



Louisiana Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Prepared: January 12, 2016

Introduction

This compilation presents school discipline-related laws and regulations for U.S. states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia, and, where available, links to education agency websites or resources related to school discipline and student conduct. The discipline laws and regulations presented in this compilation have been categorized by type of specific discipline issue covered, according to an organizational framework developed by the National Center for Safe and Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSE). For example, one major category encompasses all laws or regulations governing states or territories that mandate specific disciplinary sanctions (such as suspension) for specific offenses (such as drug possession on school grounds). The school discipline laws and regulations were compiled through exhaustive searches of legislative websites that identified all laws and regulations relevant to each specific category. Compiled materials were subsequently reviewed by state education agency (SEA) representatives in the 50 states, Washington D.C., and the U.S. territories.

Discipline categories were not mutually exclusive. Laws and regulations often appeared across multiple categories. For jurisdictions with more extensive laws covering a breadth of topical areas, relevant sections were excerpted from the larger legislative text for inclusion in the appropriate discipline category. Laws, ordered by chapter and section number, appear first within each category followed by regulations. All laws and regulations listed within categories in the compilation also appear in the sources cited section of the document, which lists laws by chapter and section number and title, and where available, includes active hyperlinks to source websites supported or maintained by state legislatures. Additional links to government websites or resources are provided at the end of this document.

Notes & Disclaimers

To the best of the preparer's knowledge, this Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations is complete and current as of January 2016. Readers should also note that the information in this document was compiled from individual sources that are created by each jurisdiction and which are maintained and updated with varying frequencies. Readers should consult the source information provided directly in order to check for updates to laws and regulations reported in this document or to conduct further research.

For further information, including definitions of the different policy categories, please refer to the [Discipline Laws and Regulations Compendium](#) posted on the Center's website.

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General Provisions

Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct

LAWS

§17:7. Duties, functions, and responsibilities of board.

In addition to the authorities granted by R.S. 17:6 and any powers, duties, and responsibilities vested by any other applicable laws, the board shall:

(5)

(a) Approve courses of study and prepare and adopt rules and regulations for the discipline of students and the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools and other public schools and programs under its jurisdiction, which shall not be inconsistent with law and which shall be enforced by the city, parish, and other local public school boards and the local school superintendents; however, the board shall have no control over the business affairs of a city, parish, or other local public school board or the selection or removal of its officers and employees.

(b)

(i) Prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for the appropriate use of seclusion, physical restraint, and mechanical restraint of students with exceptionalities as defined in R.S. 17:1942, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(ii) The rules and guidelines adopted pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph shall not be applicable to a student who has been deemed to be gifted or talented unless the student has been identified as also having a disability.

(32) Report in writing to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education by not later than September 15, 2010, relative to the standards and criteria used by the board to approve alternative schools and alternative education programs for students in public elementary and secondary schools who are suspended for more than ten days or who are expelled from school for violations of school discipline law or policy and who remain under the supervision of the city, parish, or other local public school taking the action. The report shall specify in detail all minimum standards and criteria that must be met in order for the board to approve the alternative school or program and note standards and criteria that are subject to waiver by the board in making approval determinations.

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

A. [...] Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

§17:240. Prohibition against use of tobacco in schools; prohibition against smoking on school bus; rules and regulations.

C.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary or secondary school shall and any governing authority of any nonpublic elementary or secondary school may adopt necessary rules and regulations to assure compliance with the provisions of this Section.

(2) The governing authority of each public elementary or secondary school and each nonpublic elementary or secondary school may provide for appropriate penalties for violators, including but not limited to disciplinary action or a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, or both.

(3) The provisions of this Section shall be enforced by the local superintendents of education or their designees pursuant to any rules, regulations, and penalties promulgated pursuant to this Section.

§17:251. Short title; legislative intent.

A. This Subpart may be cited as the "Education/Juvenile Justice Partnership Act".

B. The legislature hereby finds and declares that:

(1) The good behavior and discipline of students are essential prerequisites to academic learning, the development of student character, and the general, as well as educational, socialization of children and youth.

(2) Bad behavior and lack of discipline in many schools of the state are impairing the quality of teaching, learning, character development, and socialization, and, in some schools, are creating real and potential threats to school and public safety.

(3) Greater communication, coordination, and collaboration need to exist between and among state, city, parish, and other local public school systems and juvenile justice agencies to address effectively issues affecting the behavior and discipline of students, especially with respect to safe school planning, mental health service delivery, family strengthening, alternative schools, special education, school zero tolerance policies, school suspensions, and positive behavioral supports.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A. (2) (a) (ii) Each city and parish school board shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of in-school suspension by no later than January 1, 1995.

A. (2) (b) (iv) Each city and parish school board shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of detention by no later than January 1, 1995.

A.(4) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this Subsection and of R.S. 17:416.13. [...]

G. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall formulate, develop, adopt, and fully implement by not later than the beginning of the 1998-1999 school year methods and procedures for use as part of the board's school-approval process to determine whether or not state laws and board policies regarding student discipline are being fully complied with by a school's administrators, teachers, and other employees. Any school determined not to be in compliance with such laws and procedures shall not be approved. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to private schools.

§17:416.1. Discipline of pupils; additional disciplinary authority.

A. In addition to the specific disciplinary measures authorized in R.S. 17:416 teachers, principals, and administrators of the public schools may, subject to any rules as may be adopted by the parish or city school board, employ other reasonable disciplinary and corrective measures to maintain order in the schools; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall be construed as superseding the provisions of R.S. 17:416 relative to the disciplining of students, suspensions, and expulsions.

B. Each parish and city school board shall have the discretion with respect to the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

§17:416.3. Search of students' persons, desks, lockers, other areas; defense of suits against school personnel; indemnification; reporting of implements seized

C. (1) (a) On or before January 1, 1995, each parish and city school board shall adopt a policy that is consistent with Subsection A of this Section to provide for reasonable search and seizure by public school teachers, principals, and other school administrators of students' persons, desks, lockers, or other school areas for evidence that the law, a school rule, or a parish or city school board policy has been violated.

(b) Such policy shall include at a minimum:

(i) Specification of standards regarding procedures for searching students to prevent excessive intrusion.

(ii) Specification of standards for retaining and securing confiscated implements and materials.

(iii) Directions regarding the disposal of implements and materials reported to law enforcement authorities when such authorities notify the principal that the implements and materials need not be retained.

(iv) Specification of disciplinary action when a principal or designated administrator violates any provision of this Section.

(2) (a) Nothing in this Section shall require defense and/or indemnification by a school board, a principal, or other school administrator for suits regarding search and seizure unless such acts are in accordance with the policy adopted by the school board that employs him, if the policy is declared to be reasonable by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) No teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator shall be held personally liable for any action authorized by this Section and performed in accordance with school board policies adopted pursuant to this Section.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

B. (1) Bullying Policy. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in Subsection C of this Section. This policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

§40:2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, School Violence Prevention Training Program.

A. In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404(11) and R.S. 17:416.19, the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and implement a School Violence Prevention Training Program under their jurisdiction and within the existing school resource officer program in conjunction with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

B. The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall have the power to establish and appoint a committee with members representing the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the accredited law enforcement training centers, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

C. The committee shall have the following powers:

(1) To develop minimum curriculum requirements for the training and certification of school security guards, which standards shall apply uniformly throughout the state for all school security guards.

- (2) To establish minimum law enforcement instruction qualifications at an accredited P.O.S.T. academy.
- (3) To approve and certify a school security guard program and to establish other requirements relative to such program.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary Regulations

A. Each LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any disorderly conduct in the school or on the playground of the school, on any school bus, on the street or road while going to and from school, or during intermission and recess, or at any school sponsored activity or function.

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.
2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

B. Teachers, principals, and administrators may, subject to any rules as may be adopted by the LEA, apply reasonable disciplinary and corrective measures to maintain order in the schools (refer to R.S. 17:416 and R.S. 17:223).

H. Each local educational governing authority LEA shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of in-school suspension and detention.

§1302. Student Code of Conduct

A. Each LEA shall adopt a student code of conduct for the students in the schools under its jurisdiction.

1. Such student code of conduct shall be in compliance with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the board and of BESE and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.
2. Each LEA shall adopt and incorporate into its student code of conduct a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying and all other requirements listed in the following Section.

§1303. Bullying.

A. Policy. Each LEA shall develop and adopt a policy that prohibits the bullying of a student by another student.

1. The bullying policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.
2. The policy shall contain the definition of bullying found in this Section and shall address the following:
 - a. behavior constituting bullying;
 - b. the effect the behavior has on others, including bystanders; and
 - c. the disciplinary and criminal consequences of bullying another student

§1315. Corporal punishment.

A. Each LEA shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which an LEA decides to use corporal punishment, the LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.

B. Each LEA shall adopt a policy establishing procedures for the investigation of employees accused of impermissible corporal punishment.

§1317. Search and seizure.

C. Each LEA shall adopt a policy to provide for reasonable search and seizure by teachers, by principals, and by other school administrators of a student's person, desk, locker, or other school areas for evidence that the law, a school rule, or an LEA policy has been violated.

D. Any such policy shall be in accordance with applicable law.

Scope

LAWS

§14:95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone.

A. Carrying a firearm, or dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone is unlawful and shall be defined as possession of any firearm or dangerous weapon, on one's person, at any time while on a school campus, on school transportation, or at any school sponsored function in a specific designated area including but not limited to athletic competitions, dances, parties, or any extracurricular activities, or within one thousand feet of any school campus.

B. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (2) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.
- (3) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.
- (4) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess.

§17:240. Prohibition against use of tobacco in schools; prohibition against smoking on school bus; rules and regulations.

A. For purposes of this Section the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "School building" means any building located on the property of any elementary or secondary school, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, the Louisiana Special Education Center, and schools in the Special School District.

B.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall smoke, chew, or otherwise consume any tobacco or tobacco product in any elementary or secondary school building.

- (2) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other form of smoking object or device on the grounds of any public or private elementary or secondary school property, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, the Louisiana Special Education Center, or schools in the Special School District, except in an area specifically designated as a smoking area.

(3) Smoking shall be prohibited on any school bus transporting children attending any public elementary or secondary school.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(a) Every teacher and other school employee shall endeavor to hold every student to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playgrounds of the school, on the street or road while going to or returning from school, on any school bus, during intermission or recess, or at any school-sponsored activity or function.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

A. Each LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any disorderly conduct in the school or on the playground of the school, on any school bus, on the street or road while going to and from school, or during intermission and recess, or at any school sponsored activity or function.

Communication of policy

LAWS

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

D. Prior to January 1, 2013, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section relative to the procedures and processes to be used to report and investigate bullying and which shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Notice to Students and Parents. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall inform each student, orally and in writing at the orientation required under R.S. 17:416.20, of the prohibition against bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license as provided in R.S. 17:416.1, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents involving such prohibited actions. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.

§17:416.18. Teacher Bill of Rights.

A. Respecting the authority of teachers is essential to creating an environment conducive to learning, effective instruction in the classroom, and proper administration of city, parish, and other local public schools. To maintain and protect that authority, it is important that teachers, administrators, parents, and students are fully informed of the various rights conferred upon teachers pursuant to this Section, which are:

(1) A teacher has the right to teach free from the fear of frivolous lawsuits, including the right to qualified immunity and to a legal defense, and to indemnification by the employing school board, pursuant to R.S. 17:416.1(C), 416.4, 416.5, and 416.11, for actions taken in the performance of duties of the teacher's employment.

(2) A teacher has the right to appropriately discipline students in accordance with R.S. 17:223 and 416 through 416.16 and any city, parish, or other local public school board regulation.

(3) A teacher has the right to remove any persistently disruptive student from his classroom when the student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or when the student displays impudent or defiant behavior and to place the student in the custody of the principal or his designee pursuant to R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(c).

(4) A teacher has the right to have his or her professional judgment and discretion respected by school and district administrators in any disciplinary action taken by the teacher in accordance with school and district policy and with R.S.17:416(A)(1)(c).

(5) A teacher has the right to teach in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury in accordance with R.S. 17:416.9 and 416.16.

(6) A teacher has the right to be treated with civility and respect as provided in R.S. 17:416.12.

(7) A teacher has the right to communicate with and to request the participation of parents in appropriate student disciplinary decisions pursuant to R.S. 17:235.1 and 416(A).

(8) A teacher has the right to be free from excessively burdensome disciplinary paperwork.

(9) A beginning teacher has the right to receive leadership and support in accordance with R.S. 17:3881, including the assignment of a qualified, experienced mentor who commits to helping him become a competent, confident professional in the classroom and offers support and assistance as needed to meet performance standards and professional expectations.

B. No city, parish, or other local public school board shall establish policies that prevent teachers from exercising the rights provided in this Section or in any other provision included in R.S. 17:416 through 416.16.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to supersede any other state law, State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education policy, or city, parish, or other local public school board policy enacted or adopted relative to the discipline of students.

D. Each city, parish, or other local public school board shall provide a copy of this Section to all teachers at the beginning of each school year. Each such school board also shall post a copy of the rights provided in this Section in a prominent place in every school and administrative building it operates and provide such a copy to parents or legal guardians of all children attending such schools in a form and manner approved by the school board. Each city, parish, or other local public school board and every school under its jurisdiction that maintains an Internet website shall post on such website a copy of the Teacher Bill of Rights required by this Section.

§17:416.20. Student conduct standards; awareness and understanding by students; required orientation; guidelines.

A. In addition to any other requirements established by law, rule, or regulation relative to student discipline and conduct, the governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall require that every student be provided an orientation during the first five days of each school year regarding school disciplinary rules and provisions of the code of student conduct applicable to such students, including but not limited to the policy on bullying as provided in R.S. 17:416.13. Orientation instruction shall be provided by the school principal or his designees and shall include but not be limited to consequences for failing to comply with such school disciplinary rules and code requirements, including suspension, expulsion, the possibility of suspension of a student's driver's license for one year as provided in R.S. 17:416.1, and the possible criminal consequences of violent acts committed on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone. The orientation also shall clearly communicate to students the rights afforded teachers pursuant to R.S. 17:416.18 and other applicable law relative to the discipline of students.

B. The orientation instruction required by this Section shall be age and grade appropriate and shall give full consideration as to whether the student is in a regular or special program of education.

C. Any student who for any reason does not receive the orientation provided for by this Section during the first five days of a school year shall be provided such orientation during the first five days of such student's attendance at the public elementary or secondary school.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

C. The disciplinary rules (regulations) shall be made known to teachers, parents, and students and shall be reasonably and consistently enforced.

In-School Discipline

Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches

LAWS

§17:252. School master plans for supporting student behavior and discipline.

A.(1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the Louisiana Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination Board, shall formulate, develop, and recommend to the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission by March 1, 2004, a model master plan for improving behavior and discipline within schools.

(2) The model master plan may include but need not be limited to guidelines for accomplishing the following:

- (a) Improving communication, coordination, and collaboration between the schools and juvenile justice agencies.
- (b) Improving safe school planning.
- (c) Revising school zero tolerance policies to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of law to ensure that schools do not make inappropriate referrals to juvenile justice agencies.
- (d) Providing improved mental health services in or through the schools.
- (e) Providing better assistance to parents in knowing about and accessing family strengthening programs.
- (f) Improving the coordination of special education and juvenile justice services.
- (g) Improving classroom management using positive behavioral supports and other effective disciplinary tools.
- (h) Improving methods and procedures for the handling of school suspensions and the referral of students to alternative schools.
- (i) Providing for better and more useful reporting on an annual basis of school behavioral and disciplinary problems.

B. Each city, parish, and other local public school board shall cause to be developed and shall submit by October 1, 2004, a master plan for each school under the board's jurisdiction for improving behavior and discipline in each such school based on the model master plan developed and approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

C. The model master plan for improving behavior and discipline within the schools and the school master plans required of city, parish, and other local public school boards by this Section shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416.

D.(1) The school master plans required of city, parish, and other local public school boards by this Section shall make provision for pre-service and ongoing grade appropriate classroom management training for teachers, principals, and other appropriate school personnel regarding positive behavioral supports and reinforcement, conflict resolution, mediation, cultural competence, restorative practices, guidance and discipline, and adolescent development.

(2) City, parish, and other local public school boards shall provide ongoing classroom management courses and regularly review discipline data from each school to determine what additional classroom

management training is needed, if any, and what additional classroom support activities should be provided by the principal and school administration.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(b)(i) Each teacher may take disciplinary action to correct a student who disrupts normal classroom activities, who is disrespectful to a teacher, who willfully disobeys a teacher, who uses abusive or foul language directed at a teacher or another student, who engages in bullying, who violates school rules, or who interferes with an orderly education process.

(ii) In addition to those procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying, disciplinary action may include but is not limited to:

(aa) Oral or written reprimands.

(bb) Referral for a counseling session which shall include but shall not be limited to conflict resolution, social responsibility, family responsibility, peer mediation, and stress management.

(cc) Written notification to parents of disruptive or unacceptable behavior, a copy of which shall be provided to the principal.

(dd) Other disciplinary measures approved by the principal and faculty of the school and in compliance with school board policy.

(c)(i) When a student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or poses an immediate threat to the safety or physical well being of any student or teacher, when a student exhibits disrespectful behavior toward the teacher such as using foul or abusive language or gestures directed at or threatening a student or a teacher, when a student violates the school's code of conduct, or when a student exhibits other disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior, including inappropriate physical contact, inappropriate verbal conduct, sexual or other harassment, bullying, throwing objects, inciting other students to misbehave, or destroying property, the teacher may have the student immediately removed from his classroom and placed in the custody of the principal or his designee. A student removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher; however, the teacher shall not be required to interrupt class instruction time to prepare any such assignment.

(ii)(aa) Upon being sent to the principal's office pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, the principal or his designee shall advise the pupil of the particular misconduct of which he is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the pupil shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his version of the facts. The principal or his designee then shall conduct a counseling session with the pupil as may be appropriate to establish a course of action, consistent with school board policy to identify and correct the behavior for which the pupil is being disciplined.

(ii)(cc) The principal or his designee may provide oral or written feedback to teachers initiating the removal of pupils from the classroom. The principal or his designee may provide to such teachers

guidance and support on practicing effective classroom management including but not limited to positive behavior supports.

(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

(ff) Requiring the completion of all assigned school and homework which would have been assigned and completed by the student during the period of suspension.

(gg) Any other disciplinary measure authorized by the principal with the concurrence of the teacher or the building level committee pursuant to law and board policy.

(iv) When a pupil is removed from a classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher may require that the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil have a conference with the teacher in the presence of the principal or his designee before the pupil is readmitted.

§17:416.18. Teacher Bill of Rights.

A. Respecting the authority of teachers is essential to creating an environment conducive to learning, effective instruction in the classroom, and proper administration of city, parish, and other local public schools. To maintain and protect that authority, it is important that teachers, administrators, parents, and students are fully informed of the various rights conferred upon teachers pursuant to this Section, which are:

(2) A teacher has the right to appropriately discipline students in accordance with R.S. 17:223 and 416 through 416.16 and any city, parish, or other local public school board regulation.

(3) A teacher has the right to remove any persistently disruptive student from his classroom when the student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or when the student displays impudent or defiant behavior and to place the student in the custody of the principal or his designee pursuant to R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(c).

(4) A teacher has the right to have his or her professional judgment and discretion respected by school and district administrators in any disciplinary action taken by the teacher in accordance with school and district policy and with R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(c).

(5) A teacher has the right to teach in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury in accordance with R.S. 17:416.9 and 416.16.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

A. Each LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any disorderly conduct in the school or on the playground of the school, on any school bus, on the street or

road while going to and from school, or during intermission and recess, or at any school sponsored activity or function.

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.
2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

B. Teachers, principals, and administrators may, subject to any rules as may be adopted by the LEA, apply reasonable disciplinary and corrective measures to maintain order in the schools (refer to R.S. 17:416 and R.S. 17:223).

Alternatives to suspension

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(b)(i) Each teacher may take disciplinary action to correct a student who disrupts normal classroom activities, who is disrespectful to a teacher, who willfully disobeys a teacher, who uses abusive or foul language directed at a teacher or another student, who engages in bullying, who violates school rules, or who interferes with an orderly education process.

(ii) In addition to those procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying, disciplinary action may include but is not limited to:

- (aa) Oral or written reprimands.
- (bb) Referral for a counseling session which shall include but shall not be limited to conflict resolution, social responsibility, family responsibility, peer mediation, and stress management.
- (cc) Written notification to parents of disruptive or unacceptable behavior, a copy of which shall be provided to the principal.
- (dd) Other disciplinary measures approved by the principal and faculty of the school and in compliance with school board policy.

(c)(i) When a student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or poses an immediate threat to the safety or physical well being of any student or teacher, when a student exhibits disrespectful behavior toward the teacher such as using foul or abusive language or gestures directed at or threatening a student or a teacher, when a student violates the school's code of conduct, or when a student exhibits other disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior, including inappropriate physical contact, inappropriate verbal conduct, sexual or other harassment, bullying, throwing objects, inciting other students to misbehave, or destroying property, the teacher may have the student immediately removed from his classroom and placed in the custody of the principal or his designee. A student removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher; however, the teacher shall not be required to interrupt class instruction time to prepare any such assignment.

(ii)(aa) Upon being sent to the principal's office pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, the principal or his designee shall advise the pupil of the particular misconduct of which he is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the pupil shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his version of the facts. The principal or his designee then shall conduct a counseling session with the pupil as may be appropriate to establish a course of action,

consistent with school board policy to identify and correct the behavior for which the pupil is being disciplined.

(ii)(cc) The principal or his designee may provide oral or written feedback to teachers initiating the removal of pupils from the classroom. The principal or his designee may provide to such teachers guidance and support on practicing effective classroom management including but not limited to positive behavior supports.

(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

(ff) Requiring the completion of all assigned school and homework which would have been assigned and completed by the student during the period of suspension.

(gg) Any other disciplinary measure authorized by the principal with the concurrence of the teacher or the building level committee pursuant to law and board policy.

(iv) When a pupil is removed from a classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher may require that the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil have a conference with the teacher in the presence of the principal or his designee before the pupil is readmitted.

§17:416.15. Zero tolerance policies; authorization; conflict resolution classes; fees; compliance.

Any city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt and implement a zero tolerance policy for fighting in the schools under its jurisdiction. Such policy may include a requirement that a student who is disciplined pursuant to the policy and such student's parent or parents shall attend a conflict resolution class or classes and may include provisions for the school board to take appropriate action, as determined by the board, against any student or parent who fails to comply with the class attendance requirement. Such classes may be provided by the school board or other appropriate provider as determined by the board. Any city, parish, or other local public school board may charge a fee for such attendance in an amount as may be determined by the board. However, such fee amount shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of corporal punishment

LAWS

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

A. [...] Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

§17:416.1. Discipline of pupils; additional disciplinary authority.

B. Each parish and city school board shall have the discretion with respect to the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

REGULATIONS

§1315. Corporal punishment.

A. Each LEA shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which an LEA decides to use corporal punishment, the LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.

B. Each LEA shall adopt a policy establishing procedures for the investigation of employees accused of impermissible corporal punishment.

Use of student and locker searches

LAWS

§ 17:416.3. Search of students' persons, desks, lockers, other areas; defense of suits against school personnel; indemnification; reporting of implements seized.

A. (1) The parish and city school systems of the state are the exclusive owners of all public school buildings and all desks and lockers within the building assigned to any student and any other area of any public school building or grounds set aside specifically for the personal use of the students. Any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in any parish or city school system of the state may search any building, desk, locker, area, or grounds for evidence that the law, a school rule, or parish or city school board policy has been violated.

(2) (a) The teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator may search the person of a student or his personal effects when, based on the attendant circumstances at the time of the search, there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated the law, a school rule, or a school board policy. Such a search shall be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to the purpose of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age or sex of the student and the nature of the suspected offense.

(b) Random searches with a metal detector of students or their personal effects may be conducted at any time, provided they are conducted without deliberate touching of the student.

B. (1) If any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in the public school system is sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student, or other person qualified to bring suit on behalf of

the student, based upon a search of that student's person, desk, locker, or any other area of a school building or grounds set aside specifically for that student's personal use, when the teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator reasonably believed that the student had weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board policy on his person, or had reasonable belief that such desk, locker, or other area contained such items, or based upon a search using a metal detector, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator to provide the defendant with legal defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses.

(2) If any such teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator is cast in judgment for damages in the suit, it shall be the obligation of the school board employing the defendant to indemnify him fully against such judgment, including all principal, interest, and costs.

(3) Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator against a judgment wherein there is a specific finding that the action of the teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator was maliciously, wilfully, and deliberately intended to harass, embarrass, or intimidate the student.

C. (1) (a) On or before January 1, 1995, each parish and city school board shall adopt a policy that is consistent with Subsection A of this Section to provide for reasonable search and seizure by public school teachers, principals, and other school administrators of students' persons, desks, lockers, or other school areas for evidence that the law, a school rule, or a parish or city school board policy has been violated.

(b) Such policy shall include at a minimum:

(i) Specification of standards regarding procedures for searching students to prevent excessive intrusion.

(ii) Specification of standards for retaining and securing confiscated implements and materials.

(iii) Directions regarding the disposal of implements and materials reported to law enforcement authorities when such authorities notify the principal that the implements and materials need not be retained.

(iv) Specification of disciplinary action when a principal or designated administrator violates any provision of this Section.

(2) (a) Nothing in this Section shall require defense and/or indemnification by a school board, a principal, or other school administrator for suits regarding search and seizure unless such acts are in accordance with the policy adopted by the school board that employs him, if the policy is declared to be reasonable by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) No teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator shall be held personally liable for any action authorized by this Section and performed in accordance with school board policies adopted pursuant to this Section.

D. (1) Upon the seizure by any public school teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator of any firearm, bomb, knife, or other implement which can be used as a weapon and the careless use of which might inflict harm or injury or any controlled dangerous substance as defined in R.S. 40:961(7), the principal or his designated administrator shall report the confiscation of such implement or material to the appropriate law enforcement officials. The principal or his designated administrator may report the confiscation of any other implement or material.

(2) Any implement or material required by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection to be reported to law enforcement officials shall be retained and secured by the school principal in such a manner as to prevent the destruction, alteration, or disappearance of it until such time as the law enforcement authority either takes custody of the implement or material or provides notice to the school principal that

it need no longer be retained. In the case that it need not be retained, the school principal shall comply with his school board's policy regarding disposal of the item.

(3) The failure of any principal or designated administrator to report the confiscation of such implement or material or the failure to retain and secure such implement or material shall be reported by the law enforcement authority to the employing school board which shall take disciplinary action pursuant to its policy.

E. The provisions of this Section shall apply to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education as it relates to state schools operated by the board in the same way it applies to city and parish school boards.

§17:416.6. Search of persons entering public school buildings or grounds.

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any school principal, administrator, or school security guard may search the person, handbag, briefcase, purse, or other object in possession of any person who is not a student enrolled at the school, or a school employee while in any school building or on school grounds either by conducting a random search with a metal detector or when there is reasonable suspicion that such person has any weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board's policy.

B. If any principal, administrator, or school security guard is sued for damages by any person based upon a search of the person, handbag, briefcase, purse, or other object in possession of that person after the principal, administrator, or school security guard conducts a random search with a metal detector or has a reasonable suspicion that the person had weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board policy, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such principal, administrator, or school security guard, to indemnify him fully against such judgment, including all principal, interest, and costs. Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a principal, administrator, or school security guard against a judgment wherein there is a specific finding that the action of the principal, administrator, or school security guard was maliciously, wilfully, and deliberately intended to harass, embarrass, or intimidate the visitor.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any state or local law enforcement officer while in the performance of his official duties.

REGULATIONS

§1317. Search and seizure.

A. Any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in any LEA of the state may search any building, desk, locker, area, or grounds for evidence that the law, a school rule, or parish or city school board policy has been violated.

B. The teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator may search the person of a student or his personal effects when, based on the attendant circumstances at the time of the search, there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated the law, a school rule, or a school board policy. Such a search shall be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to the purpose of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age or sex of the student and the nature of the suspected offense.

C. Each LEA shall adopt a policy to provide for reasonable search and seizure by teachers, by principals, and by other school administrators of a student's person, desk, locker, or other school areas for evidence that the law, a school rule, or an LEA policy has been violated.

D. Any such policy shall be in accordance with applicable law.

Other in-school disciplinary approaches

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspensions, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements

Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion

LAWS

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

B. In addition, school principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. [...]

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A. (3)(a) A school principal may suspend from school or suspend from riding on any school bus any student who:

- (i) Is guilty of willful disobedience.
- (ii) Treats a teacher, principal, superintendent, member, or employee of the local school board with intentional disrespect. (iii) Makes against any one of them an unfounded charge.
- (iv) Uses unchaste or profane language.
- (v) Is guilty of immoral or vicious practices, or of conduct or habits injurious to his associates.
- (vi) Uses tobacco or who possesses alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, in any form, in school buildings, on school grounds, or on school buses owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.
- (vii) Disturbs the school and habitually violates any rule.
- (viii) Cuts, defaces, or injures any part of public school buildings, any property belonging to the buildings, or any school buses owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.
- (ix) Writes any profane or obscene language or draws obscene pictures in or on any school material or on any public school premises, or on any fence, pole, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school, or on any school bus, including those owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.
- (x) Is found carrying firearms, knives, or other implements which can be used as weapons, the careless use of which might inflict harm or injury.
- (xi) Throws missiles liable to injure other persons on the school grounds or while on any school bus, including those owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.
- (xii) Instigates or participates in fights while under school supervision.
- (xiii) Violates traffic and safety regulations.
- (xiv) Leaves the school premises without permission.
- (xv) Leaves his classroom during class hours or detention without permission.
- (xvi) Is habitually tardy or absent.
- (xvii) Has engaged in bullying.
- (xviii) Commits any other serious offense.

B.(1)(a) Any student after being suspended for committing any of the offenses enumerated in this Section may be expelled, upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which said student is enrolled, which recommended expulsion shall be subject to the provisions of Subsection C.

D.(1) The conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act which had it been committed by an adult would have constituted a felony may be cause for expulsion of the student for a period of time as determined by the board. The expulsion shall require the vote of two-thirds of the elected members of the school board.

(2) The conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act, whether said act is committed in this state or outside this state, which had it been committed by an adult would have constituted a felony in this state may be sufficient cause for any public school system superintendent to refuse admission of said student to any school except upon review and approval of a majority of the elected members of the school board when request for admission is made to the board.

§17:224. Unadjustable or incorrigible children; reports to juvenile courts; expulsion, assignments, and transfers.

A. Unadjustable or incorrigible children, who, through no fault of their parents or tutors or other persons having charge of them, regularly disrupt the orderly processes of the school to which they have been assigned, shall be considered as delinquents and may be reported by the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, to the juvenile court of the parish, there to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by law.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 17:416 to the contrary, any student who exhibits disruptive behavior, an incorrigible attitude, or any other discipline problems in general, may be recommended by the principal for expulsion, assignment to an appropriate alternative education program, or transfer to adult education if such student is:

- (1) Seventeen years of age or older with less than five units of credit toward graduation.
- (2) Eighteen years of age or older with less than ten units of credit toward graduation
- (3) Nineteen years of age or older with less than fifteen units of credit toward graduation.

REGULATIONS

§1305. Reasons for Suspension [Formerly §1303].

A. School principals may suspend from school any student, including an exceptional student, for good cause in accordance with state law and local policy.

B. Students determined to be guilty of the following offenses may be suspended for the following reasons:

1. willful disobedience;
2. disrespect to a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
3. making an unfounded charge against a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
4. using unchaste or profane language;
5. immoral or vicious practices;
6. conduct or habits injurious to his/her associates;
7. using tobacco and/or using and possessing alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substances governed by the Uniformed Controlled Dangerous Substance Law in any form in school buildings or on school grounds;

8. disturbing the school and habitually violating the rules;
9. cutting, defacing, or injuring any part of public school buildings;
10. writing profane or obscene language or drawing obscene pictures in or on any public school premises, or on any fence, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school;
11. possessing firearms, knives, or other implements that can be used as weapons;
12. throwing missiles on the school grounds;
13. instigating or participating in fights while under school supervision;
14. violating traffic and safety regulations;
15. leaving the school premises without permission or his/her classroom or detention room without permission;
16. habitual tardiness or absenteeism; and
17. committing any other serious offense.

§1307. Reasons for expulsions.

A. Students may be expelled for any of the following reasons:

1. any student, after being suspended for committing any of the offenses listed in §1103, may be expelled upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled;
2. any student, after being suspended on three occasions for committing drugs or weapons offenses during the same school session, shall, on committing the fourth offense, be expelled from all the public schools of the parish or city school system wherein he or she resides until the beginning of the next regular school year, subject to the review and approval of the local educational governing authority;
3. the conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act which, had it been committed by an adult, would have constituted a felony, may be cause for expulsion of the student for a period of time as determined by the board; such expulsions shall require the vote of two thirds of the elected members of the local educational governing authority;
4. any student found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property or on a school bus or at a school sponsored event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2);
5. any student in grades six and up found guilty of being in possession of any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2).
6. any student older than eleven and in grades six and up, carrying or possessing a knife the blade of which equals or exceeds two inches in length.

B. School officials shall have total discretion and shall exercise such discretion in imposing on a pupil any disciplinary actions authorized by this Section for possession by a student of a firearm or knife on school property when such firearm or knife is stored in a motor vehicle and there is no evidence of the student's intent to use the firearm or knife in a criminal manner.

C. Expulsion is not mandatory for a student carrying or possessing a firearm or knife for purposes of involvement in a school class or course or school approved cocurricular or extracurricular activity or any other activity approved by the appropriate school officials or for a student possessing any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law that has been obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a licensed physician. However, such student shall carry evidence of that prescription or physician's order on his person at all times when in possession of any controlled dangerous substance which shall be subject to verification.

Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(c)(vii)(aa) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, whenever a pupil is formally accused of violating the provisions of R.S. 14:34.3 or school disciplinary rules, or both, by committing a battery on any school employee or is formally accused of violating the provisions of R.S. 14:38.2 or school disciplinary rules, or both, by committing an assault on any school employee, the principal shall suspend the pupil from school immediately and the pupil shall be removed immediately from the school premises without the benefit of the suspension procedures provided by this Section; however, the necessary notifications and other procedures shall follow as soon as is practicable.

A. (2)(b)(ii) Failure or refusal by a pupil to participate in assigned detention shall subject the pupil to immediate suspension.

B. (1)(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the principal shall immediately suspend a student who is found carrying or possessing a firearm or another dangerous instrumentality other than a knife, or who possesses, distributes, sells, gives, or loans any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, in any form. He shall immediately recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

B. (1)(c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following:

(i) A student carrying or possessing a firearm or knife for purposes of involvement in a school class or course or school approved cocurricular or extracurricular activity or any other activity approved by the appropriate school officials.

B.(2) Any pupil who has been suspended on three occasions for committing any of the offenses enumerated in this Subsection or Subsection C of this Section during the same school year shall, upon committing the fourth such offense, be expelled from all the public schools of the city, parish, or other local public school system wherein he resided until the beginning of the next regular school year, and the pupil's reinstatement shall be subject to the review and approval of the local school board.

C.(2)(a)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection B of this Section, any student sixteen years of age or older found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school-sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of four complete school semesters and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

C.(2)(b)(i) Any student who is under sixteen years of age and in grades six through twelve and who is found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of four complete school semesters, and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

C.(2)(c)(i) Any case involving a student in kindergarten through grade five found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of two complete school semesters and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public

school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Limitations, conditions, or exclusions for use of suspension and expulsion

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A. (5) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed to conflict with any federal or state rules or regulations or other guidelines affecting special education students as defined in R.S. 17:1943 et seq.

E. The provisions of this Section shall be applicable to exceptional children provided special education services pursuant to Part I of Chapter 8 of this Title to the maximum extent allowed by federal law and rules applicable to the education of exceptional children in the state. No policy adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education applicable to exceptional children as provided in this Subsection shall be more restrictive than required by federal law and rules.

J.(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section or any other provision of law, a student enrolled in grades prekindergarten through five shall not be suspended or expelled from school or suspended from riding on any school bus for a uniform violation that is not tied to willful disregard of school policies.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this Subsection shall apply to charter schools. Furthermore, no charter school shall suggest to a parent that it has the authority to suspend or expel a student for a uniform violation that is not tied to willful disregard of school policies.

REGULATIONS

§1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

A. No student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school outside the state of Louisiana or any nonpublic school within Louisiana for committing any offenses enumerated in R.S. 17:416 shall be admitted to any public school in the state except upon the review and approval by the governing body of the admitting school.

B. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana for one of the reasons listed below shall produce documentation that he or she and his/her parent or legal guardian have enrolled in and participated in an appropriate rehabilitation or counseling program related to the reason(s) for the expulsion prior to being admitted or readmitted on a probationary basis to any public school in the state, unless such requirement is waived by the LEA:

1. possessing on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon, or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon; or
2. possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

§1313. Discipline for Students with Disabilities.

A. If a school district removes a student with disabilities from the student's current educational placement for 10 school days in a school year, consecutively or cumulatively, regardless of the circumstances, beginning on the eleventh day, all students must be offered education services, including:

1. access to the general curriculum;
2. implementation of the student's IEP;
3. access to statewide test/LEAP 21/GEE 21 preparation and/or remediation equal to those services provided to general education students;
4. services and modifications designed to prevent the behavior from recurring, if the behavior involves drugs, weapons or behavior substantially likely to cause injury to the student or others.

Administrative procedures related to suspensions and expulsion

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(3) (b)(i) Prior to any suspension, the school principal, or his designee, shall advise the pupil in question of the particular misconduct of which he is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the pupil shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his version of the facts to the school principal or his designee. In each case of suspension or expulsion the school principal, or his designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil in question giving notice of the suspension or expulsion, the reasons therefor and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the pupil provided that in the case of expulsion, the contact with the parent or guardian shall include a certified letter. If the parent, tutor, or legal guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent, tutor, or legal guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the pupil is in the best interest of the student. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the pupil shall not be readmitted unless the parent, tutor, legal guardian, court, or other appointed representative responds. A pupil whose presence in or about a school poses a continued danger to any person or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of the procedure described hereinabove; however, the necessary procedure shall follow as soon as is practicable.

(c) Any parent, tutor or legal guardian of a pupil suspended shall have the right to appeal to the city or parish superintendent of schools or his designee, who shall conduct a hearing on the merits. The decision of the superintendent of schools on the merits of the case, as well as the term of suspension, shall be final, reserving to the superintendent of schools the right to remit any portion of the time of suspension.

(d) A pupil suspended for damages to any property belonging to the school system or to property contracted to the school system shall not be readmitted until payment in full has been made for such damage or until directed by the superintendent of schools. If the property damaged is a school bus owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any parish or city school board, a pupil suspended for such damage shall not be permitted to enter or ride any school bus until payment in full has been made for such damage or until directed by the superintendent of schools.

(e) A pupil who is suspended for ten days or fewer shall be assigned school work missed while he is suspended and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the pupil's teacher. A pupil who is suspended for more than ten days, or is expelled and receives educational services at an alternative school site, shall be assigned work by a certified teacher and shall receive credit for school work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the teacher. Such work shall be aligned with the curriculum used at the school from which the pupil was suspended or expelled.

(f) When a pupil is suspended for a second time within one school year, the principal may require that a counseling session be held with the parent and pupil by the school counselor if a counselor is assigned or available to that school. In the event there is no school counselor available, the principal may require a conference between the parent, pupil, and all the pupil's teachers and the principal or other administrator.

C.(1) Upon the recommendation by a principal for the expulsion of any student as authorized by Subsection B hereof, a hearing shall be conducted by the superintendent or by any other person designated so to do by the superintendent to determine the facts of the case and make a finding of whether or not the student is guilty of conduct warranting a recommendation of expulsion. Upon the conclusion of the hearing and upon a finding that the student is guilty of conduct warranting expulsion, the superintendent, or his designee, shall determine whether such student shall be expelled from the school system or if other corrective or disciplinary action shall be taken. At said hearing the principal or teacher concerned may be represented by any person appointed by the superintendent. The concerned teacher shall be permitted to attend such hearing and shall be permitted to present information the teacher believes relevant. Until such hearing takes place the student shall remain suspended from the school. At such hearing the student may be represented by any person of his choice.

(4) The parent or tutor of the pupil may, within five days after the decision is rendered, request the city or parish school board to review the findings of the superintendent or his designee at a time set by the school board; otherwise the decision of the superintendent shall be final. If requested, as herein provided, and after reviewing the findings of the superintendent or his designee, the school board may affirm, modify, or reverse the action previously taken.

(5) The parent or tutor of the pupil may, within ten days, appeal to the district court for the parish in which the student's school is located, an adverse ruling of the school board in upholding the action of the superintendent or his designee. The court may reverse or revise the ruling of the school board upon a finding that the ruling of the board was based on an absence of any relevant evidence in support thereof.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

F. Schools shall provide due process prior to suspensions and expulsions.

G. Students who are removed from the classroom for disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior or who are suspended for 10 days or less shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either full or partial credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher. A student who is suspended for more than 10 days or is expelled and receives educational services in an alternative school site, shall be assigned school work by a certified teacher and shall receive credit for school work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the teacher. Such work shall be aligned with the curriculum used at the school from which the student was suspended or expelled.

§1306. Due Process for Suspensions [Formerly §1305].

A. Prior to any suspension, the school principal or the principal's designee shall advise the student in question of the particular misconduct of which he or she is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the student shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his or her version of the facts to the school principal or his or her designee.

B. The principal, or the principal's designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent or guardian of the student, giving notice of the suspension, the reasons therefore and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the student.

1. If the parent or guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective.

2. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent or guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the student is in the best interest of the student.

3. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the student shall not be readmitted unless the parent, guardian, or other appointed representative responds.

C. A student whose presence in or about a school poses a continued danger to any person or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of the procedure described above; however, the necessary procedure shall follow as soon as is practicable.

D. Notice in writing of the suspension and the reasons thereof shall be given to the parent or parents of the suspended student.

E. Any parent, tutor, or legal guardian of a suspended student shall have the right to appeal to the superintendent or to a designee of the superintendent, who shall conduct a hearing on the merits of the case.

F. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher and/or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including the reasons therefore and terms thereof.

G. The decision of the superintendent on the merit of the case, as well as the term of suspension, shall be final, reserving the right to the superintendent to remit any portion

§1311. Due process for expulsions.

A. A recommendation for expulsion is made by the principal.

B. A hearing is conducted by the superintendent of the LEA or someone designated by the superintendent.

C. A determination of whether to expel the student is made by the superintendent or his designee.

D. The principal and teacher as well as the student may be represented by someone of their choice at this hearing.

E. Until the hearing takes place, the student shall remain on suspension.

F. The parent or guardian of the student may, within five days after the decision to expel the student has been rendered, request the local educational governing authority to review the findings of the superintendent or his designee. Otherwise, the decision of the superintendent shall be final.

G. The board, in reviewing the case, may affirm, modify, or reverse the action previously taken.

H. If the board upholds the decision of the superintendent, the parent or guardian of the student may, within 10 days, appeal to the district court for the parish in which the student's school is located. The court may reverse the ruling of the board.

In-school suspension

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A. (2) (ii) Each city and parish school board shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of in-school suspension by no later than January 1, 1995.

(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

(ff) Requiring the completion of all assigned school and homework which would have been assigned and completed by the student during the period of suspension.

(gg) Any other disciplinary measure authorized by the principal with the concurrence of the teacher or the building level committee pursuant to law and board policy.

(2) As used in this Section:

(a)(i) "In-school suspension" means removing a pupil from his normal classroom setting but maintaining him under supervision within the school. Pupils participating in in-school suspension may receive credit for work performed during the in-school suspension. However, any pupil who fails to comply fully with the rules for in-school suspension shall be subject to immediate suspension.

(ii) Each city and parish school board shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of in-school suspension by no later than January 1, 1995.

(b)(i) "Detention" means activities, assignments, or work held before the normal school day, after the normal school day, or on weekends.

(ii) Failure or refusal by a pupil to participate in assigned detention shall subject the pupil to immediate suspension.

(iii) Assignments, activities, or work which may be assigned during detention include but are not limited to counseling, homework assignments, behavior modification programs, or other activities aimed at improving the self-esteem of the pupil.

(iv) Each city and parish school board shall adopt rules regarding the implementation of detention by no later than January 1, 1995.

(5) The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed to conflict with any federal or state rules or regulations or other guidelines affecting special education students as defined in R.S. 17:1943 et seq.

(bb) A student who is found carrying or possessing a knife with a blade less than two inches in length may be suspended by the school principal as provided in Paragraph (A)(3) of this Section; however, in appropriate cases such student, at a minimum, shall be placed in in-school suspension.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Return to school following removal

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(c)(vii)(bb) No pupil suspended in accordance with the provisions of this Item shall be considered for readmission to the school to which the school employee, allegedly assaulted or battered, or both, by the pupil, is assigned until all hearings and appeals associated with the alleged violation have been exhausted.

(cc) Except when the school system has no other school of suitable grade level for the pupil to attend, no pupil found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of violating the provisions of R.S. 14:34.3 or 38.2, or both, or found guilty at a school system suspension hearing of committing a battery on any school employee or committing an assault on any school employee, or both, shall be assigned to attend or shall attend the school to which the school employee battered or assaulted by the pupil is assigned.

(dd) Notwithstanding any provision of R.S. 17:158 to the contrary, a school system shall not be required to provide transportation to any pupil reassigned to attend a school pursuant to the provisions of this Item if providing such transportation for the pupil will result in additional transportation costs to the school system.

B.(3)(a)(i) No student who has been expelled pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be admitted to any public school in any other parish or city school system in the state except upon the review and approval of the school board of the school system to which he seeks admittance.

(ii) No student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school outside the state of Louisiana or any nonpublic school within Louisiana for committing any of the offenses enumerated in this Section shall be admitted to any public school in the state except upon the review and approval of the governing body of the admitting school.

(b) No student who has been expelled pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (C)(2) of this Section shall be readmitted to a public school in the city, parish, or other local public school system from which he was expelled prior to the completion of the specified period of expulsion, unless he has complied with the provisions of Subparagraph (C)(2)(d) of this Section.

(c) To facilitate the review and approval mandated by this Paragraph, any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission information on the dates of any expulsions and the reason or reasons for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any expulsions and the reason or reasons for which the student was expelled.

(d)(i) In addition to any other limitations established by this Subsection on the admission of previously expelled pupils to public elementary and secondary schools in Louisiana, no pupil who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana for possessing

on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, or for possessing, possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law shall be admitted to any public elementary or secondary school in the state, or readmitted to any such school on a probationary basis prior to the completion of the minimum period of expulsion as provided in Subsection C of this Section, until the pupil produces written documentation that he and his parent or legal guardian have enrolled and participated in an appropriate rehabilitation or counseling program related to the reason or reasons for the pupil's expulsion.

(ii) The rehabilitation or counseling required by the provisions of this Subparagraph shall be provided by existing or new programs approved by the juvenile or family court having jurisdiction, if applicable, or by the school system and shall be at no additional cost to the school system. Such rehabilitation or counseling programs may include the following components relative to successful programs, approaches, and activities for parental involvement which better equip parents to provide support for the education of their children:

(aa) Enhancing parenting skills and expanding curriculum offerings relative to character development, the development of a healthy self-esteem and sense of personal and social responsibility, violence prevention, and conflict resolution.

(bb) Raising the educational level of the parents of public school students through instruction in basic skills.

(cc) Improving developmental skills of students to prepare them for academic success.

(dd) Providing a role model for the child through parental interest in education.

(ee) Enabling parents to become familiar with and comfortable in the school setting.

(ff) Enhancing the relationship of the parent and child through planned, structured parent-school interaction.

(gg) Demonstrating to parents their power to affect their child's ability to learn.

(iii) The requirements of this Subparagraph for a student's enrollment and participation in a rehabilitation or counseling program shall be waived by the school system upon a documented showing by the student that no appropriate program is available in the area or that the student cannot enroll or participate due to financial hardship.

(iv) The provisions of this Subparagraph shall be applicable to exceptional children provided special education services pursuant to Part I of Chapter 8 of this Title only to the extent the provisions are not in conflict with federal rules, regulations, and guidelines applicable to the education of exceptional students.

C.(2)(d)(i) Any student expelled from school may be readmitted on a probationary basis to school at any time during the specified period of expulsion on such terms and conditions as may be stipulated by the city, parish, or other local public school board and agreed to in writing by the student and by the student's parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. Such terms and conditions may include but need not be limited to placing the student in a suitable alternative education program as determined by the school board. However, any such written agreement shall include a provision that upon the school principal or superintendent of schools making a determination that the student has violated any term or condition agreed to, the student shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of any hearing or other procedure applicable to student suspensions and expulsions. As soon thereafter as possible, the principal or his designee shall provide verbal notice to the superintendent of schools of any such determination and also shall attempt to provide such verbal notice to the student's

parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. The principal or his designee also shall provide written notice of the determination and the reasons therefor to the superintendent and to the student's parent or other responsible person.

(ii) Any student expelled pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection or Subsection B of this Section seeking readmission on a probationary basis prior to the end of the specified period of expulsion must also comply with the provisions of Subparagraph (B)(3)(d) of this Section.

(iii) The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not be applicable to any student found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction, or adjudicated a delinquent by a court of competent jurisdiction, of a criminal violation of any provision of Title 14 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 which is related to the reason for the suspension, unless the judge finds otherwise.

§17:416.2. Supervision of suspended or expelled students; alternative education programs.

A. (1) Any student suspended or expelled from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416, shall remain under the supervision of the governing authority of the city, parish, or other local public school system taking such action using alternative education programs for suspended and expelled students. Alternative education programs of any local public school shall be approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education; however, no school system shall be liable for any student attending an alternative education program at a location other than a school site.

(2) A student expelled pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416(B) and (C)(2) may be readmitted only to a city, parish, or other local public school in the school system from which he was expelled prior to the completion of the specified period of expulsion, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(d).

REGULATIONS

§1306. Due process for suspensions [Formerly §1305].

A. Prior to any suspension, the school principal or the principal's designee shall advise the student in question of the particular misconduct of which he or she is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the student shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his or her version of the facts to the school principal or his or her designee.

B. The principal, or the principal's designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent or guardian of the student, giving notice of the suspension, the reasons therefore and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the student.

1. If the parent or guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective.

2. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent or guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the student is in the best interest of the student.

3. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the student shall not be readmitted unless the parent, guardian, or other appointed representative responds.

C. A student whose presence in or about a school poses a continued danger to any person or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of the procedure described above; however, the necessary procedure shall follow as soon as is practicable.

D. Notice in writing of the suspension and the reasons thereof shall be given to the parent or parents of the suspended student.

E. Any parent, tutor, or legal guardian of a suspended student shall have the right to appeal to the superintendent or to a designee of the superintendent, who shall conduct a hearing on the merits of the case.

F. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher and/or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including the reasons therefore and terms thereof.

G. The decision of the superintendent on the merit of the case, as well as the term of suspension, shall be final, reserving the right to the superintendent to remit any portion

§1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

D. Any student expelled from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416 may be readmitted on a probationary basis to school at any time during the specified period of expulsion on such terms and conditions as may be stipulated by the city or parish city, parish, or other local school board and agreed to in writing by the student and by the student's parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. Such terms and conditions may include but need not be limited to placing the student in a suitable alternative education program as determined by the school board. However, any such written agreement shall include a provision that upon the school principal or superintendent of schools making a determination that the student has violated any term or condition agreed to, the student shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of any hearing or other procedure applicable to student suspensions and expulsions. As soon thereafter as possible, the principal or his designee shall provide verbal notice to the superintendent of schools of any such determination and also shall attempt to provide such verbal notice to the student's parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance. The principal or his designee also shall provide written notice of the determination and the reasons therefore to the superintendent and to the student's parent or other responsible person.

Use of restraint and seclusion

LAWS

§17:7. Duties, functions, and responsibilities of board.

In addition to the authorities granted by R.S. 17:6 and any powers, duties, and responsibilities vested by any other applicable laws, the board shall:

(5)

(a) Approve courses of study and prepare and adopt rules and regulations for the discipline of students and the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools and other public schools and programs under its jurisdiction, which shall not be inconsistent with law and which shall be enforced by the city, parish, and other local public school boards and the local school superintendents; however, the board shall have no control over the business affairs of a city, parish, or other local public school board or the selection or removal of its officers and employees.

(b)

(i) Prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for the appropriate use of seclusion, physical restraint, and mechanical restraint of students with exceptionalities as defined in R.S. 17:1942, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(ii) The rules and guidelines adopted pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph shall not be applicable to a student who has been deemed to be gifted or talented unless the student has been identified as also having a disability.

§17:416.21. Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint.

A. As used in this Section:

- (1) "Imminent risk of harm" means an immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others.
- (2) (a) "Mechanical restraint" means the application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement.
- (b) Mechanical restraint does not include:
 - (i) A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.
 - (ii) Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.
- (3) (a) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to limit a person's movement.
- (b) Physical restraint does not include:
 - (i) Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.
 - (ii) Holding of a student, by a school employee, for less than five minutes in any given hour or class period for the protection of the student or others.
 - (iii) Holding of a student, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the student, provided the student's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.
 - (iv) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a student from one area to another.
 - (v) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the student in completing a task or response.
- (4) "Positive behavior interventions and support" means a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing student behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.
- (5) "School employee" means a teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.
- (6) "Seclusion" means a procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.
- (7) "Seclusion room" means a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a student is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the student the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the student is involuntarily prevented from leaving.
- (8) "Written guidelines and procedures" means the written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention.

B. (1) Seclusion shall be used only:

- (a) For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.
 - (b) As a last resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the student continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.
- (2) Seclusion shall not be used to address behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques.

- (3) (a) A seclusion room shall be used only as a last resort if and when less restrictive measures, such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a student's environment, have failed to stop a student's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.
- (b) A student shall be placed in a seclusion room only by a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a student to a seclusion room, placing a student in a seclusion room, and supervising a student while he or she is in the seclusion room.
- (c) Only one student may be placed in a seclusion room at any given time, and the school employee supervising the student must be able to see and hear the student the entire time the student is placed in the seclusion room.
- (4) A seclusion room shall:
- (a) Be free of any object that poses a danger to the student placed in the room.
- (b) Have an observation window and be of a size that is appropriate for the student's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.
- (c) Have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.
- C. (1) Physical restraint shall be used only:
- (a) When a student's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.
- (b) To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.
- (c) In a manner that causes no physical injury to the student, results in the least possible discomfort, and does not interfere in any way with a student's breathing or ability to communicate with others.
- (2) No student shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint.
- (3) No student shall be physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the student's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.
- (4) A student shall be physically restrained only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the student's size, age, and severity of behavior.
- D. Seclusion and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel.
- E. No student shall be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- F. A student shall not be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled.
- G. A student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained shall be monitored continuously. Such monitoring shall be documented at least every fifteen minutes and adjustments made accordingly, based upon observations of the student's behavior.
- H. A student shall be removed from seclusion or released from physical restraint as soon as the reasons for justifying such action have subsided.
- I. (1) The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

(2) The director or supervisor of special education shall be notified any time a student is placed in seclusion or is physically restrained.

J. A school employee who has placed a student in seclusion or who has physically restrained a student shall document and report each incident in accordance with the policies adopted by the school's governing authority. Such report shall be submitted to the school principal not later than the school day immediately following the day on which the student was placed in seclusion or physically restrained and a copy shall be provided to the student's parent or legal guardian.

K. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's Individualized Education Plan team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.

L. The documentation compiled for a student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates shall be reviewed at least once every three weeks.

M. (1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

- (a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.
- (b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.
- (c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to all school employees and every parent of a child with an exceptionality.

- (b) The provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall not be applicable to the parent of a student who has been deemed to be gifted or talented unless the student has been identified as also having a disability.

N. (1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the Department of Education.

(2) The Department of Education shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school; student age, race, ethnicity, and gender; student disability, where applicable; and any involved school employees.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternative Placements

LAWS

§17:7. Duties, functions, and responsibilities of board.

In addition to the authorities granted by R.S. 17:6 and any powers, duties, and responsibilities vested by any other applicable laws, the board shall:

- (5)
 - (a) Approve courses of study and prepare and adopt rules and regulations for the discipline of students and the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools and other public schools and programs under its jurisdiction, which shall not be inconsistent with law and which shall

be enforced by the city, parish, and other local public school boards and the local school superintendents; however, the board shall have no control over the business affairs of a city, parish, or other local public school board or the selection or removal of its officers and employees.

(b)

(i) Prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for the appropriate use of seclusion, physical restraint, and mechanical restraint of students with exceptionalities as defined in R.S. 17:1942, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(ii) The rules and guidelines adopted pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph shall not be applicable to a student who has been deemed to be gifted or talented unless the student has been identified as also having a disability.

(32) Report in writing to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education by not later than September 15, 2010, relative to the standards and criteria used by the board to approve alternative schools and alternative education programs for students in public elementary and secondary schools who are suspended for more than ten days or who are expelled from school for violations of school discipline law or policy and who remain under the supervision of the city, parish, or other local public school taking the action. The report shall specify in detail all minimum standards and criteria that must be met in order for the board to approve the alternative school or program and note standards and criteria that are subject to waiver by the board in making approval determinations.

§17:100.1. Alternative educational programs; certain adjudicated students; students in the custody of the office of juvenile justice; funding; authority of the local school board to contract; inclusion in minimum foundation program; funding formula.

A.(1) Any child who has been adjudicated delinquent or as a member of a family in need of services by a court or is in the custody of the office of juvenile justice as a result of any such adjudication and is assigned by the office of juvenile justice to a community-based program or facility shall be counted by the city, parish, or other local public school board for the city or parish where such program or facility exists for purposes of the Minimum Foundation Program and any other available state or federal funding for which the child is eligible. No other city, parish, or other local public school board shall include such a child in any count for purposes of the Minimum Foundation Program or any other available state or federal funding for which the child may be eligible. Funds inuring to the city, parish, or other local public school board as a result of the presence of such children in their jurisdiction shall be used to provide educational services for such children.

(2) Subject to the requirements of Subsection B of this Section, any city, parish, or other local public school board may contract for the provision of educational services for children described in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection.

B. Private providers of alternative educational services shall be approved by the city, parish, or other local public school board and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education as alternative schools pursuant to standards established by the state board before a contract as authorized by this Section may be entered into by the city, parish, or other local public school board.

§17:100.5. Alternative schools; establishment by local boards.

A. Parish and city school boards, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, may establish and maintain one or more alternative schools for children whose behavior is disruptive. Any alternative school shall be maintained and funded at the same level of support as other schools for children in the school district.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop, adopt, and implement guidelines for alternative schools which, at a minimum, shall provide for the following:

- (1) Identifying the needs of students.
- (2) Using group and individualized courses of study.
- (3) Providing assistance with social skills and work habits.
- (4) Using alternative teaching methods.

C. (1) Teachers employed in alternative schools established pursuant to this Section shall be selected from regularly employed school teachers who volunteer.

(2) Eligibility for enrollment in alternative schools shall be determined from a list compiled by each city and parish school board of students with discipline problems whose behavior is disruptive. Students selected for enrollment in the alternative schools from the eligibility list shall be selected from volunteers, provided that there shall be no racial, sexual, or ethnic discrimination in either the compilation of the eligibility list or in the operation of the school.

D. Each city or parish school board operating an alternative school annually shall evaluate such school. The evaluation shall include testing of basic skills for student participants. The process of evaluation shall also include teacher, parent, and student input from the alternative school.

§17:221.6. Louisiana school dropout recovery program.

A. Each school district and charter school that provides instruction to high school students may offer a dropout recovery program for eligible students. School districts and charter schools should maximize the use of federal Title 1 funds and at-risk funds provided through the minimum foundation program formula to establish such programs.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education's prescribed standards and achievement testing requirements shall apply to dropout recovery programs.

C. The dropout recovery program shall do the following:

- (1) Make available appropriate and sufficient supports for students, including tutoring, career counseling, and college counseling.
- (2) Comply with federal and state laws governing students with disabilities.
- (3) Meet state requirements for high school graduation.

D. Each eligible student enrolled in a dropout recovery program shall have an individual graduation plan developed by the student's assigned academic coach. The plan shall include the following elements:

- (1) The start date and anticipated end date of the plan.
- (2) Courses to be completed by the student during the academic year.
- (3) Whether courses will be taken sequentially or concurrently.
- (4) State competency exams to be taken, as necessary.
- (5) Expectations for satisfactory monthly progress.
- (6) Expectations for contact with the student's assigned academic coach.

E. Each student enrolled in a dropout recovery program pursuant to this Section shall be recorded on a monthly basis as participating in the program and shall be included in the student enrollment count for the school or school system offering the program. Each participating school and school system shall record, each month, all of the students who meet the following criteria for actively participating in the dropout recovery program:

- (1) Newly enrolled students who have an individual graduation plan on file on or before the first school day of the month.
- (2) Students who met the expectations for satisfactory monthly progress for the month.

(3) Students who did not meet the expectations for satisfactory monthly progress for the month but did meet the expectations one of the two previous months.

(4) Students who met expectations for program reentry in the revised individual graduation plan in the previous month.

F. School districts and charter schools may contract with an educational management organization to provide a dropout recovery program. If contracting with an educational management organization, the school district or charter school shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The educational management organization is accredited by a regional accrediting body.

(2) Teachers provided by the educational management organization hold a current teaching license from any state, and teachers of core subjects are highly qualified in the subjects to which they are assigned.

(3) The educational management organization has provided one or more dropout recovery programs for at least two years prior to providing a program pursuant to this Section.

G. Dropout recovery programs shall be classified as alternative programs.

H. Entities that are contracted to provide dropout recovery programs may conduct outreach to encourage students who are not enrolled in a school district or charter school in this state to return to school. Entities that are contracted to provide dropout recovery programs shall not conduct advertising or marketing campaigns directed at students who are currently enrolled in a school district or charter school, or undertake any other activity that encourages students who are enrolled in a school district or charter school to stop attending school in order to qualify for a dropout recovery program. All contracts entered into by a city, parish, or other local public school board for the provision of student dropout recovery programs shall include requirements for the protection of all personally identifiable student information that shall comply with all applicable state and federal law and regulations.

I. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Academic coach" is an adult who assists students in selecting courses needed to meet graduation requirements, monitors student pace and progress through the program, and conducts regular pace and progress interventions.

(2) "Eligible student" means a student who is not enrolled in a school district or charter school and who has been withdrawn from a school district or charter school for at least thirty days, unless a school administrator determines that the student is unable to participate in other district programs.

(3) "Satisfactory monthly progress" means an amount of progress that is measurable on a monthly basis and that, if continued for a full twelve months, would result in the same amount of academic credit being awarded to the student as would be awarded to a student in a traditional education program who completes a full school year. Satisfactory monthly progress may include a lesser required amount of progress for the first two months that a student participates in the program.

(4) "School district" or "district" means a city, parish, or other local public school system.

§17:224. Unadjustable or incorrigible children; reports to juvenile courts; expulsion, assignments, and transfers.

A. Unadjustable or incorrigible children, who, through no fault of their parents or tutors or other persons having charge of them, regularly disrupt the orderly processes of the school to which they have been assigned, shall be considered as delinquents and may be reported by the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, to the juvenile court of the parish, there to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by law.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 17:416 to the contrary, any student who exhibits disruptive behavior, an incorrigible attitude, or any other discipline problems in general, may be recommended by

the principal for expulsion, assignment to an appropriate alternative education program, or transfer to adult education if such student is:

- (1) Seventeen years of age or older with less than five units of credit toward graduation.
- (2) Eighteen years of age or older with less than ten units of credit toward graduation
- (3) Nineteen years of age or older with less than fifteen units of credit toward graduation.

§17:416.2. Supervision of suspended or expelled students; alternative education programs.

A. (1) Any student suspended or expelled from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416, shall remain under the supervision of the governing authority of the city, parish, or other local public school system taking such action using alternative education programs for suspended and expelled students. Alternative education programs of any local public school shall be approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education; however, no school system shall be liable for any student attending an alternative education program at a location other than a school site.

(2) A student expelled pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416(B) and (C)(2) may be readmitted only to a city, parish, or other local public school in the school system from which he was expelled prior to the completion of the specified period of expulsion, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(d).

(3) (a) Any student placed in an alternative school or an alternative education program, including but not limited to any student receiving education services pursuant to an agreement subject to Paragraph (D)(2) of this Section, shall attend and participate in such school, program, or education services.

(b) The parent, tutor, or legal guardian of any such student shall ensure attendance as required by this Paragraph and any violation of this Subparagraph shall be subject to the provisions of R.S. 17:221(A)(2) and (3).

(c) Visiting teachers or supervisors of child welfare and attendance, with the approval of the superintendent of the local public school system, shall file proceedings in court to enforce the provisions of this Paragraph.

B. Repealed by Acts 2012, No. 831, § 2, effective June 14, 2012.

C. For purposes of this Section, alternative education programs may mean programs designed to offer variations of traditional instructional programs and strategies for the purpose of increasing the likelihood that students who are unmotivated or unsuccessful in traditional programs or who are disruptive in the traditional school environment remain in school and obtain a high school diploma. Alternative programs may include but not be limited to programs that hold students to strict standards of behavior in highly structured and controlled environments, sometimes referred to as "boot camps", "police schools", or "court schools".

D. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt the necessary rules and regulations to provide for the implementation of the provisions of this Section.

(2) Such rules and regulations shall include provisions for cases in which a school governing authority enters into an agreement with an education service provider for the education of a student who meets any of the following criteria:

(a) Has been adjudicated delinquent by a court having juvenile jurisdiction as defined in Article 302 of the Louisiana Children's Code.

(b) Has been adjudicated by a court as a member of a family in need of services and is assigned by the office of juvenile justice to a community-based program or facility.

(c) Is in the custody of the office of juvenile justice as a result of an adjudication and is assigned by the office of juvenile justice to a community-based program or facility.

- (d) Is a student who has been suspended or expelled pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416(B) or (C)(2).
- (3) Rules and regulations pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall include all of the following:
- (a) Such services shall be provided to the school governing authority at the actual costs incurred by the provider, not to exceed for each student the pro rata share of the combined state and local per pupil amount of the minimum foundation program for such governing authority.
 - (b) In an effort to support the on-time graduation of students who are suspended, expelled, or at high risk for dropping out or entry into the juvenile justice system, academic, behavioral, and mental health interventions must be provided. Interventions offered shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (i) Academic interventions and supports:
 - (aa) Targeted academic interventions focused on assessed needs in math and reading using an evidence-based and research-supported curriculum.
 - (bb) Use of validated monthly assessments to monitor individual student academic progress.
 - (cc) Implementation of research-supported instructional strategies such as differentiated instruction, experiential education, project-based learning, and computer-assisted instruction to support assessed needs and content mastery.
 - (dd) Opportunities to participate in credit recovery to support progression towards on-time graduation.
 - (ee) On-site access to at least one career or vocational certification option.
 - (ii) Behavioral interventions and supports:
 - (aa) Positive behavioral supports with a high ratio of positive reinforcement over punishment.
 - (bb) Behavioral shaping steps aligned to assessed behavioral needs and goals.
 - (cc) Mentoring and frequent behavioral feedback focused on individualized shaping steps for students enrolled.
 - (dd) Successive approximations and reinforcements to develop more complex social behaviors.
 - (iii) Mental health interventions and supports:
 - (aa) Evidence-based cognitive behavioral interventions to address, anger, impulsivity, and aggression.
 - (bb) Interventions to address past childhood traumas, including forms of abuse and neglect, being a victim of or a witness to violence, and involvement in natural disasters.
 - (cc) Interventions to address substance use and to prevent substance abuse.
 - (dd) Interventions to build life skills and social skills in order to increase employability and success in the community.
- (4) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any nonprofit organization that provides alternative education services to a school governing authority from applying to operate a charter school pursuant to R.S. 17:3983.
- (5) The governing authority of a Type 5 charter school shall receive approval from the superintendent of the Recovery School District before entering into an agreement with an educational service provider for alternative education services pursuant to the provisions of this Section, and any such agreement shall not be subject to the provisions of Subparagraph (3)(a) of this Subsection.
- (6) Any agreement in effect on the effective date of this Paragraph and any prospective agreement between the Recovery School District and an educational service provider for alternative education shall not be subject to Subparagraph (3)(a) of this Subsection, but shall be approved by the state superintendent of education.

E. Notwithstanding any provision of R.S. 17:158 to the contrary, a school system shall not be required to provide transportation to any student suspended or expelled from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416 and remaining under the supervision of the governing authority of the school system taking such action pursuant to Subsection A of this Section if providing such transportation for the student will result in additional transportation costs to the school system. No school system shall be liable for any suspended or expelled student providing his own transportation pursuant to the provisions of this Section.

F. Repealed by Acts 2012, No. 831, § 2, effective June 14, 2012.

G. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to any student suspended for up to ten days.

H. The Department of Education shall monitor each city, parish, and other local public school system annually for compliance with the provisions of this Section.

REGULATIONS

§1303. Bullying.

8. Parental Relief. If four or more reports of separate incidents of bullying have been made, and no investigation has occurred, the parent or legal guardian of the alleged victim shall have the option to request that the student be transferred to another school operated by the LEA.

a. In order to exercise this option, the parent or legal guardian shall file a request with the superintendent of the LEA for the transfer of the student to another school under the LEA's jurisdiction.

b. The LEA shall make a seat available at another of its schools within 10 school days of receipt of the request for a transfer. If the LEA has no other school serving the grade level of the student, then within 15 school days of receipt of the request, the superintendent of the LEA shall:

i. inform the student and the student's parents or legal guardians and facilitate the student's enrollment in a statewide virtual school;

ii. offer the student placement in a full-time virtual program or virtual school under the jurisdiction of the LEA;

iii. enter into a memorandum of understanding with the superintendent of another LEA to secure a placement and provide for the transfer of the student to a school serving the grade level of the student, pursuant to R.S. 17:105 and 105.1.

c. If no seat or other placement is made available within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the request by the superintendent, the parent or legal guardian may request a hearing with the school board, which shall be public or private at the option of the parent or legal guardian. The school board shall grant the hearing at its next scheduled meeting or within 60 calendar days, whichever is sooner.

d. At the end of any school year, the parent or legal guardian may request that the LEA transfer the student back to the original school. The LEA shall make a seat available at the school.

Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions

Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)

LAWS

§14:95. Illegal carrying of weapons.

A. Illegal carrying of weapons is:

- (1) The intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person; or
- (2) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used as a dangerous weapon, at any time by an enemy alien; or
- (3) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any tools, or dynamite, or nitroglycerine, or explosives, or other instrumentality customarily used by thieves or burglars at any time by any person with the intent to commit a crime; or
- (4)
 - (a) The manufacture, ownership, possession, custody or use of any switchblade knife, spring knife or other knife or similar instrument having a blade which may be automatically unfolded or extended from a handle by the manipulation of a button, switch, latch or similar contrivance located on the handle.
 - (b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to the following:
 - (i) Any knife that may be opened with one hand by manual pressure applied to the blade or any projection of the blade.
 - (ii) Any knife that may be opened by means of inertia produced by the hand, wrist, or other movement, provided the knife has either a detent or other structure that provides resistance that shall be overcome in opening or initiating the opening movement of the blade or a bias or spring load toward the closed position.
- (5)
 - (a) The intentional possession or use by any person of a dangerous weapon on a school campus during regular school hours or on a school bus. "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, or vo-tech school in this state and "campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property. "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.
 - (b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to:
 - (i) A peace officer as defined by R.S. 14:30(B) in the performance of his official duties.
 - (ii) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
 - (iii) Any person having the written permission of the principal or school board and engaged in competition or in marksmanship or safety instruction.

§14:95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone.

A. Carrying a firearm, or dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone is unlawful and shall be defined as possession of any firearm or dangerous weapon, on one's person, at any time while on a school campus, on school transportation, or at any school sponsored function in a specific designated area including but not limited to athletic competitions, dances, parties, or any extracurricular activities, or within one thousand feet of any school campus.

B. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (2) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.
- (3) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.
- (4) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) A federal law enforcement officer or a Louisiana-commissioned state or local Post Certified law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm.
- (2) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
- (3) Any person having the written permission of the principal or as provided in R.S. 17:3361.1.
- (4) The possession of a firearm occurring within one thousand feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence, or in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1 or 1379.3.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity which cannot be regulated by the state, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.
- (6) Any student carrying a firearm to or from a class, in which he is duly enrolled, that requires the use of the firearm in the class.
- (7) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of a firearm including but not limited to any ROTC function under the authorization of a university.
- (8) A student who possesses a firearm in his dormitory room or while going to or from his vehicle or any other person with permission of the administration.

D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than five years.

(2) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, on school property or in a firearm-free zone with the firearm or dangerous weapon being used in the commission of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) on school property or in a firearm-free zone, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both. Any sentence issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph and any sentence issued pursuant to a violation of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be served consecutively. Upon commitment to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections after conviction for a crime committed on school property, at a school-sponsored function or in a firearm-free zone, the department shall have the offender evaluated through

appropriate examinations or tests conducted under the supervision of the department. Such evaluation shall be made within thirty days of the order of commitment.

E. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within one thousand feet of school property shall not be a defense.

F.(1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this Section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

(2)(a) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this Section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes a firearm or concealed weapon from a student while upon school property, at a school function, or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any firearm or weapon seized to that agency.

(b) The confiscated weapon shall be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.

(3) If a student is detained pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection for carrying a concealed weapon on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

(4) If a person is arrested for carrying a concealed weapon on campus by a university or college police officer, the weapon shall be given to the sheriff, chief of police, or other officer to whom custody of the arrested person is transferred as provided by R.S. 17:1805(B).

G. Any principal or school official in charge who fails to report the detention of a student or the seizure of a firearm or concealed weapon to a law enforcement agency as required by Paragraph (F)(2) of this Section within seventy-two hours of notice of the detention or seizure may be issued a misdemeanor summons for a violation hereof and may be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to not more than forty hours of community service, or both. Upon successful completion of the community service or payment of the fine, or both, the arrest and conviction shall be set aside as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894(B).

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

B.(1)(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the principal shall immediately suspend a student who is found carrying or possessing a firearm... He shall immediately recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

(c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following:

(i) A student carrying or possessing a firearm or knife for purposes of involvement in a school class or course or school approved cocurricular or extracurricular activity or any other activity approved by the appropriate school officials.

C.(2)(a)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection B of this Section, any student sixteen years of age or older found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school-sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of four complete school semesters and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

(b)(i) Any student who is under sixteen years of age and in grades six through twelve and who is found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of four complete school

semesters, and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

- (c)(i) Any case involving a student in kindergarten through grade five found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or in actual possession at a school sponsored event, pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of two complete school semesters and shall be referred to the district attorney for appropriate action. However, the superintendent of a city, parish, or other local public school system may modify the length of such minimum expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided such modification is in writing.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other weapons

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

B.(1)(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the principal shall immediately suspend a student who is found ... another dangerous instrumentality other than a knife He shall immediately recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

(ii)(aa) Except as provided in Item (c)(i) of this Paragraph, no student shall be permitted to carry or possess a knife of any blade length.

(bb) A student who is found carrying or possessing a knife with a blade less than two inches in length may be suspended by the school principal as provided in Paragraph (A)(3) of this Section; however, in appropriate cases such student, at a minimum, shall be placed in in-school suspension.

(cc) The principal shall immediately suspend a student who is found carrying or possessing a knife the blade of which equals or exceeds two inches in length. He also shall immediately recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section, except that, in the case of a student less than eleven years of age in pre-kindergarten through grade five, the principal may, but shall not be required to, recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

(c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following:

(i) A student carrying or possessing a firearm or knife for purposes of involvement in a school class or course or school approved cocurricular or extracurricular activity or any other activity approved by the appropriate school officials.

F. Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, school officials shall have total discretion and shall exercise such discretion in imposing on a pupil any disciplinary actions authorized by this Section for possession by a pupil of a firearm or knife on school property when such firearm or knife is stored in a motor vehicle and there is no evidence of the pupil's intent to use the firearm or knife in a criminal manner.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Students with chronic disciplinary issues

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(c)(v) Upon the third removal from the same classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher and the principal shall discuss the disruptive behavior patterns of the pupil and the potentially appropriate disciplinary measure before the principal implements a disciplinary measure. If appropriate, a referral of the matter may be made to an appropriate building level committee. In addition, a conference between the teacher or other appropriate school employee and the pupil's parent, tutor, or legal guardian shall be required prior to the pupil being readmitted.

(vi)(aa) If disruptive behavior persists, the teacher may request that the principal transfer the pupil into another setting.

A.(3) (f) When a pupil is suspended for a second time within one school year, the principal may require that a counseling session be held with the parent and pupil by the school counselor if a counselor is assigned or available to that school. In the event there is no school counselor available, the principal may require a conference between the parent, pupil, and all the pupil's teachers and the principal or other administrator.

§17:224. Unadjustable or incorrigible children; reports to juvenile courts; expulsion, assignments, and transfers.

A. Unadjustable or incorrigible children, who, through no fault of their parents or tutors or other persons having charge of them, regularly disrupt the orderly processes of the school to which they have been assigned, shall be considered as delinquents and may be reported by the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, to the juvenile court of the parish, there to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by law.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 17:416 to the contrary, any student who exhibits disruptive behavior, an incorrigible attitude, or any other discipline problems in general, may be recommended by the principal for expulsion, assignment to an appropriate alternative education program, or transfer to adult education if such student is:

- (1) Seventeen years of age or older with less than five units of credit toward graduation.
- (2) Eighteen years of age or older with less than ten units of credit toward graduation
- (3) Nineteen years of age or older with less than fifteen units of credit toward graduation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Attendance and truancy

LAWS

§17:221. School attendance; compulsory ages; duty of parents; excessive absences; condition for driving privileges.

A.(1) Every parent, tutor, or other person residing within the state of Louisiana having control or charge of any child from that child's seventh birthday until his eighteenth birthday shall send such child to a public or private day school, unless the child graduates from high school prior to his eighteenth birthday. Any child below the age of seven who legally enrolls in school shall also be subject to the provisions of this

Subpart. Every parent, tutor, or other person responsible for sending a child to a public or private day school under provisions of this Subpart shall also assure the attendance of such child in regularly assigned classes during regular school hours established by the school board and shall assure that such child is not habitually tardy from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:233.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection or R.S. 17:234 shall be fined not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. The court shall impose a minimum condition of probation which may include that the parent, tutor, or other person having control or charge of the child participate in forty hours of school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of school or community service and attendance in parenting classes or family counseling sessions or programs approved by the court having jurisdiction, as applicable, or the suspension of any state-issued recreational license.

(3) Whoever violates any other provision of this Subpart or any other provision of law which provides for the penalty provided for in R.S. 17:221 shall be fined not more than fifteen dollars, and, for such violations, each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(4) Visiting teachers or supervisors of child welfare and attendance, with the approval of the parish or city superintendents of schools, shall file proceedings in court to enforce the provisions of this Subpart.

B. (1) A city, parish, or other local public school board shall grant admission or readmission to school to any person who meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Resides within the geographic boundaries of the school system.

(b) Meets the eligibility requirements for school entrance pursuant to R.S. 17:222(A).

(c) Is nineteen years of age or younger on September thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins or is twenty years of age on September thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins and has sufficient course credits that he will be able to graduate within one school year of admission or readmission.

(d) Has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(e) Is otherwise eligible for enrollment in a public school pursuant to state law and the policies of the local school board and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

(2) If a person meets all of the criteria in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, no city, parish, or other local public school board may deny him admission or readmission based on any of the following characteristics:

(a) The person voluntarily withdrew from school.

(b) The person is pregnant.

(c) The person is a parent.

(d) The person is married.

(3) The admission or readmission of a person who will be twenty years of age on September thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins shall be limited to grade twelve.

(4) The admission or readmission of any person who has been suspended or expelled from a Louisiana public school is subject to all laws and policies applicable to such disciplinary actions.

(5) The admission or readmission of a person with an exceptionality is subject to federal and state law governing the age of eligibility for services for students with exceptionalities.

C. Each of the school boards shall:

(1) Develop and submit to the state Superintendent of Education a detailed written program plan designed to improve school attendance, based on local needs and resources.

(2) Give priority in selecting pilot schools within the local school districts to those with the highest percentage of nonattendance, and

(3) Focus the program in a manner designed to remedy the underlying problems causing poor school attendance.

D. Each school shall develop and implement a system whereby the school shall attempt to provide verbal notification and, if such verbal notification cannot be provided, then shall provide written notification to a child's parent, tutor, or legal guardian when that child has been absent from school for five school days in schools operating on a semester basis, and for ten days in schools not operating on a semester basis.

E. Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 927, §1.

F. The parent, tutor, or other person responsible for the school attendance of a child who is under age eighteen and who is enrolled in school beyond his sixteenth birthday may request that the student be allowed to attend an alternative education program or a vocational-technical education program. In the case of a child who has no parent, tutor, or other person responsible for his school attendance, the superintendent of the city, parish, or other local public school system may act on behalf of the student in making such a request. Upon such request, the superintendent of the city, parish, or other local school system in which the student is enrolled shall be responsible for determining whether the student remains in the regular school setting or attends an alternative education program or a vocational-technical education program and for developing and implementing an individualized plan of education for such student.

G. The provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section shall not be applicable to any child who is under the age of seventeen and is attending or is seeking admission to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program in this state, and the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of any such child shall not be considered in violation of the provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section.

H. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit any child from attending or seeking admission to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program in this state.

I. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a child who is at least sixteen years of age, who meets criteria established by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for enrolling in an effective adult education program, from enrolling in and attending such a program. A parent, tutor, or other person responsible for the school attendance of a child who is at least sixteen years of age but under age eighteen and who is enrolled in and is fulfilling the attendance requirements of an adult education program shall be considered to be in compliance with the school attendance provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section. As used in this Subsection, an "effective adult education program" means an approved program that has demonstrated a proven record of student progress in the attainment of basic skills and essential competencies as determined by quality indicators and performance-based criteria developed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges in accordance with R.S. 17:3217.1(D)(2).

J. Pursuant to a policy adopted by a school board as defined by and in compliance with R.S. 32:431.1, the driving privileges of a child under eighteen years of age may be denied or suspended if the child withdraws from school prior to graduation or has been determined to be habitually absent or tardy as provided in R.S. 17:233.

K. A child who is at least seventeen years of age and who, after successfully completing a program established by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, has been issued a Louisiana high school equivalency diploma in accordance with criteria established by the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges shall be considered exited from high school and shall not be subject to the provisions of this Subpart.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Substance use

LAWS

§17:240. Prohibition against use of tobacco in schools; prohibition against smoking on school bus; rules and regulations.

A. For purposes of this Section the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "School building" means any building located on the property of any elementary or secondary school, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, the Louisiana Special Education Center, and schools in the Special School District.
- (2) "Smoking" means possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other lighted tobacco product.

B.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall smoke, chew, or otherwise consume any tobacco or tobacco product in any elementary or secondary school building.

- (2) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other form of smoking object or device on the grounds of any public or private elementary or secondary school property, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, the Louisiana Special Education Center, or schools in the Special School District, except in an area specifically designated as a smoking area.

- (3) Smoking shall be prohibited on any school bus transporting children attending any public elementary or secondary school.

C.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary or secondary school shall and any governing authority of any nonpublic elementary or secondary school may adopt necessary rules and regulations to assure compliance with the provisions of this Section.

- (2) The governing authority of each public elementary or secondary school and each nonpublic elementary or secondary school may provide for appropriate penalties for violators, including but not limited to disciplinary action or a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, or both.
- (3) The provisions of this Section shall be enforced by the local superintendents of education or their designees pursuant to any rules, regulations, and penalties promulgated pursuant to this Section.

D. Nothing in this Section shall apply to a home study program approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:236.1.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

B.(1)(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the principal shall immediately suspend a student ... who possesses, distributes, sells, gives, or loans any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, in any form. He shall immediately recommend the student's expulsion in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

(c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following:

- (ii) A student possessing any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law that has been obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a licensed physician. However, such student shall carry evidence of that prescription or physician's order on his person at all times when in possession of any controlled dangerous substance which shall be subject to verification.

C.(2)(a)(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection B of this Section, any student sixteen years of age or older found guilty of possession of, or knowledge of and intentional distribution of, or possession with intent to distribute any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored event pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of four complete school semesters.

(b)(ii) Any student who is under sixteen years of age and in grades six through twelve and who is found guilty of possession of, or knowledge of and intentional distribution of, or possession with intent to distribute any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored event pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be expelled from school for a minimum period of two complete school semesters.

(c)(ii) Any case involving a student in kindergarten through grade five found guilty of possession of, or knowledge of and intentional distribution of, or possession with intent to distribute any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school sponsored event pursuant to a hearing as provided for by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall be referred to the city, parish, or other local public school board where the student attends school through a recommendation for action from the superintendent.

(3)(a) Any student arrested for possession of, or intentional distribution of, or possession with intent to distribute any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property shall be referred by the school principal or his designee, within five days after such arrest, for testing or screening by a qualified medical professional for evidence of abuse of alcohol, illegal narcotics, drugs, or other controlled dangerous substances.

(b) If evidence of abuse is found, the student shall be referred to an alcohol and drug abuse treatment professional chosen by the student's parent or tutor. If the student is found by the professional to be in need of treatment, and if the student agrees to cooperate in the recommended treatment, as certified in writing by the medical professional, such documentation may be used to initiate reopening the student's case. The school board shall take into consideration the student's agreement to receive treatment as a positive factor in the final decision relative to any final disciplinary action.

REGULATIONS

§1305. Reasons for suspension.

A. School principals may suspend from school any student, including an exceptional student, for good cause in accordance with state law and local policy.

B. Students determined to be guilty of the following offenses may be suspended for the following reasons:

1. willful disobedience;
2. disrespect to a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
3. making an unfounded charge against a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
4. using unchaste or profane language;
5. immoral or vicious practices;
6. conduct or habits injurious to his/her associates;
7. using tobacco and/or using and possessing alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substances governed by the Uniformed Controlled Dangerous Substance Law in any form in school buildings or on school grounds;

8. disturbing the school and habitually violating the rules;
9. cutting, defacing, or injuring any part of public school buildings;
10. writing profane or obscene language or drawing obscene pictures in or on any public school premises, or on any fence, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school;
11. possessing firearms, knives, or other implements that can be used as weapons;
12. throwing missiles on the school grounds;
13. instigating or participating in fights while under school supervision;
14. violating traffic and safety regulations;
15. leaving the school premises without permission or his/her classroom or detention room without permission;
16. habitual tardiness or absenteeism; and
17. committing any other serious offense.

§1307. Reasons for expulsions.

A. Students may be expelled for any of the following reasons:

1. any student, after being suspended for committing any of the offenses listed in §1103, may be expelled upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled;
2. any student, after being suspended on three occasions for committing drugs or weapons offenses during the same school session, shall, on committing the fourth offense, be expelled from all the public schools of the parish or city school system wherein he or she resides until the beginning of the next regular school year, subject to the review and approval of the local educational governing authority;
3. the conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act which, had it been committed by an adult, would have constituted a felony, may be cause for expulsion of the student for a period of time as determined by the board; such expulsions shall require the vote of two thirds of the elected members of the local educational governing authority;
4. any student found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property or on a school bus or at a school sponsored event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2);
5. any student in grades six and up found guilty of being in possession of any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2).
6. any student older than eleven and in grades six and up, carrying or possessing a knife the blade of which equals or exceeds two inches in length.

B. School officials shall have total discretion and shall exercise such discretion in imposing on a pupil any disciplinary actions authorized by this Section for possession by a student of a firearm or knife on school property when such firearm or knife is stored in a motor vehicle and there is no evidence of the student's intent to use the firearm or knife in a criminal manner.

C. Expulsion is not mandatory for a student carrying or possessing a firearm or knife for purposes of involvement in a school class or course or school approved cocurricular or extracurricular activity or any other activity approved by the appropriate school officials or for a student possessing any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law that has been obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a licensed physician. However, such student shall carry evidence of that prescription or physician's order on his person at all times when in possession of any controlled dangerous substance which shall be subject to verification.

Bullying, harassment, or hazing

LAWS

§14:40.7. Cyberbullying

A. Cyberbullying is the transmission of any electronic textual, visual, written, or oral communication with the malicious and willful intent to coerce, abuse, torment, or intimidate a person under the age of eighteen.

B. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Cable operator" means any person or group of persons who provides cable service over a cable system and directly, or through one or more affiliates, owns a significant interest in such cable system, or who otherwise controls or is responsible for, through any arrangement, the management and operation of such a cable system.

(2) "Electronic textual, visual, written, or oral communication" means any communication of any kind made through the use of a computer online service, Internet service, or any other means of electronic communication, including but not limited to a local bulletin board service, Internet chat room, electronic mail, or online messaging service.

(3) "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including a service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions.

(4) "Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

C. An offense committed pursuant to the provisions of this Section may be deemed to have been committed where the communication was originally sent, originally received, or originally viewed by any person.

D. (1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, whoever commits the crime of cyberbullying shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(2) When the offender is under the age of seventeen, the disposition of the matter shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of Title VII of the Children's Code.

E. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a provider of an interactive computer service, provider of a telecommunications service, or a cable operator as defined by the provisions of this Section.

F. The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to prohibit or restrict religious free speech pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of Louisiana.

§17:183. Hazing; public elementary and secondary students; intent and findings; definitions; policies.

A.(1) It is the intent of the legislature that every public elementary and secondary school in this state shall be a safe, orderly, civil, and positive learning environment so that no student in this state feels threatened while in school.

(2) The legislature finds that while some forms of initiation for membership in student clubs and organizations constitute acceptable behavior, the hazing of students may degenerate into a dangerous form of intimidation and degradation.

B.(1) As used in this Section, "hazing" means any knowing behavior, whether by commission or omission, of any student to encourage, direct, order, or participate in any activity which subjects another student

to potential physical, mental, or psychological harm for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, continued membership in, or acceptance by existing members of any organization or extracurricular activity at a public elementary or secondary school, whether such behavior is planned or occurs on or off school property, including any school bus and school bus stop.

(2) Hazing does not mean any adult-directed and school-sanctioned athletic program practice or event or military training program.

C. Hazing is prohibited in public elementary and secondary schools.

D.(1) Each city, parish, and other local public school board shall develop, adopt, and post a policy to enforce the prohibition in this Section against hazing and to prevent its occurrence.

(2) Each such policy shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) A statement that hazing of students, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, is prohibited.

(b) A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.

(c) A statement that aiding and abetting another person who engages in hazing is prohibited.

(d) A statement that consent of the hazing victim is not a defense.

(e) A statement that all students, teachers, and other school employees shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the policy.

(f) A description of the procedures for students, teachers, and other school employees to report violations of the policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the policy.

(g) Procedures to investigate reports or complaints of violations of the policy.

(h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(i) A description of the appropriate penalties and appeal mechanisms for persons that violate the policy.

E. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or exclude prosecution of or punishment for any crime or to limit the right to pursue any civil remedy.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(b)(i) Each teacher may take disciplinary action to correct a student who disrupts normal classroom activities, who is disrespectful to a teacher, who willfully disobeys a teacher, who uses abusive or foul language directed at a teacher or another student, who engages in bullying, who violates school rules, or who interferes with an orderly education process.

(ii) In addition to those procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying, disciplinary action may include but is not limited to:

(aa) Oral or written reprimands.

(bb) Referral for a counseling session which shall include but shall not be limited to conflict resolution, social responsibility, family responsibility, peer mediation, and stress management.

(cc) Written notification to parents of disruptive or unacceptable behavior, a copy of which shall be provided to the principal.

(dd) Other disciplinary measures approved by the principal and faculty of the school and in compliance with school board policy.

(1)(c)(i) When a student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or poses an immediate threat to the safety or physical well being of any student or teacher, when a student exhibits disrespectful behavior toward the teacher such as using foul or abusive language or gestures directed at or threatening a student or a teacher, when a student violates the school's

code of conduct, or when a student exhibits other disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior, including inappropriate physical contact, inappropriate verbal conduct, sexual or other harassment, bullying, throwing objects, inciting other students to misbehave, or destroying property, the teacher may have the student immediately removed from his classroom and placed in the custody of the principal or his designee. A student removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher; however, the teacher shall not be required to interrupt class instruction time to prepare any such assignment.

(ii)(aa) Upon being sent to the principal's office pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph, the principal or his designee shall advise the pupil of the particular misconduct of which he is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the pupil shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his version of the facts. The principal or his designee then shall conduct a counseling session with the pupil as may be appropriate to establish a course of action, consistent with school board policy to identify and correct the behavior for which the pupil is being disciplined.

(ii)(cc) The principal or his designee may provide oral or written feedback to teachers initiating the removal of pupils from the classroom. The principal or his designee may provide to such teachers guidance and support on practicing effective classroom management including but not limited to positive behavior supports.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

A. Code of Conduct. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt a student code of conduct for the students in the schools under its jurisdiction. The code of conduct shall be in compliance with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the school board and of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.

B. (1) Bullying Policy. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in Subsection C of this Section. This policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

(2) By not later than January 1, 2013, the governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall:

(a) Conduct a review of the student code of conduct required by this Section and amend the code as may be necessary to assure that the policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student specifically addresses the behavior constituting bullying, the effect the behavior has on others, including bystanders, and the disciplinary and criminal consequences, and includes the definition of bullying as provided in Subsection C of this Section.

(b) Create a program to provide a minimum of four hours of training each year for all school employees, including bus drivers, with respect to bullying. The training shall specifically include the following:

(i) How to recognize the behaviors defined as bullying in Subsection C of this Section.

(ii) How to identify students at each grade level in the employee's school who are most likely to become victims of bullying, while not excluding any student from protection from bullying.

- (iii) How to use appropriate intervention and remediation techniques and procedures.
- (iv) The procedures by which incidents of bullying are to be reported to school officials.
- (v) Information on suicide prevention, including the relationship between suicide risk factors and bullying. This content shall be based on information supported by peer-reviewed research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant experience.

C. Definition of Bullying. --"Bullying" means:

- (1) A pattern of any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Gestures, including but not limited to obscene gestures and making faces.
 - (b) Written, electronic, or verbal communications, including but not limited to calling names, threatening harm, taunting, malicious teasing, or spreading untrue rumors. Electronic communication includes but is not limited to a communication or image transmitted by email, instant message, text message, blog, or social networking website through the use of a telephone, mobile phone, pager, computer, or other electronic device.
 - (c) Physical acts, including but not limited to hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, choking, damaging personal property, or unauthorized use of personal property.
 - (d) Repeatedly and purposefully shunning or excluding from activities.
- (2) (a) Where the pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection is exhibited toward a student, more than once, by another student or group of students and occurs, or is received by, a student while on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related function or activity, in any school bus or van, at any designated school bus stop, in any other school or private vehicle used to transport students to and from schools, or any school-sponsored activity or event.
 - (b) The pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection must have the effect of physically harming a student, placing the student in reasonable fear of physical harm, damaging a student's property, placing the student in reasonable fear of damage to the student's property, or must be sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough to either create an intimidating or threatening educational environment, have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's performance in school, or have the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

D. Prior to January 1, 2013, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section relative to the procedures and processes to be used to report and investigate bullying and which shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) Notice to Students and Parents. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall inform each student, orally and in writing at the orientation required under R.S. 17:416.20, of the prohibition against bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license as provided in R.S. 17:416.1, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents involving such prohibited actions. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.
- (2) (a) Reporting. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall develop a procedure for the reporting of incidents of bullying. This shall include a form for the purposes of bullying reports. The form shall include an affirmation of truth of statement. Any bullying report submitted regardless of recipient shall use this form, but additional information may be provided. The form shall be available on the Department of Education's website.

(b) Students and parents. --Any student who believes that he has been, or is currently, the victim of bullying, or any student, or any parent or guardian, who witnesses bullying or has good reason to believe bullying is taking place, may report the situation to a school official. A student, or parent or guardian, may also report concerns regarding bullying to a teacher, counselor, other school employee, or to any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity. Any report of bullying shall remain confidential.

(c) School personnel. --Any teacher, counselor, bus driver, or other school employee, whether full or part time, and any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity, who witnesses bullying or who learns of bullying from a student pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, shall report the incident to a school official. A verbal report shall be submitted by the school employee or the parent on the same day as the employee or parent witnessed or otherwise learned of the bullying incident and a written report shall be filed no later than two days thereafter.

(d) Retaliation. --Retaliation against any person who reports bullying in good faith, who is thought to have reported bullying, who files a complaint, or who otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry concerning allegations of bullying is prohibited conduct and subject to discipline. School and district resources shall not be used to prohibit or dissuade any person who meets the specifications of this Item.

(e) False Reports. --Intentionally making false reports about bullying to school officials is prohibited conduct and will result in the appropriate disciplinary measures as determined by the governing authority of the school in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

(3) Investigation Procedure. --By not later than January 1, 2013, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:

(a) Scope of investigation. --An investigation shall include an interview of the reporter, the victim, the alleged bully, and any witnesses, and shall include obtaining copies or photographs of any audio-visual evidence.

(b) Timing. --The school shall begin an investigation of any complaint that is properly reported and that alleges conduct prohibited in this Section the next business day during which school is in session after the report is received by the school official. The investigation shall be completed not later than ten school days after the date the written report of the incident is submitted to the appropriate school official. If additional information is received after the end of the ten-day period, the school principal or his designee shall amend all documents and reports required by this Section to reflect such information.

(c) Appeal.

(i) If the school official does not take timely and effective action pursuant to this Section, the student, parent, or school employee may report the bullying incident to the city, parish, or other local school board or local school governing authority. The school board or school governing authority shall begin an investigation of any complaint that is properly reported and that alleges conduct prohibited in this Section the next business day during which school is in session after the report is received by a school board or governing authority official.

(ii) If the school board does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or other school employee may report the bullying incident to the state Department of Education. The department shall track the number of reports, shall notify in writing the superintendent and the president of the school's governing authority, and shall publish the number of reports by school district or governing authority on its website. The department shall provide both the number of actual reports received and the number of reports received by affected student.

(iii) For the purposes of this Section, a report means a written document that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (2)(a) of this Subsection.

(d) Parental Notification.

(i) Upon receiving a report of bullying, the school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian according to the definition of notice created by the state Department of Education.

(ii) Under no circumstances shall the delivery of the notice to the parent or legal guardian, which is required by this Subsection, be the responsibility of an involved student. Delivery of the notice by an involved student shall not constitute notice as is required pursuant to this Subsection.

(iii) Before any student under the age of eighteen is interviewed, his parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the school official of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews with their child conducted as part of the investigation.

(iv) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop a procedure for meetings with the parent or legal guardian of the victim and the parent or legal guardian of the alleged perpetrator. This procedure shall include:

(aa) Separate meetings with the parents or legal guardians of the victim and the parents or legal guardians of the alleged perpetrator.

(bb) Notification of parents or legal guardians of the victim and of the alleged perpetrator of the available potential consequences, penalties, and counseling options.

(cc) In any case where a teacher, principal, or other school employee is authorized in this Section to require the parent or legal guardian of a student who is under the age of eighteen and not judicially emancipated or emancipated by marriage to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior and, after notice, the parent, tutor, or legal guardian willfully refuses to attend, that the principal or his designee shall file a complaint with a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731. The principal may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

(e) Disciplinary Action. --If the school has received a report of bullying, has determined that an act of bullying has occurred, and after meeting with the parent or legal guardian of the students involved, the school official shall:

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action, pursuant to R.S. 17:416 and 416.1, against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

(ii) Report criminal conduct to law enforcement, if appropriate.

(f) Parental Relief.

(i) If a parent, legal guardian, teacher, or other school official has made four or more reports of separate instances of bullying, as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, and no investigation pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this Subsection has occurred, the parent or legal guardian with responsibility for decisions regarding the education of the victim about whom the report or reports have been made may exercise an option to have the student enroll in or attend another school operated by the governing authority of the public elementary or secondary school in which the student was enrolled on the dates when at least three of the reports were submitted.

(ii) The parent shall file a request with the superintendent for the transfer of the student to another school under the governing authority's jurisdiction.

(iii) The governing authority of the public elementary or secondary school in which the student is enrolled shall make a seat available at another public elementary or secondary school under its jurisdiction within ten school days of the parent or legal guardian's request for a transfer. If the governing authority has no other school under its jurisdiction serving the grade level of the victim, within fifteen school days of receiving the request, the superintendent or director of the governing authority shall:

(aa) Inform the student and his parent or legal guardian and facilitate the student's enrollment in a statewide virtual school.

(bb) Offer the student a placement in a full-time virtual program or virtual school under the jurisdiction of the school's governing authority.

(cc) Enter into a memorandum of understanding with the superintendent or director of another governing authority to secure a placement and provide for the transfer of the student to a school serving the grade level of the victim under the jurisdiction of the governing authority, pursuant to R.S. 17:105 and 105.1.

(iv) If no seat or other placement pursuant to Item (iii) of this Subparagraph is made available within thirty calendar days of the receipt by the superintendent of the request, the parent or legal guardian may request a hearing with the school's governing authority, which shall be public or private at the option of the parent or legal guardian. The school's governing authority shall grant the hearing at the next scheduled meeting or within sixty calendar days, whichever is sooner.

(v) At the end of any school year, the parent or legal guardian may make a request to the governing authority of the school at which the student was enrolled when at least three of the reports were filed to transfer the student back to the school. The governing authority shall make a seat available at the school at which the student was originally enrolled. No other schools shall qualify for transfer under this Subparagraph.

(g) Documentation.

(i) The state Department of Education shall develop a behavior incidence checklist that the governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall use to document the details of each reported incident of bullying.

(ii) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all such documented incidences of bullying to the state Department of Education as prescribed in rules adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and documented incidents in reports received by the local superintendent of schools pursuant to R.S. 17:415.

(iii) After the investigation and meeting with the parents, pursuant to this Section, a school, local school board or other local school governing authority shall:

(aa) Compose a written document containing the findings of the investigation, including input from the students' parents or legal guardian, and the decision by the school or school system official. The document shall be placed in the school records of both students.

(bb) Promptly notify the complainant of the findings of the investigation and that remedial action has been taken, if such release of information does not violate the law.

(cc) Keep complaints and investigative reports confidential, except as provided in this Section and where disclosure is required to be made pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232g or by other applicable federal laws, rules, or regulations or by state law.

(dd) Maintain complaints and investigative reports for three years in the event that disclosure is warranted by law enforcement officials.

(ee) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the governing authority of the school in order that the governing authority can comply with the provisions of R.S. 17:416.1.

(ff) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the state Department of Education. Upon receipt, the department shall remove any reports related to the investigative documents from notation on the department's website, but shall maintain a record of those reports for three years.

E. Parental Responsibilities. --Nothing herein shall be deemed to interfere with the authority and the responsibility that a parent or legal guardian has for the student at all times, but particularly when the student is not on the school premises, is not engaged in a school-sponsored function or school-sponsored activity, and is not being transported by school-sponsored means of transportation.

F. This Section shall not be interpreted to conflict with or supercede the provisions requiring mandatory reporting pursuant to Louisiana Children's Code Article 609 and as enforced through R.S. 14:403.

G. Preclusion.

(1) This Section shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim of bullying, or his parent or legal guardian, from seeking redress under any other available law, either civil or criminal.

(2) Nothing in this Section is intended to infringe upon the right of a school employee or student to exercise their right of free speech.

H. Construction; equal protection. --All students subject to the provisions of this Section shall be protected equally and without regard to the subject matter or the motivating animus of the bullying.

§17:1801. Hazing prohibited; penalties.

Hazing in any form, or the use of any method of initiation into fraternal organizations in any educational institution supported wholly or in part by public funds, which is likely to cause bodily danger or physical punishment to any student or other person attending any such institution is prohibited.

Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, or both, and in addition, shall be expelled from the educational institution and not permitted to return during the current session or term in which the violation occurs.

REGULATIONS

§1303. Bullying.

A. Policy. Each LEA shall develop and adopt a policy that prohibits the bullying of a student by another student.

1. The bullying policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.
2. The policy shall contain the definition of bullying found in this Section and shall address the following:
 - a. behavior constituting bullying;
 - b. the effect the behavior has on others, including bystanders; and
 - c. the disciplinary and criminal consequences of bullying another student

Other special infractions or conditions

LAWS

§14:34.3. Battery of a school teacher.

A. Battery of a school teacher is a battery committed without the consent of the victim when the offender has reasonable grounds to believe the victim is a school teacher acting in the performance of employment duties.

B. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "School teacher" shall include any teacher or instructor, administrator, staff person, or employee of any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical training, special, or postsecondary school or institution. For purposes of this Section, "school teacher" shall also include any teacher aide and paraprofessional, school bus driver, food service worker, and other clerical, custodial, or maintenance personnel employed by a city, parish, or other local public school board.

(2) "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, special, or postsecondary school or institution, or university in this state.

(3) "Student" means any person registered or enrolled at the school where the school teacher is employed.

C. Whoever commits the crime of battery of a school teacher shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the battery was committed by a student, upon conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year. At least seventy-two hours of the sentence imposed shall be imposed without benefit of suspension of sentence.

(2) If the battery was committed by someone who is not a student, the offender shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both.

(3) If the battery produces an injury that requires medical attention, the offender shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both.

§17:239. Prohibition against unauthorized use of electronic telecommunication devices; exceptions; penalties.

A. Effective beginning with the 2003-2004 school year and thereafter, no student, unless authorized by the school principal or his designee shall use or operate any electronic telecommunication device including any facsimile system, radio paging service, mobile telephone service, intercom, or electro-mechanical paging system in any public elementary or secondary school building or on the grounds thereof or in any school bus used to transport public school students.

B. A violation of the provisions of Subsection A of this Section may be grounds for disciplinary action by the school system, including but not limited to suspension from school.

C. Nothing in this Section shall affect the conduct of law enforcement activities including the use of electronic detection devices, dogs, or other means of conducting searches for weapons, drugs, or other contraband in whatever manner is otherwise permitted by law and consistent with local school board policy.

D. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use and operation by any person, including students, of any electronic telecommunication device described in Subsection A of this Section in the event of an emergency. Emergency means an actual or imminent threat to public health or safety which may result in loss of life, injury, or property damage.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion

J.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section or any other provision of law, a student enrolled in grades prekindergarten through five shall not be suspended or expelled from school or suspended from riding on any school bus for a uniform violation that is not tied to willful disregard of school policies.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this Subsection shall apply to charter schools. Furthermore, no charter school shall suggest to a parent that it has the authority to suspend or expel a student for a uniform violation that is not tied to willful disregard of school policies.

§17:416.12. Students; appropriate conduct; compliance.

A. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year and thereafter, each city and parish school board shall require each student in each public school in kindergarten through fifth grade under the jurisdiction of the board to exhibit appropriate conduct as required in Subsection B of this Section.

B. When any public school student is speaking with any public school system employee while on school property or at a school sponsored event, such student shall address and respond to such public school system employee by using the respectful terms "Yes, Ma'am" and "No, Ma'am" or "Yes, Sir" and "No, Sir", as appropriate, or "Yes, Miss, Mrs., or Ms. (Surname)" and "No, Miss, Mrs., or Ms. (Surname)" or "Yes, Mr. (Surname)" and "No, Mr. (Surname)", as appropriate, each such title to be followed by the appropriate surname.

C. Each city and parish school board shall provide for incorporation of the requirements of this Section into any existing discipline policy or policies or any code of conduct of the school system or of each school within its jurisdiction.

D. Each city and parish school board shall take or provide for such appropriate actions necessary to discipline any student who fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection B of this Section. Provided however, no school board may provide suspension nor expulsion from school as an appropriate punishment for violation of the mandates of this Section.

§17:416.15. Zero tolerance policies; authorization; conflict resolution classes; fees; compliance.

Any city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt and implement a zero tolerance policy for fighting in the schools under its jurisdiction. Such policy may include a requirement that a student who is disciplined pursuant to the policy and such student's parent or parents shall attend a conflict resolution class or classes and may include provisions for the school board to take appropriate action, as determined by the board, against any student or parent who fails to comply with the class attendance requirement. Such classes may be provided by the school board or other appropriate provider as determined by the board. Any city, parish, or other local public school board may charge a fee for such attendance in an amount as may be determined by the board. However, such fee amount shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)

Prevention

LAWS

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

B. (1) Bullying Policy. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in Subsection C of this Section. This policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

§17:416.17. Youth development and assistance programs; legislative findings and purpose; school authority for programs for elementary students.

A.(1) The legislature finds that early identification and intervention of aggressive, antisocial, or delinquent behaviors are critical components in recognizing and preventing chronic juvenile delinquency in later years.

(2) The legislature further finds that school-based preventive interventions for violent or aggressive behavior in youth are recognized as beneficial to the overall developmental success of students.

(3) The legislature recognizes that the introduction of violence prevention strategies in the early elementary grades may reduce the incidence of delinquent behaviors in the later grades, especially when such programs include parental involvement in the prevention and intervention strategies.

(4) The purpose of this Section is to authorize elementary schools to develop prevention and intervention strategies to address disruptions and violence in schools to create safe school environments in which teachers can teach and students can learn and which increase student and family connectedness to the school.

B. A school may, upon approval of its governing authority, develop and offer youth development and assistance programs that employ violence prevention and intervention initiatives for students in kindergarten and the elementary grades. Such programs shall provide for early identification of and support for students who are at risk before their behavior escalates into aggression or disruption, disciplinary problems, or juvenile delinquency.

C.(1) A youth development and assistance program may consist of age- or grade-appropriate alternative classrooms during school or special intervention or prevention programs before, after, or during the school day.

(2) Such programs may include but shall not be limited to the following components:

(a) Provision of services for students including behavioral training and intervention techniques that promote cooperation and enhance interpersonal and conflict resolution skills, peer mediation, anger management, bullying prevention, life skills training, mentoring, counseling, and tutoring programs that improve academic achievement.

(b)(i) Provision of services which support the parents of students identified with behavioral needs that may need intervention or support. Such parent services may include literacy services or parental training.

(ii) Required participation of any parent of a student so identified in such intervention at the school or other designated facility.

(c) Collaboration with community-based organizations, including but not limited to youth services, civic, social services, mental health, volunteer services, and juvenile justice agencies.

D. The provisions of this Section shall be implemented upon the approval of each city, parish, or other local public school board of any program submitted by a school and the availability of funds to a school for such purpose.

§40.2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, school violence prevention training program.

A. In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404(11) and R.S. 17:416.19, the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and implement a School Violence Prevention Training Program under their jurisdiction and within the existing school resource officer program in conjunction with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Behavioral interventions and student support services

LAWS

§17:221. School attendance; compulsory ages; duty of parents; excessive absences; condition for driving privileges.

A.(1) Every parent, tutor, or other person residing within the state of Louisiana having control or charge of any child from that child's seventh birthday until his eighteenth birthday shall send such child to a public or private day school, unless the child graduates from high school prior to his eighteenth birthday. Any child below the age of seven who legally enrolls in school shall also be subject to the provisions of this Subpart. Every parent, tutor, or other person responsible for sending a child to a public or private day school under provisions of this Subpart shall also assure the attendance of such child in regularly assigned classes during regular school hours established by the school board and shall assure that such child is not habitually tardy from school pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:233.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection or R.S. 17:234 shall be fined not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. The court shall impose a minimum condition of probation which may include that the parent, tutor, or other person having control or charge of the child participate in forty hours of school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of school or community service and attendance in parenting classes or family counseling sessions or programs approved by the court having jurisdiction, as applicable, or the suspension of any state-issued recreational license.

§17:221.4. Louisiana school dropout prevention act.

A. This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Louisiana School Dropout Prevention Act".

B.

(1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall work with city, parish, and other local public school systems that have the lowest four-year cohort graduation rates. The state board shall

incorporate specific dropout prevention strategies, target resources, and gather data that will improve graduation rates and educational outcomes in all grades in all schools.

(2) The state board shall develop specific methods of targeted intervention or identify appropriate existing methods for city, parish, and other local public school systems that have a four-year cohort graduation rate of less than eighty percent as determined by the state board. These intervention methods may include:

- (a) Early intervention for students who are at risk of failing Algebra I or any ninth grade math class.
- (b) Alternative programs designed to reengage dropouts.
- (c) Increased availability of advanced placement courses.
- (d) Comprehensive coaching for middle school students who are below grade level in reading and math.
- (e) Teacher advisories such as the use of graduation coaches and other supports that are designed to specifically address the needs of youth most at risk of dropping out of school.
- (f) Strategies specifically designed to improve the high school graduation rate of students at highest risk for dropping out, including youth in the foster care system, pregnant and parenting youth, Limited English Proficient students, and students with special education needs.
- (g) Communicating with students and their parents or legal guardians about the availability of local after school programs and the academic enrichment and other activities the programs offered.
- (h) Opportunities for credit recovery.
- (i) Opportunities to participate in the Jobs for America's Graduates program.

(3) The state board shall also gather the following data to ensure that all programs are research-based and data-driven and use such data for continuous program improvement:

- (a) Total number of high school suspensions and expulsions.
- (b) Total number of students enrolled in alternative schools.
- (c) Total number of students who have failed Algebra I or English I.
- (d) Total number of students who are repeating the ninth grade.
- (e) Total number of students required to repeat a ninth grade course.

(4) City, parish, and other local public school systems that fail to show a decline in their annual dropout rates shall prepare and submit to the state board each year a written report that documents:

- (a) The outcomes of the dropout prevention strategies to date at the school system level.
- (b) How the school system dropout prevention strategies and activities will be modified, based on the data.

(5) Each city, parish, and other local public school system shall:

- (a) Post the four-year cohort graduation rate for each high school in the system and for the system as a whole on its Internet website.
- (b) Send a written notice to the parent or other legal guardian of each high school student that contains the following information:
 - (i) The four-year cohort dropout rate of the school in which the student is enrolled.
 - (ii) The number of students in the school in which the student is enrolled that have been identified as failing pursuant to the school and district accountability system.

C. A student who is under eighteen years of age, who withdraws from school prior to graduating from high school, and who has not enrolled in a dropout recovery program as provided in R.S. 17:221.6 shall exercise one of the following options within one hundred twenty days of leaving school:

- (1) Reenroll in school and make continual progress toward completing the requirements for high school graduation.
- (2) Enroll in a high school equivalency diploma program and make continual progress toward completing the requirements for earning such diploma.
- (3) Enlist in the Louisiana National Guard or a branch of the United States Armed Forces, with a commitment for at least two years of service, and earn a high school equivalency diploma during such service period.

D. The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall apply only to students who have been ruled to be truants, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 15 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code, by a court of competent jurisdiction and ordered by the court to comply with the provisions thereof.

§17:221.6. Louisiana school dropout recovery program.

A. Each school district and charter school that provides instruction to high school students may offer a dropout recovery program for eligible students. School districts and charter schools should maximize the use of federal Title 1 funds and at-risk funds provided through the minimum foundation program formula to establish such programs.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education's prescribed standards and achievement testing requirements shall apply to dropout recovery programs.

C. The dropout recovery program shall do the following:

- (1) Make available appropriate and sufficient supports for students, including tutoring, career counseling, and college counseling.
- (2) Comply with federal and state laws governing students with disabilities.
- (3) Meet state requirements for high school graduation.

D. Each eligible student enrolled in a dropout recovery program shall have an individual graduation plan developed by the student's assigned academic coach. The plan shall include the following elements:

- (1) The start date and anticipated end date of the plan.
- (2) Courses to be completed by the student during the academic year.
- (3) Whether courses will be taken sequentially or concurrently.
- (4) State competency exams to be taken, as necessary.
- (5) Expectations for satisfactory monthly progress.
- (6) Expectations for contact with the student's assigned academic coach.

E. Each student enrolled in a dropout recovery program pursuant to this Section shall be recorded on a monthly basis as participating in the program and shall be included in the student enrollment count for the school or school system offering the program. Each participating school and school system shall record, each month, all of the students who meet the following criteria for actively participating in the dropout recovery program:

- (1) Newly enrolled students who have an individual graduation plan on file on or before the first school day of the month.
- (2) Students who met the expectations for satisfactory monthly progress for the month.
- (3) Students who did not meet the expectations for satisfactory monthly progress for the month but did meet the expectations one of the two previous months.
- (4) Students who met expectations for program reentry in the revised individual graduation plan in the previous month.

F. School districts and charter schools may contract with an educational management organization to provide a dropout recovery program. If contracting with an educational management organization, the school district or charter school shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The educational management organization is accredited by a regional accrediting body.
- (2) Teachers provided by the educational management organization hold a current teaching license from any state, and teachers of core subjects are highly qualified in the subjects to which they are assigned.
- (3) The educational management organization has provided one or more dropout recovery programs for at least two years prior to providing a program pursuant to this Section.

G. Dropout recovery programs shall be classified as alternative programs.

H. Entities that are contracted to provide dropout recovery programs may conduct outreach to encourage students who are not enrolled in a school district or charter school in this state to return to school. Entities that are contracted to provide dropout recovery programs shall not conduct advertising or marketing campaigns directed at students who are currently enrolled in a school district or charter school, or undertake any other activity that encourages students who are enrolled in a school district or charter school to stop attending school in order to qualify for a dropout recovery program. All contracts entered into by a city, parish, or other local public school board for the provision of student dropout recovery programs shall include requirements for the protection of all personally identifiable student information that shall comply with all applicable state and federal law and regulations.

I. For purposes of this Section:

- (1) "Academic coach" is an adult who assists students in selecting courses needed to meet graduation requirements, monitors student pace and progress through the program, and conducts regular pace and progress interventions.
- (2) "Eligible student" means a student who is not enrolled in a school district or charter school and who has been withdrawn from a school district or charter school for at least thirty days, unless a school administrator determines that the student is unable to participate in other district programs.
- (3) "Satisfactory monthly progress" means an amount of progress that is measurable on a monthly basis and that, if continued for a full twelve months, would result in the same amount of academic credit being awarded to the student as would be awarded to a student in a traditional education program who completes a full school year. Satisfactory monthly progress may include a lesser required amount of progress for the first two months that a student participates in the program.
- (4) "School district" or "district" means a city, parish, or other local public school system.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

(d)(i) In addition to any other limitations established by this Subsection on the admission of previously expelled pupils to public elementary and secondary schools in Louisiana, no pupil who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana for possessing on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, or for possessing, possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law shall be admitted to any public elementary or secondary school in the state, or readmitted to any such school on a probationary basis prior to the completion of the minimum period of expulsion as provided in Subsection C of this Section, until the pupil produces written documentation that he and his parent or legal guardian have enrolled and participated in an appropriate rehabilitation or counseling program related to the reason or reasons for the pupil's expulsion.

(ii) The rehabilitation or counseling required by the provisions of this Subparagraph shall be provided by existing or new programs approved by the juvenile or family court having jurisdiction, if applicable, or by the school system and shall be at no additional cost to the school system. Such rehabilitation or counseling programs may include the following components relative to successful programs, approaches, and activities for parental involvement which better equip parents to provide support for the education of their children:

(aa) Enhancing parenting skills and expanding curriculum offerings relative to character development, the development of a healthy self-esteem and sense of personal and social responsibility, violence prevention, and conflict resolution.

(bb) Raising the educational level of the parents of public school students through instruction in basic skills.

(cc) Improving developmental skills of students to prepare them for academic success.

(dd) Providing a role model for the child through parental interest in education.

(ee) Enabling parents to become familiar with and comfortable in the school setting.

(ff) Enhancing the relationship of the parent and child through planned, structured parent-school interaction.

(gg) Demonstrating to parents their power to affect their child's ability to learn.

(iii) The requirements of this Subparagraph for a student's enrollment and participation in a rehabilitation or counseling program shall be waived by the school system upon a documented showing by the student that no appropriate program is available in the area or that the student cannot enroll or participate due to financial hardship.

A.(1)(b)(i) Each teacher may take disciplinary action to correct a student who disrupts normal classroom activities, who is disrespectful to a teacher, who willfully disobeys a teacher, who uses abusive or foul language directed at a teacher or another student, who engages in bullying, who violates school rules, or who interferes with an orderly education process.

(ii) In addition to those procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying, disciplinary action may include but is not limited to:

(aa) Oral or written reprimands.

(bb) Referral for a counseling session which shall include but shall not be limited to conflict resolution, social responsibility, family responsibility, peer mediation, and stress management.

(cc) Written notification to parents of disruptive or unacceptable behavior, a copy of which shall be provided to the principal.

A.(1)(c)(v) Upon the third removal from the same classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher and the principal shall discuss the disruptive behavior patterns of the pupil and the potentially appropriate disciplinary measure before the principal implements a disciplinary measure. If appropriate, a referral of the matter may be made to an appropriate building level committee. In addition, a conference between the teacher or other appropriate school employee and the pupil's parent, tutor, or legal guardian shall be required prior to the pupil being readmitted.

(vi)(aa) If disruptive behavior persists, the teacher may request that the principal transfer the pupil into another setting.

A.(1)(c)(vi)(bb) Each city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph to attend after school or Saturday intervention sessions with the pupil. The school board may refer a parent who fails to attend such session to the court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code. Each time a parent is referred to the court of competent jurisdiction, the

court may impose a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred fifty dollars, forty hours of court-approved school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of court-approved school or community service and attendance at a court-approved family counseling program by both a parent or legal guardian and the pupil, and may suspend any recreational license issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

A.(3) (f) When a pupil is suspended for a second time within one school year, the principal may require that a counseling session be held with the parent and pupil by the school counselor if a counselor is assigned or available to that school. In the event there is no school counselor available, the principal may require a conference between the parent, pupil, and all the pupil's teachers and the principal or other administrator.

§17:416.2. Supervision of suspended or expelled students; alternative education programs.

D. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt the necessary rules and regulations to provide for the implementation of the provisions of this Section.

(3) Rules and regulations pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall include all of the following:

(b) In an effort to support the on-time graduation of students who are suspended, expelled, or at high risk for dropping out or entry into the juvenile justice system, academic, behavioral, and mental health interventions must be provided. Interventions offered shall include but not be limited to the following:

(i) Academic interventions and supports:

(aa) Targeted academic interventions focused on assessed needs in math and reading using an evidence-based and research-supported curriculum.

(bb) Use of validated monthly assessments to monitor individual student academic progress.

(cc) Implementation of research-supported instructional strategies such as differentiated instruction, experiential education, project-based learning, and computer-assisted instruction to support assessed needs and content mastery.

(dd) Opportunities to participate in credit recovery to support progression towards on-time graduation.

(ee) On-site access to at least one career or vocational certification option.

(ii) Behavioral interventions and supports:

(aa) Positive behavioral supports with a high ratio of positive reinforcement over punishment.

(bb) Behavioral shaping steps aligned to assessed behavioral needs and goals.

(cc) Mentoring and frequent behavioral feedback focused on individualized shaping steps for students enrolled.

(dd) Successive approximations and reinforcements to develop more complex social behaviors.

(iii) Mental health interventions and supports:

(aa) Evidence-based cognitive behavioral interventions to address, anger, impulsivity, and aggression.

(bb) Interventions to address past childhood traumas, including forms of abuse and neglect, being a victim of or a witness to violence, and involvement in natural disasters.

(cc) Interventions to address substance use and to prevent substance abuse.

(dd) Interventions to build life skills and social skills in order to increase employability and success in the community.

§17:416.16. School crisis management and response plans.

A.(1) For the purposes of this Section, a "crisis management and response plan" means a plan to address school safety and the incidence of violence at schools, on school buses, and at school-related activities; to respond effectively to such incidents; and to ensure that every student, teacher, and school employee has access to a safe, secure, and orderly school that is conducive to learning. Such plans shall also address the management of any other emergency situation.

(2) A school crisis management and response plan shall be prepared by each public school principal in accordance with guidelines adopted pursuant to school board policy. In preparing the plan, the principal shall consider and include, where appropriate, input from students enrolled in the school and their parents, teachers at the school, other school employees, community leaders, local law enforcement, and fire, public safety, and emergency preparedness officials.

(3) The plan shall detail the roles and responsibilities of each school employee and the relevant coordination agreements, services, and security measures of a school in the event of a violent incident or emergency situation.

(4) The plan may include provision for encouraging peer helper programs and identifying students who may have experienced rejection or other traumatic life events.

B.(1) Each public school shall submit such plan in writing to its school board for approval.

(2) Not later than January 1, 2002, each city, parish, and other local public school board shall have approved a crisis management and response plan for each public school under its jurisdiction.

C. Each school crisis management and response plan shall be reviewed by the public school annually and revised as necessary. Any revised school plan shall be resubmitted to the school board for review and approval of the revisions.

§17:416.17. Youth development and assistance programs; legislative findings and purpose; school authority for programs for elementary students.

A.(1) The legislature finds that early identification and intervention of aggressive, antisocial, or delinquent behaviors are critical components in recognizing and preventing chronic juvenile delinquency in later years.

(2) The legislature further finds that school-based preventive interventions for violent or aggressive behavior in youth are recognized as beneficial to the overall developmental success of students.

(3) The legislature recognizes that the introduction of violence prevention strategies in the early elementary grades may reduce the incidence of delinquent behaviors in the later grades, especially when such programs include parental involvement in the prevention and intervention strategies.

(4) The purpose of this Section is to authorize elementary schools to develop prevention and intervention strategies to address disruptions and violence in schools to create safe school environments in which teachers can teach and students can learn and which increase student and family connectedness to the school.

B. A school may, upon approval of its governing authority, develop and offer youth development and assistance programs that employ violence prevention and intervention initiatives for students in kindergarten and the elementary grades. Such programs shall provide for early identification of and support for students who are at risk before their behavior escalates into aggression or disruption, disciplinary problems, or juvenile delinquency.

C.(1) A youth development and assistance program may consist of age- or grade-appropriate alternative classrooms during school or special intervention or prevention programs before, after, or during the school day.

(2) Such programs may include but shall not be limited to the following components:

(a) Provision of services for students including behavioral training and intervention techniques that promote cooperation and enhance interpersonal and conflict resolution skills, peer mediation, anger management, bullying prevention, life skills training, mentoring, counseling, and tutoring programs that improve academic achievement.

(b)(i) Provision of services which support the parents of students identified with behavioral needs that may need intervention or support. Such parent services may include literacy services or parental training.

(ii) Required participation of any parent of a student so identified in such intervention at the school or other designated facility.

(c) Collaboration with community-based organizations, including but not limited to youth services, civic, social services, mental health, volunteer services, and juvenile justice agencies.

D. The provisions of this Section shall be implemented upon the approval of each city, parish, or other local public school board of any program submitted by a school and the availability of funds to a school for such purpose.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Professional development

LAWS

§17:53. School board members; training required.

A. (1) Each member of a city, parish, and other local public school board shall receive a minimum of sixteen hours of training and instruction during his first year of service on the board in order to receive the designation of "Distinguished School Board Member" pursuant to Paragraph (B)(3) of this Section.

(2) Except as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, each member of a city, parish, and other local public school board shall receive a minimum of six hours of training and instruction annually.

(3) The training and instruction referred to in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall be in the school laws of this state, in the laws governing the powers, duties, and responsibilities of city, parish, and other local public school boards, and in educational trends, research, and policy. Such training and instruction also shall include education policy issues, including but not limited to the minimum foundation program and formula, literacy and numeracy, leadership development, dropout prevention, career and technical education, redesigning high schools, early childhood education, school discipline, and harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Training also shall include instruction relative to the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, R.S. 42:11 et seq., and the Public Bid Law, Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

(4) In a city, parish, or other local public school district that has one or more schools identified as academically unacceptable or in need of academic assistance as defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education pursuant to policies developed and adopted by the board for implementation of the school and district accountability system, at least two of the hours referred to in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall focus on the improvement of schools identified as failing schools as defined by the state board pursuant to such policies.

B. (1) Any such instruction required by Subsection A of this Section may be received from any of the following sources:

(a) A postsecondary education institution in this state.

(b) Instruction sponsored by the state Department of Education.

(c) An in-service training program conducted by a city, parish, or other local public school board central office or the Louisiana School Boards Association provided that the instruction and the method for demonstrating attendance are preapproved by the Louisiana School Boards Association.

(d) Training and instruction received at any conference presented by the National School Boards Association or by the Council of the Great City Schools, provided that verification of attendance by the school board member at any such training is obtained.

(2) Each school board member's attendance shall be reported by the instructor to the Louisiana School Boards Association.

(3) The postsecondary education institution, the state Department of Education, the school board central office, or the Louisiana School Boards Association that provides such instruction shall issue a certificate of completion annually to each school board member who completes the instruction required by this Section, and a copy of such certificate shall be entered into the minutes of the school board on which such member serves. The superintendent of the school system on which school board the member serves shall be responsible for verifying that any of the training or instruction received by the school board member pursuant to Subsections A and B of this Section meets the requirements of this Section.

(4) A school board member who has received a certificate of completion for the initial sixteen hours of training and instruction required by Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section and has also received an annual certificate of completion of the training required by Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section for the subsequent three consecutive years shall receive the designation of "Distinguished School Board Member" and the State Department of Education shall issue each such member an appropriate certificate attesting to such designation. A school board member in office on January 1, 2011, who has prior service on the board may receive the designation if he receives a certificate of completion of sixteen hours of training during 2011 and receives a certificate of completion of the required training for the subsequent three consecutive years.

C. (1) The Louisiana School Boards Association shall post on its website regularly updated information relative to the number and subject matter of training hours completed by each school board member pursuant to the provisions of this Section.

(2) At least annually, the superintendent of the school system on which school board the member serves shall transmit to the newspaper which is the official journal of the school board a press release detailing the information for his school board that is posted on the Louisiana School Boards Association website pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection and also shall include in such press release information concerning each school board member who has been designated a "Distinguished School Board Member" pursuant to Paragraph (B)(4) of this Section.

§17:252. School master plans for supporting student behavior and discipline.

D.(1) The school master plans required of city, parish, and other local public school boards by [Section 252] shall make provision for pre-service and ongoing grade appropriate classroom management training for teachers, principals, and other appropriate school personnel regarding positive behavioral supports and reinforcement, conflict resolution, mediation, cultural competence, restorative practices, guidance and discipline, and adolescent development.

(2) City, parish, and other local public school boards shall provide ongoing classroom management courses and regularly review discipline data from each school to determine what additional classroom management training is needed, if any, and what additional classroom support activities should be provided by the principal and school administration.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

(b) Create a program to provide a minimum of four hours of training for new employees who have contact with students and two hours of training each year for all school employees who have contact with students, including bus drivers, with respect to bullying. The training shall specifically include the following:

- (i) How to recognize the behaviors defined as bullying in Subsection C of this Section.
- (ii) How to identify students at each grade level in the employee's school who are most likely to become victims of bullying, while not excluding any student from protection from bullying.
- (iii) How to use appropriate intervention and remediation techniques and procedures.
- (iv) The procedures by which incidents of bullying are to be reported to school officials.
- (v) Information on suicide prevention, including the relationship between suicide risk factors and bullying. This content shall be based on information supported by peer-reviewed research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant experience.

REGULATIONS

§1303. Bullying.

(b) Create a program to provide a minimum of four hours of training for new employees who have contact with students and two hours of training each year for all school employees who have contact with students, including bus drivers, with respect to bullying. The training shall specifically include the following:

1. how to recognize the behaviors defined as bullying;
2. how to identify students at each grade level who are most likely to become victims of bullying, while not excluding any student from protection from bullying;
3. how to use appropriate intervention and remediation techniques and procedures;
4. the procedures by which incidents of bullying are to be reported to school officials; and
5. information on suicide prevention, including the relationship between suicide risk factors and bullying.

§1304. Classroom management training for school staff.

A. The school master plans required of city, parish, and other local public school boards shall make provision for pre-service and ongoing grade appropriate classroom management training for teachers, principals, and other appropriate school personnel regarding positive behavioral supports and reinforcement, conflict resolution, mediation, cultural competence, restorative practices, guidance and discipline, and adolescent development.

B. City, parish, and other local public school boards shall provide ongoing classroom management courses and regularly review discipline data from each school to determine what additional classroom management training is needed, if any, and what additional classroom support activities should be provided by the principal and school administration.

Monitoring and Accountability

Formal incident reporting of conduct violations

LAWS

§17:7. Duties, functions, and responsibilities of board.

In addition to the authorities granted by R.S. 17:6 and any powers, duties, and responsibilities vested by any other applicable laws, the board shall:

(5)

(a) Approve courses of study and prepare and adopt rules and regulations for the discipline of students and the governance of the public elementary and secondary schools and other public schools and programs under its jurisdiction, which shall not be inconsistent with law and which shall be enforced by the city, parish, and other local public school boards and the local school superintendents; however, the board shall have no control over the business affairs of a city, parish, or other local public school board or the selection or removal of its officers and employees.

(b)

(i) Prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for the appropriate use of seclusion, physical restraint, and mechanical restraint of students with exceptionalities as defined in R.S. 17:1942, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(ii) The rules and guidelines adopted pursuant to Item (i) of this Subparagraph shall not be applicable to a student who has been deemed to be gifted or talented unless the student has been identified as also having a disability.

(32) Report in writing to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education by not later than September 15, 2010, relative to the standards and criteria used by the board to approve alternative schools and alternative education programs for students in public elementary and secondary schools who are suspended for more than ten days or who are expelled from school for violations of school discipline law or policy and who remain under the supervision of the city, parish, or other local public school taking the action. The report shall specify in detail all minimum standards and criteria that must be met in order for the board to approve the alternative school or program and note standards and criteria that are subject to waiver by the board in making approval determinations.

§17:183. Hazing; public elementary and secondary students; intent and findings; definitions; policies.

D.(1) Each city, parish, and other local public school board shall develop, adopt, and post a policy to enforce the prohibition in this Section against hazing and to prevent its occurrence.

(2) Each such policy shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(g) Procedures to investigate reports or complaints of violations of the policy.

(h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(i) A description of the appropriate penalties and appeal mechanisms for persons that violate the policy.

E. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or exclude prosecution of or punishment for any crime or to limit the right to pursue any civil remedy.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(4) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this Subsection and of R.S.

17:416.13. Such rules and regulations shall include but not be limited to the following provisions:

(a) A procedure permitting any teacher or other school employee to report any violation of the provisions of this Subsection to the appropriate school principal. The procedure shall provide for the uniform use throughout the school system of two forms to report incidents of alleged discipline violations. One form shall be used to report only school transportation-related incidents and one form shall be used to report all other incidents.

(i) The form for reporting a transportation-related incident shall provide for the following information:

(aa) Bus number and name of driver.

(bb) Pupil name and grade level.

(cc) School name and name of the principal.

(dd) Date of the incident and whether it occurred on the way to or on the way from the school or school function.

(ee) A menu of check-off items to indicate the nature of the incident, including fighting or bullying at the bus stop, fighting or bullying on the bus, smoking on the bus, leaving the bus without permission, boarding the bus at the incorrect stop, showing disrespect toward the driver, committing an immoral or vicious act, throwing objects within the bus or out of bus windows or doors, refusing to occupy an assigned seat, using profane language, showing willful disobedience, defacing the bus, carrying objects or implements which can be used as weapons, or committing some other undesignated violation.

(ff) Space to provide specific remarks and comments concerning the incident and alleged discipline violation.

(gg) Space to indicate a pupil's prior history of discipline violations related to school transportation incidents.

(hh) A statement to be signed and dated by the bus driver or other school employee, if applicable, that the named pupil is causing a discipline problem, that disciplinary action against the pupil is recommended, and that the signatory desires to be informed of action taken on the incident report or the reasons for not taking action.

(ii) A space to report action taken on the incident report, including a menu of check off items to indicate that a parent or other person responsible for the pupil's school attendance has been contacted, that a conference has been conducted with the pupil's parent or other responsible person, that the pupil has been reprimanded, that the pupil has been suspended from receiving school transportation services and for what period of time, that the pupil has been suspended from school and for what period of time, or that some other action has been taken and an explanation of such action. The report on action taken shall be dated and signed by the school principal.

(jj) Space for comments and remarks by the pupil or a pupil's parent or other responsible person concerning the incident and action taken.

(kk) A menu of check off items to indicate that copies of the completed document have been supplied to the pupil's parent or other responsible person, the school's pupil file, the school employee filing the incident report, the supervisor of transportation services for the school system, and the principal.

(ll) Such other information as may be determined by the city or parish school board.

- (ii) The form for reporting a nontransportation-related incident shall provide for the following information:
 - (aa) School name.
 - (bb) Name and telephone number of the pupil.
 - (cc) Indication of whether the pupil is in regular or special education and the pupil's homeroom number.
 - (dd) Time and location of the incident.
 - (ee) Space to provide specific remarks and comments concerning the incident and alleged discipline violation.
 - (ff) A menu of check off items indicating action taken by the teacher, including having a conference with the pupil, assigning remedial work, referring the pupil to a counselor, referring the pupil to a social worker, placing the pupil in detention, or taking other action with an explanation of such other action.
 - (gg) A menu of check off items indicating the type and date of contact with the pupil's parent or other person responsible for the pupil's school attendance, including by phone, by letter, by school conference, or by behavior reports.
 - (hh) A space for recommendations from the teacher or other school employee initiating the incident report.
 - (ii) A statement to be signed and dated by the teacher or other school employee initiating the incident report that the named pupil is causing a discipline problem, that disciplinary action against the pupil is recommended, and that the signatory desires to be informed of action taken on the incident report or the reasons for not taking action.
 - (jj) A space to report action taken on the incident report, including a menu of check off items to indicate contact with the pupil's parent or other responsible person, conduct of a conference with the pupil and the pupil's parent or other responsible person and a summary of conference proceedings, referral to a counselor, issuance of a reprimand, placement on detention, placement on probation, suspension, or that some other action has been taken and an explanation of such action. The report on action taken shall be dated and signed by the school principal.
 - (kk) Space for comments and remarks by the pupil or a pupil's parent or other responsible person concerning the incident and action taken.
 - (ll) A menu of check off items to indicate that copies of the completed document have been supplied to the pupil's parent or other responsible person, the school's pupil file, the teacher or other school employee filing the incident report, and the principal.
 - (mm) Such other information as may be determined by the city or parish school board.
- (iii) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop the forms necessary to implement the provisions of this Subparagraph and such forms shall be used by each city and parish school board.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

(2) (a) Reporting. --The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall develop a procedure for the reporting of incidents of bullying. This shall include a form for the purposes of bullying reports. The form shall include an affirmation of truth of statement. Any bullying report submitted regardless of recipient shall use this form, but additional information may be provided. The form shall be available on the Department of Education's website.

(b) Students and parents. --Any student who believes that he has been, or is currently, the victim of bullying, or any student, or any parent or guardian, who witnesses bullying or has good reason to believe bullying is taking place, may report the situation to a school official. A student, or parent or guardian, may also report concerns regarding bullying to a teacher, counselor, other school employee, or to any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity. Any report of bullying shall remain confidential.

(c) School personnel. --Any teacher, counselor, bus driver, or other school employee, whether full or part time, and any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity, who witnesses bullying or who learns of bullying from a student pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, shall report the incident to a school official. A verbal report shall be submitted by the school employee or the parent on the same day as the employee or parent witnessed or otherwise learned of the bullying incident and a written report shall be filed no later than two days thereafter.

(d) Retaliation. --Retaliation against any person who reports bullying in good faith, who is thought to have reported bullying, who files a complaint, or who otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry concerning allegations of bullying is prohibited conduct and subject to discipline. School and district resources shall not be used to prohibit or dissuade any person who meets the specifications of this Item.

(e) False Reports. --Intentionally making false reports about bullying to school officials is prohibited conduct and will result in the appropriate disciplinary measures as determined by the governing authority of the school in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

(3) Investigation Procedure. --By not later than January 1, 2013, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:

(a) Scope of investigation. --An investigation shall include an interview of the reporter, the victim, the alleged bully, and any witnesses, and shall include obtaining copies or photographs of any audio-visual evidence.

(b) Timing. --The school shall begin an investigation of any complaint that is properly reported and that alleges conduct prohibited in this Section the next business day during which school is in session after the report is received by the school official. The investigation shall be completed not later than ten school days after the date the written report of the incident is submitted to the appropriate school official. If additional information is received after the end of the ten-day period, the school principal or his designee shall amend all documents and reports required by this Section to reflect such information.

(c) Appeal.

(i) If the school official does not take timely and effective action pursuant to this Section, the student, parent, or school employee may report the bullying incident to the city, parish, or other local school board or local school governing authority. The school board or school governing authority shall begin an investigation of any complaint that is properly reported and that alleges conduct prohibited in this Section the next business day during which school is in session after the report is received by a school board or governing authority official.

(ii) If the school board does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or other school employee may report the bullying incident to the state Department of Education. The department shall track the number of reports, shall notify in writing the superintendent and the president of the school's governing authority, and shall publish the number of reports by school district or governing authority on its website. The department shall provide both the number of actual reports received and the number of reports received by affected student.

(iii) For the purposes of this Section, a report means a written document that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (2)(a) of this Subsection.

§17:416.21. Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint.

I. (2) The director or supervisor of special education shall be notified any time a student is placed in seclusion or is physically restrained.

J. A school employee who has placed a student in seclusion or who has physically restrained a student shall document and report each incident in accordance with the policies adopted by the school's governing authority. Such report shall be submitted to the school principal not later than the school day immediately following the day on which the student was placed in seclusion or physically restrained and a copy shall be provided to the student's parent or legal guardian.

K. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's Individualized Education Plan team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.

L. The documentation compiled for a student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates shall be reviewed at least once every three weeks.

M. (1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

- (a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.
- (b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.
- (c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to all school employees and every parent of a child with an exceptionality.

N.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the Department of Education.

(2) The Department of Education shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school; student age, race, ethnicity, and gender; student disability, where applicable; and any involved school employees.

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

B. [...] Principals shall notify the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and/or attendance, of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and/or attendance, shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefore and terms thereof.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary Regulations.

D. Any principal who fails to act on a report of student violations of disciplinary regulations shall explain his/her reasons for such an action to the superintendent of the LEA by which he or she is employed, or to the superintendent's designee.

§1303. Bullying.

E. Reporting Incidents of Bullying. The LEA shall develop a procedure for the reporting of incidents of bullying using the bullying report form approved by BESE and available on the LDOE website. The procedure shall include the following.

1. Students and Parents

- a. Any student who believes that he or she is or has been the victim of bullying, or any student or parent or legal guardian, who witnesses bullying or has good reason to believe bullying is taking place, may report the bullying to a school official.
- b. A student, or parent or guardian, may also report concerns regarding bullying to a teacher, counselor, other school employee, or to any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity.
- c. Any report of bullying shall remain confidential.

2. School Personnel and Chaperones. Any teacher, counselor, bus driver, or other school employee, whether full or part time, and any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity, who witnesses or who learns of bullying of a student, shall report the incident to a school official. A verbal report shall be submitted by the school employee or parent on the same day as the school employee or parent witnessed or otherwise learned of the bullying incident, and a written report must be filed no later than two days thereafter.

3. Retaliation. Retaliation against any person who reports bullying in good faith, who is thought to have reported bullying, who files a complaint, or who otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry concerning allegations of bullying is prohibited conduct and subject to disciplinary action.

4. False Reports. Making false reports about bullying to school officials is prohibited conduct and will result in disciplinary action.

6. LEA Reporting

- a. The LEA shall electronically report all such documented incidences of bullying to the DOE using the DOE behavior report and incidence checklist to document the details of each reported incident of bullying.

Parental notification

LAWS

§14:95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone.

F.(1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this Section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

- (3) If a student is detained pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection for carrying a concealed weapon on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

§17:221. School attendance; compulsory ages; duty of parents; excessive absences; condition for driving privileges.

D. Each school shall develop and implement a system whereby the school shall attempt to provide verbal notification and, if such verbal notification cannot be provided, then shall provide written notification to a child's parent, tutor, or legal guardian when that child has been absent from school for five school days in schools operating on a semester basis, and for ten days in schools not operating on a semester basis.

§17:223. Discipline of pupils; suspension from school, corporal punishment.

B. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and/or attendance, of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and/or attendance, shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

A.(1)(c)(ii)(bb) The principal or his designee shall provide oral or written notification to the parent or legal guardian of any pupil removed from the classroom pursuant to the provisions of this Subparagraph. Such notification shall include a description of any disciplinary action taken.

A.(3) (b)(i) [...] In each case of suspension or expulsion the school principal, or his designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil in question giving notice of the suspension or expulsion, the reasons therefor and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the pupil provided that in the case of expulsion, the contact with the parent or guardian shall include a certified letter. If the parent, tutor, or legal guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent, tutor, or legal guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the pupil is in the best interest of the student. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the pupil shall not be readmitted unless the parent, tutor, legal guardian, court, or other appointed representative responds.

A.(3) (b)(ii)(aa) In any case where a teacher, principal, or other school employee is authorized in this Section to require the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of a pupil who is under the age of eighteen and not judicially emancipated or emancipated by marriage to attend a conference or meeting regarding the pupil's behavior and, after notice, the parent, tutor, or legal guardian willfully refuses to attend, the principal or his designee, shall file a complaint with a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731. The principal may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the pupil.

(bb) The principal, assistant principal, or child attendance and welfare supervisor or his assistant of any school, public or nonpublic, shall be a representative of an agency having the responsibility or ability to supply services to a family as that phrase is used in Children's Code Article 731(A).

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

D. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section relative to the procedures and processes to be used to report and investigate bullying and which shall include but not be limited to:

(d) Parental Notification.

(i) Upon receiving a report of bullying, the school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian according to the definition of notice created by the state Department of Education.

(ii) Under no circumstances shall the delivery of the notice to the parent or legal guardian, which is required by this Subsection, be the responsibility of an involved student. Delivery of the notice by an involved student shall not constitute notice as is required pursuant to this Subsection.

(iii) Before any student under the age of eighteen is interviewed, his parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the school official of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews with his child conducted as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a forty-eight-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

(iv) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop a procedure for meetings with the parent or legal guardian of the victim and the parent or legal guardian of the alleged perpetrator. This procedure shall include:

(aa) Separate meetings with the parents or legal guardians of the victim and the parents or legal guardians of the alleged perpetrator.

(bb) Notification of parents or legal guardians of the victim and of the alleged perpetrator of the available potential consequences, penalties, and counseling options.

(cc) In any case where a teacher, principal, or other school employee is authorized in this Section to require the parent or legal guardian of a student who is under the age of eighteen and not judicially emancipated or emancipated by marriage to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior and, after notice, the parent, tutor, or legal guardian willfully refuses to attend, that the principal or his designee shall file a complaint with a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731. The principal may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

(e) Disciplinary Action. --If the school has received a report of bullying, has determined that an act of bullying has occurred, and after meeting with the parent or legal guardian of the students involved, the school official shall:

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action, pursuant to R.S. 17:416 and 416.1, against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

§17:416.21. Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint.

I. (1) The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

REGULATIONS

§1303. Bullying.

D. Notice of Bullying Policy to students and parents. The LEA shall inform each student orally and in writing of the prohibition against the bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents of bullying. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.

F. Investigation Procedure. When a report of the bullying of a student by another student is received, the school shall conduct an investigation using the following procedure.

2. Parental Notification of Allegation of Bullying

a. Upon receiving a report of bullying, the school shall notify the parents or legal guardians of the alleged offender and the alleged victim no later than the following school day.

- b. Under no circumstances shall the delivery of this notice to the parent or legal guardian, be the responsibility of an involved student. Delivery of notice by an involved student shall not constitute notice as is required by this Section.
- c. Before any student under the age of 18 is interviewed, his parents or legal guardians shall be notified of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews conducted with their child as part of the investigation.
- d. All meetings with the parents or legal guardians of an alleged victim or an alleged offender shall be in compliance with the following:
 - i. separate meetings with the parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
 - ii. parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and alleged offender must be notified of the potential consequences, penalties and counseling options.
- e. In any case where a school official is authorized to require a parent or legal guardian of a student under the age of 18 to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior, and after notice willfully refuses to attend, the principal or designee shall file a complaint with a court of competent juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731.
- f. A principal or designee may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

§1306. Due Process for Suspensions.

- A. Prior to any suspension, the school principal or the principal's designee shall advise the student in question of the particular misconduct of which he or she is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the student shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his or her version of the facts to the school principal or his or her designee.
- B. The principal, or the principal's designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent or guardian of the student, giving notice of the suspension, the reasons therefore and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the student.
 - 1. If the parent or guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective.
 - 2. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent or guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the student is in the best interest of the student.
 - 3. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the student shall not be readmitted unless the parent, guardian, or other appointed representative responds.
- C. A student whose presence in or about a school poses a continued danger to any person or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of the procedure described above; however, the necessary procedure shall follow as soon as is practicable.
- D. Notice in writing of the suspension and the reasons thereof shall be given to the parent or parents of the suspended student.
- E. Any parent, tutor, or legal guardian of a suspended student shall have the right to appeal to the superintendent or to a designee of the superintendent, who shall conduct a hearing on the merits of the case.

F. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher and/or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including the reasons therefore and terms thereof.

G. The decision of the superintendent on the merit of the case, as well as the term of suspension, shall be final, reserving the right to the superintendent to remit any portion

Reporting and referrals between schools and law enforcement

LAWS

§14:95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone.

F.(1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this Section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

(2)(a) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this Section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes a firearm or concealed weapon from a student while upon school property, at a school function, or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any firearm or weapon seized to that agency.

(b) The confiscated weapon shall be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.

(3) If a student is detained pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection for carrying a concealed weapon on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

(4) If a person is arrested for carrying a concealed weapon on campus by a university or college police officer, the weapon shall be given to the sheriff, chief of police, or other officer to whom custody of the arrested person is transferred as provided by R.S. 17:1805(B).

G. Any principal or school official in charge who fails to report the detention of a student or the seizure of a firearm or concealed weapon to a law enforcement agency as required by Paragraph (F)(2) of this Section within seventy-two hours of notice of the detention or seizure may be issued a misdemeanor summons for a violation hereof and may be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to not more than forty hours of community service, or both. Upon successful completion of the community service or payment of the fine, or both, the arrest and conviction shall be set aside as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894(B).

§17:183. Hazing; public elementary and secondary students; intent and findings; definitions; policies.

D.(1) Each city, parish, and other local public school board shall develop, adopt, and post a policy to enforce the prohibition in this Section against hazing and to prevent its occurrence.

(2) Each such policy shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

E. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or exclude prosecution of or punishment for any crime or to limit the right to pursue any civil remedy.

§17:224. Unadjustable or incorrigible children; reports to juvenile courts; expulsion, assignments, and transfers.

A. Unadjustable or incorrigible children, who, through no fault of their parents or tutors or other persons having charge of them, regularly disrupt the orderly processes of the school to which they have been assigned, shall be considered as delinquents and may be reported by the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, to the juvenile court of the parish, there to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by law.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 17:416 to the contrary, any student who exhibits disruptive behavior, an incorrigible attitude, or any other discipline problems in general, may be recommended by the principal for expulsion, assignment to an appropriate alternative education program, or transfer to adult education if such student is:

- (1) Seventeen years of age or older with less than five units of credit toward graduation.
- (2) Eighteen years of age or older with less than ten units of credit toward graduation
- (3) Nineteen years of age or older with less than fifteen units of credit toward graduation.

§17:416.1. Discipline of pupils; additional disciplinary authority.

D.(1) In addition to the specific disciplinary measures authorized in R.S. 17:416, a principal or headmaster at a public or private school shall notify the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, of any student between the ages of fourteen and eighteen who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

(2) As used in this Subsection, "disciplinary action" means an expulsion or suspension from school for ten or more consecutive school days or an assignment to an alternative educational setting for ten or more consecutive school days in accordance with any policy of the school or of the local public school board, limited to expulsions, suspensions, and assignments to alternative educational settings for infractions involving the sale or possession of drugs, alcohol, or any other illegal substance, the possession of a firearm, or an infraction involving assault or battery on a member of the school faculty or staff. The governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section.

(3) Any such student who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall have his driver's license for the operation of a motor vehicle suspended for a period of one year, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 32:431. The terms "license" or "driver's license" shall include a Class "E" learner's license and intermediate license as provided for in R.S. 32:407.

§17:416.3. Search of students' persons, desks, lockers, other areas; defense of suits against school personnel; indemnification; reporting of implements seized.

D. (1) Upon the seizure by any public school teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator of any firearm, bomb, knife, or other implement which can be used as a weapon and the careless use of which might inflict harm or injury or any controlled dangerous substance as defined in R.S. 40:961(7), the principal or his designated administrator shall report the confiscation of such implement or material to the appropriate law enforcement officials. The principal or his designated administrator may report the confiscation of any other implement or material.

(2) Any implement or material required by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection to be reported to law enforcement officials shall be retained and secured by the school principal in such a manner as to prevent the destruction, alteration, or disappearance of it until such time as the law enforcement authority either takes custody of the implement or material or provides notice to the school principal that

it need no longer be retained. In the case that it need not be retained, the school principal shall comply with his school board's policy regarding disposal of the item.

(3) The failure of any principal or designated administrator to report the confiscation of such implement or material or the failure to retain and secure such implement or material shall be reported by the law enforcement authority to the employing school board which shall take disciplinary action pursuant to its policy.

E. The provisions of this Section shall apply to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education as it relates to state schools operated by the board in the same way it applies to city and parish school boards.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

D. (3) Investigation Procedure. --By not later than January 1, 2013, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:

(e) Disciplinary Action. --If the school has received a report of bullying, has determined that an act of bullying has occurred, and after meeting with the parent or legal guardian of the students involved, the school official shall:

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action, pursuant to R.S. 17:416 and 416.1, against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

(ii) Report criminal conduct to law enforcement, if appropriate.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

E. Students, who, through no fault of their parents or guardians or other persons having charge of them, regularly disrupt the orderly processes of the school to which they have been assigned, shall be considered as delinquents and may be reported by the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, to the district or family court of the parish having jurisdiction in juvenile matters, there to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by law.

Disclosure of school records

LAWS

§17:416. Discipline of students; suspension; expulsion.

B.(3)(a)(i) No student who has been expelled pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be admitted to any public school in any other parish or city school system in the state except upon the review and approval of the school board of the school system to which he seeks admittance.

(ii) No student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school outside the state of Louisiana or any nonpublic school within Louisiana for committing any of the offenses enumerated in this Section shall be admitted to any public school in the state except upon the review and approval of the governing body of the admitting school.

(b) No student who has been expelled pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (C)(2) of this Section shall be readmitted to a public school in the city, parish, or other local public school system from

which he was expelled prior to the completion of the specified period of expulsion, unless he has complied with the provisions of Subparagraph (C)(2)(d) of this Section.

(c) To facilitate the review and approval mandated by this Paragraph, any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission information on the dates of any expulsions and the reason or reasons for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any expulsions and the reason or reasons for which the student was expelled.

REGULATIONS

§1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

C. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission, information on the dates of any expulsion and the reason(s) for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any suspensions or expulsions and the reason or reason(s) for which the student was suspended or expelled. Refer to R.S. 17:416(B)(3).

Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions

LAWS

§17:221.4. Louisiana school dropout prevention act.

B.

(3) The state board shall also gather the following data to ensure that all programs are research-based and data-driven and use such data for continuous program improvement:

- (a) Total number of high school suspensions and expulsions.
- (b) Total number of students enrolled in alternative schools.
- (c) Total number of students who have failed Algebra I or English I.
- (d) Total number of students who are repeating the ninth grade.
- (e) Total number of students required to repeat a ninth grade course.

(4) City, parish, and other local public school systems that fail to show a decline in their annual dropout rates shall prepare and submit to the state board each year a written report that documents:

- (a) The outcomes of the dropout prevention strategies to date at the school system level.
- (b) How the school system dropout prevention strategies and activities will be modified, based on the data.

§17:415. School records; duty to keep reports by school principal.

Local superintendents and teachers of the public schools of the state shall make and keep such school records as shall be prescribed by the state superintendent of education, prior to receiving their monthly salaries. Each principal of a school shall make to the local superintendent of schools such reports as may be required, including but not limited to the disciplinary reports required in R.S. 17:416(A)(4). If any

principal wilfully neglects or fails to do this, the local superintendent of schools may withhold the salary due until the report is satisfactorily made.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

(a) Conduct a review of the student code of conduct required by this Section and amend the code as may be necessary to assure that the policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student specifically addresses the behavior constituting bullying, the effect the behavior has on others, including bystanders, and the disciplinary and criminal consequences, and includes the definition of bullying as provided in Subsection C of this Section.

§17:416.8. Discipline policy review committees; school option.

A.(1)(a) Each city and parish school board shall establish a discipline policy review committee composed of sixteen members as follows:

- (i) Five classroom teachers to be elected by their peers with at least one teacher each representing an elementary, middle or junior high, and high school.
- (ii) One special education teacher to be elected by his peers.
- (iii) Two guidance counselors to be elected by their peers.
- (iv) Two principals to be elected by their peers, one representing an elementary school and one representing a high school.
- (v) One school bus operator to be elected by his peers.
- (vi) One child welfare and attendance supervisor to be elected by his peers.
- (vii) One school board member to be elected by his peers.
- (viii) The local superintendent or his designee.
- (ix) Two parents to be appointed by a method as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

(b) The discipline policy review committee shall review all school board discipline policies and make recommendations to the school board for appropriate revisions to such policies.

(c) Each committee shall be established no later than November 1, 1994, and shall make its recommendations to its respective school board no later than February 1, 1995.

(2) Each school board shall review its discipline policies prior to the end of the 1994-1995 school year and shall review such policies at least annually thereafter. Following a public hearing on the recommendations of the discipline policy review committee, each school board's discipline policies shall delineate the specific consistent actions to be taken by teachers and other designated school employees to maintain order in the schools and on the school grounds. In addition, such policies shall contain specific consistent penalties which shall be imposed when pupils violate school discipline policies or state laws on school discipline. Copies of school board discipline policies shall be distributed to each school within its jurisdiction prior to the beginning of the 1995-1996 school session. In addition, copies of current school board discipline policies shall be distributed to each school within its jurisdiction prior to the beginning of the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter. Each board shall provide each pupil and his parent, tutor, or legal guardian with a copy of the board's current discipline policy. In addition, each school shall plan and conduct meetings necessary to fully inform all employees and pupils of all such policies within the first week of each school year. Meetings also shall be held throughout the school year as may be necessary to inform new employees and new pupils of such policies.

B. Except as may be provided otherwise for the development or review of a school's discipline policy under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement applicable to the public school, the administrators, teachers, and parents at each public school shall meet during the 1995-1996 school year and develop or review the discipline policy for their school and such policy shall be reviewed at least annually thereafter. In all cases, a school's discipline policy shall be in compliance with current state law and school board policies.

C. However, if, on August 27, 1994, there is in existence a discipline policy review committee which serves the same function for any city or parish school board or for any public school in the state, such existing committee shall remain in existence and shall retain the composition and authority under which it was created.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement; bullying; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.

D. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section relative to the procedures and processes to be used to report and investigate bullying and which shall include but not be limited to:

(g) Documentation.

(i) The state Department of Education shall develop a behavior incidence checklist that the governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall use to document the details of each reported incident of bullying.

(ii) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all such documented incidences of bullying to the state Department of Education as prescribed in rules adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and documented incidents in reports received by the local superintendent of schools pursuant to R.S. 17:415.

(iii) After the investigation and meeting with the parents, pursuant to this Section, a school, local school board or other local school governing authority shall:

(aa) Compose a written document containing the findings of the investigation, including input from the students' parents or legal guardian, and the decision by the school or school system official. The document shall be placed in the school records of both students.

(bb) Promptly notify the complainant of the findings of the investigation and that remedial action has been taken, if such release of information does not violate the law.

(cc) Keep complaints and investigative reports confidential, except as provided in this Section and where disclosure is required to be made pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232g or by other applicable federal laws, rules, or regulations or by state law.

(dd) Maintain complaints and investigative reports for three years in the event that disclosure is warranted by law enforcement officials.

(ee) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the governing authority of the school in order that the governing authority can comply with the provisions of R.S. 17:416.1.

(ff) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the state Department of Education. Upon receipt, the department shall remove any reports related to the investigative documents from notation on the department's website, but shall maintain a record of those reports for three years.

E. Parental Responsibilities. --Nothing herein shall be deemed to interfere with the authority and the responsibility that a parent or legal guardian has for the student at all times, but particularly when the student is not on the school premises, is not engaged in a school-sponsored function or school-sponsored activity, and is not being transported by school-sponsored means of transportation.

F. This Section shall not be interpreted to conflict with or supercede the provisions requiring mandatory reporting pursuant to Louisiana Children's Code Article 609 and as enforced through R.S. 14:403.

G. Preclusion.

(1) This Section shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim of bullying, or his parent or legal guardian, from seeking redress under any other available law, either civil or criminal.

(2) Nothing in this Section is intended to infringe upon the right of a school employee or student to exercise their right of free speech.

H. Construction; equal protection. --All students subject to the provisions of this Section shall be protected equally and without regard to the subject matter or the motivating animus of the bullying.

§17:416.21. Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint.

I. (2) The director or supervisor of special education shall be notified any time a student is placed in seclusion or is physically restrained.

J. A school employee who has placed a student in seclusion or who has physically restrained a student shall document and report each incident in accordance with the policies adopted by the school's governing authority. Such report shall be submitted to the school principal not later than the school day immediately following the day on which the student was placed in seclusion or physically restrained and a copy shall be provided to the student's parent or legal guardian.

K. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's Individualized Education Plan team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.

L. The documentation compiled for a student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates shall be reviewed at least once every three weeks.

M. (1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

(a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.

(c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to all school employees and every parent of a child with an exceptionality.

N. (1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the Department of Education.

(2) The Department of Education shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school; student age, race, ethnicity, and gender; student disability, where applicable; and any involved school employees.

REGULATIONS

§1301. Disciplinary regulations.

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/Attendance Officers

Authority and power to implement school arrest

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Certification or training

LAWS

§17:416.19. School resource officers.

B.(2) A "school resource officer" shall be certified by a nationally accredited school resource officer program or a state school resource officer training program certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

C. The Council on Peace Officers Standards and Training shall review and approve any advanced, in-service, or specialized training for school resource officers as the council shall deem advisable.

§40:2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, School Violence Prevention Training Program.

A. In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404(11) and R.S. 17:416.19, the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and implement a School Violence Prevention Training Program under their jurisdiction and within the existing school resource officer program in conjunction with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

B. The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall have the power to establish and appoint a committee with members representing the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the accredited law enforcement training centers, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

C. The committee shall have the following powers:

- (1) To develop minimum curriculum requirements for the training and certification of school security guards, which standards shall apply uniformly throughout the state for all school security guards.
- (2) To establish minimum law enforcement instruction qualifications at an accredited P.O.S.T. academy.
- (3) To approve and certify a school security guard program and to establish other requirements relative to such program.

D. A portion of the funds appropriated for the program shall be allocated to local law enforcement agencies to be utilized for the cost of investigation, detection, and forensics costs of crime committed on school property.

E. After a secure funding source for this program becomes available, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall have six months to implement a one-year pilot

test of the School Violence Prevention Training Program. The commission shall evaluate the results of the pilot test before recommending statewide implementation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

MOUs, authorization and/or funding

LAWS

§17:416.19. School resource officers.

A. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school may make or enter into agreements with a local law enforcement agency to provide for school resource officers. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school shall ensure that any school resource officer provided by a local law enforcement agency as provided in this Section is in compliance with the provisions of Subsection B of this Section.

B.(1) A "school resource officer" shall be a peace officer as defined in R.S. 40:2402(3).

(2) A "school resource officer" shall be certified by a nationally accredited school resource officer program or a state school resource officer training program certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

C. The Council on Peace Officers Standards and Training shall review and approve any advanced, in-service, or specialized training for school resource officers as the council shall deem advisable.

§40:2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, School Violence Prevention Training Program.

D. A portion of the funds appropriated for the program shall be allocated to local law enforcement agencies to be utilized for the cost of investigation, detection, and forensics costs of crime committed on school property.

E. After a secure funding source for this program becomes available, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall have six months to implement a one-year pilot test of the School Violence Prevention Training Program. The commission shall evaluate the results of the pilot test before recommending statewide implementation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State Education Agency Support

State model policies and implementation support

LAWS

§17:252. School master plans for supporting student behavior and discipline.

A.(1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the Louisiana Juvenile Justice Planning and Coordination Board, shall formulate, develop, and recommend to the Juvenile Justice Reform Act Implementation Commission by March 1, 2004, a model master plan for improving behavior and discipline within schools.

(2) The model master plan may include but need not be limited to guidelines for accomplishing the following:

- (a) Improving communication, coordination, and collaboration between the schools and juvenile justice agencies.
- (b) Improving safe school planning.
- (c) Revising school zero tolerance policies to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of law to ensure that schools do not make inappropriate referrals to juvenile justice agencies.
- (d) Providing improved mental health services in or through the schools.
- (e) Providing better assistance to parents in knowing about and accessing family strengthening programs.
- (f) Improving the coordination of special education and juvenile justice services.
- (g) Improving classroom management using positive behavioral supports and other effective disciplinary tools.
- (h) Improving methods and procedures for the handling of school suspensions and the referral of students to alternative schools.
- (i) Providing for better and more useful reporting on an annual basis of school behavioral and disciplinary problems.

B. Each city, parish, and other local public school board shall cause to be developed and shall submit by October 1, 2004, a master plan for each school under the board's jurisdiction for improving behavior and discipline in each such school based on the model master plan developed and approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

C. The model master plan for improving behavior and discipline within the schools and the school master plans required of city, parish, and other local public school boards by this Section shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Funding appropriations

LAWS

§17:100.1. Alternative educational programs; certain adjudicated students; students in the custody of the office of juvenile justice; funding; authority of the local school board to contract; inclusion in minimum foundation program; funding formula.

C.(1) An alternative school located in a secure care facility under the jurisdiction of the office of juvenile justice shall be considered a public elementary or secondary school and, as such, shall be included by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in the formula required by Article VIII, Section 13 of the Constitution of Louisiana used to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools.

(2) Each student in such an alternative school shall be provided for and funded at one hundred percent of the state share per pupil amount as provided in the approved minimum foundation program formula for the city, parish, or other local public school system in which such student would otherwise have been enrolled, as contained in the budget letter approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the board shall allocate such funds to the office of juvenile justice.

(3) In addition to the allocation of the state share per pupil amount provided for in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the city, parish, or other local public school system in which the student would have otherwise been enrolled shall allocate and transfer to the office of juvenile justice an amount of money equal to the local share per pupil amount allocated by such system times the number of students enrolled in alternative schools located in secure care facilities under the jurisdiction of the office of juvenile justice who would have otherwise been enrolled in such local school system. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall provide for the transfer of the local share per pupil amount from the appropriate city, parish, or other local public school system to the office of juvenile justice.

(4) The office of juvenile justice shall expend all minimum foundation program funds allocated to it pursuant to this Subsection to operate the alternative schools located in secure care facilities under its jurisdiction.

(5) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the office of juvenile justice, shall develop an equitable means by which to identify and determine the number of students eligible for funding each year pursuant to this Subsection.

(6) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt necessary rules and regulations to assure that no funds provided through the Minimum Foundation Program or any other state or federal program as provided in this Section shall supplant any other funding provided to the office of juvenile justice for the educational services for such children.

§40:2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, School Violence Prevention Training Program.

A. In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404(11) and R.S. 17:416.19, the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and implement a School Violence Prevention Training Program under their jurisdiction and within the existing school resource officer program in conjunction with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

D. A portion of the funds appropriated for the program shall be allocated to local law enforcement agencies to be utilized for the cost of investigation, detection, and forensics costs of crime committed on school property.

E. After a secure funding source for this program becomes available, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall have six months to implement a one-year pilot test of the School Violence Prevention Training Program. The commission shall evaluate the results of the pilot test before recommending statewide implementation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other or Uncategorized

Professional immunity or liability

LAWS

§17:416.1. Discipline of pupils; additional disciplinary authority.

C. Should any teacher, principal, or administrator in the public school system be sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student or other persons qualified to bring suit on behalf of such student based upon the act or omission of such teacher, principal, or administrator in the directing of and disciplining of school children under their care and supervision, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, or administrator to provide such defendant with a legal defense to such suit including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses. Should any such teacher, principal, or administrator be cast in judgment for damages in such suit, it shall be the obligation of the school board employing such defendant to indemnify him fully against such judgment including all principal, interest, and costs. Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a teacher, principal, or administrator against a judgment wherein there is a specific decree in the judgment that the action of the teacher, principal, or administrator was malicious, and willfully and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm.

§17:416.11. Discipline of pupils; limitation of liability.

A. No teacher, principal, or administrator in a public school system or in an approved nonpublic school shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act in the directing of or disciplining of school children under his care and supervision, unless such act or failure to act was malicious and willfully and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm.

B. This Section shall not be applicable to the operation, use, or maintenance of any motor vehicle.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Community input or involvement

LAWS

§17:416.17. Youth development and assistance programs; legislative findings and purpose; school authority for programs for elementary students.

A.(1) The legislature finds that early identification and intervention of aggressive, antisocial, or delinquent behaviors are critical components in recognizing and preventing chronic juvenile delinquency in later years.

(2) The legislature further finds that school-based preventive interventions for violent or aggressive behavior in youth are recognized as beneficial to the overall developmental success of students.

(3) The legislature recognizes that the introduction of violence prevention strategies in the early elementary grades may reduce the incidence of delinquent behaviors in the later grades, especially when such programs include parental involvement in the prevention and intervention strategies.

(4) The purpose of this Section is to authorize elementary schools to develop prevention and intervention strategies to address disruptions and violence in schools to create safe school

environments in which teachers can teach and students can learn and which increase student and family connectedness to the school.

B. A school may, upon approval of its governing authority, develop and offer youth development and assistance programs that employ violence prevention and intervention initiatives for students in kindergarten and the elementary grades. Such programs shall provide for early identification of and support for students who are at risk before their behavior escalates into aggression or disruption, disciplinary problems, or juvenile delinquency.

C.(1) A youth development and assistance program may consist of age- or grade-appropriate alternative classrooms during school or special intervention or prevention programs before, after, or during the school day.

(2) Such programs may include but shall not be limited to the following components:

(a) Provision of services for students including behavioral training and intervention techniques that promote cooperation and enhance interpersonal and conflict resolution skills, peer mediation, anger management, bullying prevention, life skills training, mentoring, counseling, and tutoring programs that improve academic achievement.

(b)(i) Provision of services which support the parents of students identified with behavioral needs that may need intervention or support. Such parent services may include literacy services or parental training.

(ii) Required participation of any parent of a student so identified in such intervention at the school or other designated facility.

(c) Collaboration with community-based organizations, including but not limited to youth services, civic, social services, mental health, volunteer services, and juvenile justice agencies.

D The provisions of this Section shall be implemented upon the approval of each city, parish, or other local public school board of any program submitted by a school and the availability of funds to a school for such purpose.

§40:2404.1. Additional powers of the council, school resource officers, School Violence Prevention Training Program.

A. In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 40:2404(11) and R.S. 17:416.19, the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and implement a School Violence Prevention Training Program under their jurisdiction and within the existing school resource officer program in conjunction with the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the office of state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other or uncategorized

LAWS

§14:95.6. Firearm-free zone; notice; signs; crime; penalties.

A. A "firearm-free zone" is an area inclusive of any school campus and within one thousand feet of any such school campus, and within a school bus.

B. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) A federal, state, or local law enforcement building.
- (2) A military base.
- (3) A commercial establishment which is permitted by law to have firearms or armed security.
- (4) Private premises where a firearm is kept pursuant to law.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity within the firearm-free zone, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

C. For purposes of this Section:

- (1) "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, high school, or vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.
- (2) "School campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (3) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

D. The local governing authority which has jurisdiction over zoning matters in which each firearm-free zone is located shall publish a map clearly indicating the boundaries of each firearm-free zone in accordance with the specifications in Subsection A. The firearm-free zone map shall be made an official public document and placed with the clerk of court for the parish or parishes in which the firearm-free zone is located.

E. The state superintendent of education, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the commissioner of higher education, with the approval of the Board of Regents, shall develop a method by which to mark firearm-free zones, including the use of signs or other markings suitable to the situation. Signs or other markings shall be located in a visible manner on or near each school and on and in each school bus indicating that such area is a firearm-free zone and that such zone extends to one thousand feet from the boundary of school property. The state Department of Education shall assist each approved school with the posting of notice as required in this Subsection.

F.(1) It is unlawful for any person to cover, remove, deface, alter, or destroy any sign or other marking identifying a firearm-free zone as provided in this Section.

- (2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

§14:95.9. Wearing or possessing body armor, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in firearm-free zones.

A. Wearing or possessing body armor, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone is unlawful and shall be defined as wearing or possessing of body armor, on one's person, at any time while on a school campus, on school transportation, or at any school-sponsored function in a specific designated area including but not limited to athletic competitions, dances, parties, or any extracurricular activities, or within one thousand feet of any school campus.

B. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) "Body armor" shall mean bullet-resistant metal or other material intended to provide protection from weapons or bodily injury.
- (2) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (3) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.
- (4) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.

(5) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) A federal, state, or local law enforcement officer in the performance of his official duties.
- (2) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
- (3) A person who has notified the school principal or chancellor in writing at least twenty-four hours prior to wearing body armor.
- (4) The wearing or possessing of body armor occurring within one thousand feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence, or in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity which cannot be regulated by the state, such as body armor contained entirely within a motor vehicle.
- (6) Any student wearing or possessing body armor to or from a class, in which he is duly enrolled, that requires the use of the body armor in the class.
- (7) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of body armor.

D. Whoever commits the crime of wearing or possessing body armor by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned, without hard labor, for not less than six months nor more than one year, or both.

E. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within one thousand feet of school property shall not be a defense.

F.(1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this Section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

(2) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this Section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes body armor from a student while upon school property, at a school function, or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any body armor seized to that agency.

(3) If a student is detained pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection for wearing or possessing body armor on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

G. Any principal or school official in charge who fails to report the detention of a student or the seizure of body armor to a law enforcement agency as required by Paragraph (F)(2) of this Section within seventy-two hours of notice of the detention or seizure may be issued a misdemeanor summons for a violation of this Section and may be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to not more than forty hours of community service, or both. Upon successful completion of the community service or payment of the fine, or both, the arrest and conviction shall be set aside as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894(B).

§14:122.1. Intimidation and interference in the operation of schools.

A. Intimidation and interference in the operation of public schools is the offering to do or doing of any act, or threatening to do any act, directly or indirectly, to any child enrolled in a public school, to any parent, tutor or guardian, or person having lawful custody of or standing in loco parentis to any such child, the

purpose and intent of which is to intimidate, induce, influence, reward, compensate or cause any such person, or any school teacher, school principal, transfer operator, or any other school employee, to do or perform any act in violation of any law of this state.

B. Whoever commits the crime of intimidation and interference in the operation of schools shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned for not more than one year.

C. In the trial of persons charged with public intimidation and interference in the operation of schools, either the person doing or offering to do or the person or persons sought to be influenced, coerced, intimidated, threatened, or forced, may give evidence, or make affidavit against the other, with immunity from prosecution in favor of the first informer, except for perjury in giving such testimony.

D. Any fine imposed and collected from the convicted person or persons under the provisions of this Section shall be paid to the informer or informers who shall give information resulting in the conviction of said person or persons.

§17:280. Internet and cell phone safety education; required instruction.

A. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall provide age and grade appropriate classroom instruction regarding Internet and cell phone safety. Such instruction shall be integrated into an existing course of study and shall include but need not be limited to providing students with information on the following with respect to both cell phones and the Internet:

- (1) The safe and responsible use of social networking websites, chat rooms, electronic mail, bulletin boards, instant messaging, and other means of electronic communication.
- (2) Risks of transmitting personal information.
- (3) Recognizing, avoiding, and reporting solicitations by sexual predators.
- (4) Recognizing and reporting illegal activities and communications.
- (5) Recognizing and reporting harassment and cyberbullying.
- (6) Recognizing and avoiding unsolicited or deceptive communications.
- (7) Copyright laws on written materials, photographs, music, and video.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall prescribe suitable teaching materials for instruction.

C. Each public school governing authority shall provide teaching materials regarding Internet and cell phone safety to parents and legal guardians.

D. No person shall have a cause of action against any school district, school, or school employee based on any statement made or action taken, or by the omission of any statement or action, regarding instruction required by this Section. The immunity from liability established in this Subsection shall not apply to any statement or action by a school employee that is maliciously, willfully, and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm to a student or to harass or intimidate a student.

§32:431. Driving is a privilege; expulsion or suspension from school, cause for suspension of license.

A.(1) As used in this Section, "disciplinary action" means an expulsion or suspension from school for ten or more consecutive school days or an assignment to an alternative educational setting for ten or more consecutive school days in accordance with any policy of the school or of the local public school board, limited to expulsions, suspensions, and assignments to alternative educational settings for infractions involving the sale or possession of drugs, alcohol, or any other illegal substance, the possession of a firearm, or an infraction involving assault or battery on a member of the school faculty or staff. The

governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section.

(2) As used in this Section, "license" or "driver's license" shall include a Class "E" learner's license and intermediate license as provided for in R.S. 32:407.

B.(1) In addition to any other authority to deny driving privileges, upon receipt of written notification from a principal or headmaster at a public or private school pursuant to R.S. 17:416.1(D), the Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall take the following action with respect to the student if he is an unemancipated minor between fifteen years of age and eighteen years of age:

(a) If the student has a driver's license, the department shall suspend the driver's license for a period of one year beginning as provided for in Subsection C of this Section.

(b) If the student has not obtained a driver's license, or if he applies for a different driver's license, any license which he obtains during the period of one year beginning as provided for in Subsection C of this Section shall be immediately suspended for the duration of such one-year period.

(2) The written notice from the principal or headmaster at a public or private school required in this Subsection shall include a copy of the student's disciplinary documentation and the full name, address, date of birth, social security number, and license number, if available, of the student and the name, address, and telephone number of the student's parents, guardian, or custodial parent.

C.(1)(a) Within fifteen days of receipt of written notice from the principal or headmaster, the department shall send notice of the following by certified mail to the last known address of any student who is subjected to such disciplinary action and the student's parents, guardian, or custodial parent:

(i) That any license he holds will be suspended on the thirtieth day following the date the notice was sent by the department and that the license shall be returned to the office of motor vehicles within five days of its suspension.

(ii) That if he does not hold a license, any license he may obtain during one year from the thirtieth day of the date the notice was mailed shall be immediately suspended for the remainder of such year.

(b) The notice shall also advise that a special identification card may be obtained from the office of motor vehicles pursuant to R.S. 40:1321. The notice shall also include a notice of the student's right to request a hearing or a hardship license as provided for in Subsections D and F of this Section.

(2)(a) Any period of suspension under this Section shall begin upon the occurrence of the first of the following:

(i) The receipt by the department of the driver's license.

(ii) Thirty days after the date the notice of suspension is mailed to the student by the department as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, or the receipt of a written notice of the disposition of an application for hardship driving privileges if it was applied for prior to the beginning of the suspension pursuant to Subsection D of this Section, whichever occurs last.

(b) A license suspension shall not extend beyond the student's eighteenth birthday. At the conclusion of the suspension, the department, in its discretion, may return the license to the student or issue the student a new license, once a reinstatement fee of sixty dollars has been paid to the department.

D. Prior to or after the start of the suspension period, a student may apply to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for provisional student or family hardship driving privileges upon presentation of appropriate documentation as determined by the office of motor vehicles. Upon approval, a student may receive provisional driving privileges in order to drive to and from school, work, a drug or alcohol treatment counseling program, or a mental health treatment program, as appropriate, when no other

transportation is available. Such driving privileges shall not exceed those granted by the license that was suspended.

E. Any student whose license is suspended pursuant to this Section may otherwise be eligible for reapplication or reinstatement if, after six months from the date of denial or suspension, the principal notifies the department in writing that the student has displayed exemplary student behavior at school, has not violated any school policies or been found guilty of any misconduct pursuant to R.S. 17:416 or any policy of the school or of the local public school board, and no further disciplinary measures have been taken.

F. Within fifteen days of the date of the notice required by Subsection C of this Section the student may request an administrative hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. The hearing request shall be made in writing to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, and the hearing shall be held by the Division of Administrative Law pursuant to Chapter 13-B of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. The department shall promptly forward the hearing request to the Division of Administrative Law, and the hearing shall be held within thirty days of receipt by the department of the hearing request or as soon as practicable, unless continued at the request of the student. At the request of the student, the hearing may be limited to a review of the written record. The sole issue at the hearing shall be whether the provisions of this Section have been met. The reasons for disciplinary action or the propriety of disciplinary action shall not be an issue at the hearing. The license shall not be suspended until completion of the administrative hearing. Failure of the student or his representative to make an appearance at the time and place noticed for the hearing shall constitute a withdrawal of the hearing request and result in the suspension provided for in this Section.

G. No insurer issuing a policy of automobile insurance covering property damages, personal injury, or accidental death shall increase any rate or premium charges for insurance coverage because of any suspension of a license under the provisions of this Section. The provisions of this Subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the increase of any automobile insurance rate or premium, pursuant to a rate increase which is approved by the commissioner of insurance, for a class of insurance of which the person whose license has been suspended pursuant to this Section.

H. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall promulgate all necessary rules and guidelines for the implementation of this Section in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by Louisiana provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers' efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
<i>Website</i>		
Louisiana Department of Education webpage	Templates and resources related to bullying and discipline referrals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullying incident report forms • Presentations about bullying • Bullying reporting responsibility flow chart • Corporal Punishment Incidence Checklist • School behavior report forms • Bus behavior report forms 	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/public-schools
Louisiana Department of Education webpage on "Discipline. "	Describes their prevention model.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/discipline
Bullying Prevention Toolkit	Developed by the Louisiana Department of Education, this toolkit provides resources to assist school district prevent and end bullying.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/bullying
School Climate	Outlines what school climate is, why it matters, and how to create a positive school climate.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/school-climate
<i>Documents</i>		
Reporting and Investigating Incidences of Bullying	Guidance on reporting and investigating incidences of bullying, as provided in Act 861 of 2012.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/public-school/overview---reporting-and-investigating-incidences-of-bullying.pdf?sfvrsn=3
Sample School Board Policy "Prohibition Against Bullying":	PDF document with Louisiana's sample bullying prohibition policy; generated by the Office of Student Programs.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/public-school/template---sample-bullying-policy12EA763F2BB4D1C6A5423027.pdf?sfvrsn=3

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
<i>Other Resources</i>		
Resources Page	Contains multiple resources on topics including: bullying, discipline, school safety, and climate.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/school-policy