJECT, OR BOTH.
5	7-305.
	(a) Notwithstanding any bylaw, rule, or regulation made or approved by the State Board, a principal, vice-principal, or other employee may not administer corporal punishment to discipline a student in a public school in the State.
9 10	(B) THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CABINET COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SHALL:
13	(1) ADOPT REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING ESTABLISH GUIDELINES THAT DEFINE A STATE CODE OF DISCIPLINE FOR ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH MINIMUM STRINGENT STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND SPECIFIED CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE STANDARDS; AND
15 16	(2) ASSIST EACH COUNTY BOARD WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATIONS $\underline{\text{GUIDELINES}}.$
19	[(b)] (C) (1) Subject to the provisions of [subsection (a)] SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) of this section, each county board shall adopt regulations designed to CREATE AND maintain within the [schools] SCHOOL COMMUNITY under its jurisdiction the atmosphere of order and discipline necessary for effective learning.
21	(2) The regulations adopted by a county board under this subsection:
22 23	(i) Shall provide for EDUCATIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS, counseling, [or] AND STUDENT AND PARENT conferencing; and
	(ii) [May permit] SHALL PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, INCLUDING WHICH MAY INCLUDE IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION, suspension, expulsion, or other disciplinary measures that are deemed appropriate.
27	7-306.
30 31 32 33	(a) (1) A principal, teacher, [or] school security guard, OR OTHER SCHOOL BASED STAFF SYSTEM PERSONNEL in any public school may [intervene in a fight or physical struggle that takes place in his presence in a school buildingor on school grounds, whether the fight is among students or other individuals] TAKEREASONABLE ACTION NECESSARY TO PREVENT VIOLENCE ON SCHOOL PREMISES OR ON A SCHOOL-SPONSORED TRIP, INCLUDING INTERVENING IN A FIGHT OR PHYSICAL STRUGGLE THAT TAKES PLACE IN HIS OR HER PRESENCE, WHETHER THE FIGHT IS AMONG STUDENTS OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS.
	(2) The degree and force of the intervention may be as reasonably necessary to PREVENT VIOLENCE, restore order and to protect the safety of the combatants and surrounding individuals.

1	(b) A principal, teacher, [or] school security guard, OR OTHER SCHOOL BASED
	STAFF SYSTEM PERSONNEL who is hurt while TAKING PREVENTIVE ACTION OR
3	intervening in a fight under this section:
4	(1) Shall be compensated by the county board for any necessary medical
	expenses that result directly from the PREVENTIVE ACTION OR intervention; and
5	expenses that result directly from the FREVENTIVE REFIGIT SIX like vention, and
6	(2) May not lose any compensation for time lost from school duties that
7	results directly from the PREVENTIVE ACTION OR intervention, but compensation may
8	be reduced by any payments made under the Maryland Workers' Compensation Act.
9	(c) In any suit, claim, or criminal charge brought by a parent or other claimant of
-	one of the combatants against the principal, teacher, [or] school security guard, OR
	OTHER SCHOOL BASED STAFF SYSTEM PERSONNEL because of the PREVENTIVE
12	ACTION OR intervention, the county board:
13	(1) Shall provide legal counsel for the principal, teacher, [or] school
14	security guard, OR OTHER SCHOOL BASED STAFF SYSTEM PERSONNEL or may provide
	reimbursement for the reasonable expenses of the legal defense of any criminal charge if
	the county board considers it appropriate; and
10	the county board considers it appropriate, and
17	(2) Shall save the principal, teacher, [or] school security guard, OR OTHER
18	SCHOOL BASED STAFF SYSTEM PERSONNEL harmless from any award or decree against
	him.
20	7-307.
21	(a) (1) A principal, assistant principal, or school security guard of a public
	school may make a reasonable search of a student on the school premisesOR ON A
	SCHOOL-SPONSORED TRIP if he has a reasonable belief that the student has in his
	possession an item, the possession of which is a criminal offense underthe laws of this
	State OR A VIOLATION OF ANY OTHER STATE LAW OR A RULE OR REGULATION OF
26	THE COUNTY BOARD.
27	(2) The search shall be made in the presence of a third party.
28	(b) (1) A principal, assistant principal, or school security guard of a public
29	school may make a search of the physical plant of the school and its appurtenances
	including the lockers of students.
31	(2) The right of the school official to search the locker shallbe announced
32	or published previously in the school.
33	(c) The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to thesearches
34	permitted under this section.
25	SECTION 2. AND DE IT ELIDTHED ENACTED. That this A at all the last officer
35 26	
20	October 1, 1996.