



# **Arizona Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations**

Prepared: January 31, 2020

## ***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 2020. 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.

*Prepared by:*

**Child Trends**

7315 Wisconsin Avenue  
Suite 1200W  
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

**EMT Associates, Inc.**

1631 Creekside Drive  
Suite 100  
Folsom, California 95630



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### **Article 1. General Provisions**

- [15-2301.](#) Hazing prevention policies; definitions

## **Title 36. Public Health and Safety**

### **Chapter 6. Public Health Control**

#### **Article 14. Tobacco Sales**

- [36-798.03.](#) Tobacco products prohibition at schools and school-related areas; exceptions; violation; classification

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### **Title 7. Education**

#### **Chapter 2. State Board of Education**

##### **Article 4. Special Education**

- [R7-2-401.](#) Special education standards for public agencies providing educational services

## **General Provisions**

### **Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-153. Crime reporting; policies and procedures; notification; discipline.**

A. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for school personnel to report any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to an employee, student or other person on the school property. The policies shall dictate a process for employees to document and report the conduct, including specifying the employees responsible for making a report to the local law enforcement agency pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 30. Conduct that is considered to be bullying, harassment or intimidation shall be addressed according to policies adopted pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 36.

B. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to notify the parent or guardian of each student who is involved in a suspected crime or any conduct that is described in subsection A of this section, subject to the requirements of federal law.

C. On or before January 1, 2020, each school district or charter school shall post the policies and procedures prescribed by this section on its website. If the school district or charter school maintains an online manual of policies and procedures, the school district or charter school may post a link to that manual with a reference to the appropriate policies and procedures.

D. A person who violates subsection A of this section may be disciplined for violating the policies of the school district governing board or charter school governing body pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, and, notwithstanding section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, may be subject to dismissal. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to maintain a record on any person who is disciplined pursuant to this subsection and, on request, shall make that record available to any public school, school district governing board or charter school governing body that is considering hiring that person.

E. By July 1, 2020, the department of education shall develop a process to verify that each school district and charter school has adopted the policies and procedures required by this section.

F. Beginning January 21, 2020, a school district or charter school that has not adopted the policies and procedures required by this section is not eligible to apply for school safety program grants pursuant to section 15-154.

##### **15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation.**

A. The governing board shall:

12. Hold pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct on school property.
13. Discipline students for disorderly conduct on the way to and from school.

##### **15-342. Discretionary powers.**

The governing board may:

1. Expel pupils for misconduct.



2. Exclude from grades one through eight children under six years of age.
3. Make such separation of groups of pupils as it deems advisable.
20. Establish alternative educational programs that are consistent with the laws of this state to educate pupils, including pupils who have been reassigned pursuant to section 15-841, subsection E or F.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for continued open defiance of authority, continued disruptive or disorderly behavior, violent behavior that includes use or display of a dangerous instrument or a deadly weapon as defined in section 13-105, use or possession of a gun, or excessive absenteeism. A school district may expel pupils for actions other than those listed in this subsection as the school district deems appropriate.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.
2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.
3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.
4. Procedures for dealing with pupils who have committed or who are believed to have committed a crime.
5. A notice and hearing procedure for cases concerning the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days.
6. Procedures and conditions for readmission of a pupil who has been expelled or suspended for more than ten days.
7. Procedures for appeal to the governing board of the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days, if the decision to suspend the pupil was not made by the governing board.
8. Procedures for appeal of the recommendation of the hearing officer or officers designated by the board as provided in subsection F of this section at the time the board considers the recommendation.
9. Beginning in school year 2013-2014, Disciplinary policies for the confinement of pupils left alone in an enclosed space. These policies shall include the following:
  - (a) A process for prior written parental notification that confinement may be used for disciplinary purposes AND that is included in the pupil's enrollment packet or admission form.
  - (b) A process for prior written parental consent before confinement is allowed for any pupil in the school district. The policies shall provide for an exemption to prior written parental consent if a school principal or teacher determines that the pupil poses imminent physical harm to self or others. The school principal or teacher shall make reasonable attempts to notify the pupil's parent or guardian in writing by the end of the same day that confinement was used.
10. Procedures that require the school district to annually report to the department of education in a manner prescribed by the department the number of suspensions and expulsions that involve the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance under title 13, chapter 34 and the type of illegal substance involved in each suspension or expulsion. The department of education shall compile this information and annually post the information on its website. The information shall comply with the

family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (p.l. 93-380; 88 stat. 57; 20 United States code section 1232g) and not include personally identifiable information and shall show the number of suspensions and expulsions associated with each illegal substance aggregated statewide and by county.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Scope**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation.**

A. The governing board shall:

12. Hold pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct on school property.
13. Discipline students for disorderly conduct on the way to and from school.

#### **15-342. Discretionary powers.**

The governing board may:

1. Expel pupils for misconduct.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Communication of policy**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-153. Crime reporting; policies and procedures; notification; discipline.**

A. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for school personnel to report any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to an employee, student or other person on the school property. The policies shall dictate a process for employees to document and report the conduct, including specifying the employees responsible for making a report to the local law enforcement agency pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 30. Conduct that is considered to be bullying, harassment or intimidation shall be addressed according to policies adopted pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 36.

B. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to notify the parent or guardian of each student who is involved in a suspected crime or any conduct that is described in subsection A of this section, subject to the requirements of federal law.

C. On or before January 1, 2020, each school district or charter school shall post the policies and procedures prescribed by this section on its website. If the school district or charter school maintains an online manual of policies and procedures, the school district or charter school may post a link to that manual with a reference to the appropriate policies and procedures.

D. A person who violates subsection A of this section may be disciplined for violating the policies of the school district governing board or charter school governing body pursuant to section 15-341, subsection

A, paragraphs 21 and 22, and, notwithstanding section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, may be subject to dismissal. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to maintain a record on any person who is disciplined pursuant to this subsection and, on request, shall make that record available to any public school, school district governing board or charter school governing body that is considering hiring that person.

E. By July 1, 2020, the department of education shall develop a process to verify that each school district and charter school has adopted the policies and procedures required by this section.

F. Beginning January 21, 2020, a school district or charter school that has not adopted the policies and procedures required by this section is not eligible to apply for school safety program grants pursuant to section 15-154.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***In-School Discipline***

### **Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches**

#### **LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms**

#### **LAWS**

#### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

A. Pupils shall comply with the rules, pursue the required course of study and submit to the authority of the teachers, the administrators and the governing board. A teacher may send a pupil to the principal's office in order to maintain effective discipline in the classroom. If a pupil is sent to the principal's office pursuant to this subsection, the principal shall employ appropriate discipline management techniques that are consistent with rules adopted by the school district governing board. A teacher may remove a pupil from the classroom if either of the following conditions exists:

1. The teacher has documented that the pupil has repeatedly interfered with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the other pupils in the classroom or with the ability of the other pupils to learn.
2. The teacher has determined that the pupil's behavior is so unruly, disruptive or abusive that it seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to communicate effectively with the other pupils in the classroom or with the ability of the other pupils to learn.

#### **15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

D. The governing board shall:

3. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to temporarily remove disruptive pupils from a class.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Alternatives to suspension**

#### **LAWS**

#### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

E. As an alternative to suspension or expulsion, the school district may reassign any pupil to an alternative education program if the pupil does not meet the requirements for participation in the

alternative to suspension program prescribed in subsection H of this section and if good cause exists for expulsion or for a long-term suspension.

H. A school district or charter school shall expel from school for at least one year a pupil who is determined to have threatened an educational institution as defined in section 13-2911, except that the school district or charter school may modify this expulsion requirement for a pupil on a case by case basis if the pupil participates in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the pupil takes responsibility for the results of the threat.

I. By January 1, 2001, each school district shall establish an alternative to suspension program in consultation with local law enforcement officials or school resource officers. The school district governing board shall adopt policies to determine the requirements for participation in the alternative to suspension program. Pupils who would otherwise be subject to suspension pursuant to this article and who meet the school district's requirements for participation in the alternative to suspension program shall be transferred to a location on school premises that is isolated from other pupils or transferred to a location that is not on school premises. The alternative to suspension program shall be discipline intensive and require academic work, and may require community service, grounds keeping and litter control, parent supervision, and evaluation or other appropriate activities. The community service, grounds keeping and litter control, and other appropriate activities may be performed on school grounds or at any other designated area.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Use of corporal punishment**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Use of student and locker searches**

#### **LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **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**

##### **15-342. Discretionary powers.**

The governing board may:

1. Expel pupils for misconduct.

##### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for continued open defiance of authority, continued disruptive or disorderly behavior, violent behavior that includes use or display of a dangerous instrument or a deadly weapon as defined in section 13-105, use or possession of a gun, or excessive absenteeism. A school district may expel pupils for actions other than those listed in this subsection as the school district deems appropriate.

##### **15-842. Damage to school property; suspension or expulsion of pupil; liability of parent.**

A. A pupil who cuts, defaces or otherwise injures any school property may be suspended or expelled.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

G. A school district or charter school shall expel from school for a period of not less than one year a pupil who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school within the jurisdiction of the school district or the charter school, except that the school district or charter school may modify this expulsion requirement for a pupil on a case by case basis. This subsection shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act (20 United States Code sections 1400 through 1420). For the purposes of this subsection:

1. "Expel" may include removing a pupil from a regular school setting and providing educational services in an alternative setting.
2. "Firearm" means a firearm as defined in 18 United States Code section 921.

H. A school district or charter school shall expel from school for at least one year a pupil who is determined to have threatened an educational institution as defined in section 13-2911, except that the school district or charter school may modify this expulsion requirement for a pupil on a case by case basis if the pupil participates in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the pupil takes responsibility for the results of the threat. This subsection shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act (20 United States Code sections 1400 through 1420). A school district may reassign a pupil who is subject to expulsion pursuant to this

subsection to an alternative education program pursuant to subsection E of this section if the pupil participates in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the pupil takes responsibility for the threat. A school district or charter school may require the pupil's parent or guardian to participate in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the parent or guardian takes responsibility with the pupil for the threat. For the purposes of this subsection, "threatened an educational institution" means to interfere with or disrupt an educational institution by doing any of the following:

1. For the purpose of causing, or in reckless disregard of causing, interference with or disruption of an educational institution, threatening to cause physical injury to any employee of an educational institution or any person attending an educational institution.
2. For the purpose of causing, or in reckless disregard of causing, interference with or disruption of an educational institution, threatening to cause damage to any educational institution, the property of any educational institution, the property of any employee of an educational institution or the property of any person attending an educational institution.
3. Going on or remaining on the property of any educational institution for the purpose of interfering with or disrupting the lawful use of the property or in any manner as to deny or interfere with the lawful use of the property by others.
4. Refusing to obey a lawful order to leave the property of an educational institution.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

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

### **LAWS**

#### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for excessive absenteeism only if the pupil has reached the age or completed the grade after which school attendance is not required as prescribed in section 15-802.

#### **15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.

C. Penalties adopted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for excessive absenteeism shall not be applied to pupils who have completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 13, 15 or 17.

L. Rules pertaining to the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils shall not be based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry. If the department of education, the auditor general or the attorney general determines that a school district is substantially and deliberately not in compliance with this subsection and if the school district has failed to correct the deficiency within ninety days after



receiving notice from the department of education, the superintendent of public instruction may withhold the monies the school district would otherwise be entitled to receive from the date of the determination of noncompliance until the department of education determines that the school district is in compliance with this subsection.

## **REGULATIONS**

### **R7-2-401. Special education standards for public agencies providing educational services.**

B. Definitions. All terms defined in the IDEA, its implementing regulations and A.R.S. § 15-761 are applicable, with the following additions:

26. "Suspension" means a disciplinary removal from a child's current placement that results in a failure to provide services to the extent necessary to enable the child to progress appropriately in the general curriculum and advance toward achieving the goals set out in the child's IEP. The term does not include disciplinary actions or changes in placement through the IEP process if the child continues to receive the services described above. The term does include actions such as "in-school" and "going home for the rest of the day" removals if the child does not receive the services described above.

P. Suspension and expulsion.

1. Each public education agency shall establish, implement, and disseminate to its personnel, and make available to parents, written procedures for the suspension and expulsion of students with disabilities.
2. Each public education agency shall require all school based staff involved in the disciplinary process to review the policies and procedures related to suspension and expulsion on an annual basis. The public education agency shall maintain documentation of staff review.
3. Procedures for such suspensions and expulsions shall meet the requirements of the IDEA and regulations, and state statutes.

## **Administrative procedures related to suspension and expulsion**

## **LAWS**

### **15-840. Definitions.**

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Expulsion" means the permanent withdrawal of the privilege of attending a school unless the governing board reinstates the privilege of attending the school.
2. "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal of the privilege of attending a school for a specified period of time.

### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

J. Each school shall establish a placement review committee to determine the placement of a pupil if a teacher refuses to readmit the pupil to the teacher's class and to make recommendations to the governing board regarding the readmission of expelled pupils. The process for determining the placement of a pupil in a new class or replacement in the existing class shall not exceed three business days from the date the pupil was first removed from the existing class. The principal shall not return a pupil to the classroom from which the pupil was removed without the teacher's consent unless the committee determines that the return of the pupil to that classroom is the best or only practicable alternative. The committee shall be composed of two teachers who are employed at the school and who are selected by the faculty members

of the school and one administrator who is employed by the school and who is selected by the principal. The faculty members of the school shall select a third teacher to serve as an alternate member of the committee. If the teacher who refuses to readmit the pupil is a member of the committee, that teacher shall be excused from participating in the determination of the pupil's readmission and the alternate teacher member shall replace that teacher on the committee until the conclusion of all matters relating to that pupil's readmission.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

A. An action concerning discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil is not subject to title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1, except that the governing board of a school district shall post regular notice and shall take minutes of any hearing held by the governing board concerning the discipline, suspension or expulsion of a pupil.

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.
2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.
3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.
4. Procedures for dealing with pupils who have committed or who are believed to have committed a crime.
5. A notice and hearing procedure for cases concerning the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days.
6. Procedures and conditions for readmission of a pupil who has been expelled or suspended for more than ten days.
7. Procedures for appeal to the governing board of the suspension of a pupil for more than ten days, if the decision to suspend the pupil was not made by the governing board.
8. Procedures for appeal of the recommendation of the hearing officer or officers designated by the board as provided in subsection F of this section at the time the board considers the recommendation.
9. Disciplinary policies for the confinement of pupils left alone in an enclosed space. These policies shall include the following:
  - (a) A process for prior written parental notification that confinement may be used for disciplinary purposes AND that is included in the pupil's enrollment packet or admission form.
  - (b) A process for prior written parental consent before confinement is allowed for any pupil in the school district. The policies shall provide for an exemption to prior written parental consent if a school principal or teacher determines that the pupil poses imminent physical harm to self or others. The school principal or teacher shall make reasonable attempts to notify the pupil's parent or guardian in writing by the end of the same day that confinement was used.
10. Procedures that require the school district to annually report to the department of education in a manner prescribed by the department the number of suspensions and expulsions that involve the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance under title 13, chapter 34 and the type of illegal substance involved in each suspension or expulsion. The department of education shall compile this information and annually post the information on its website. The information shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (p.l. 93-380; 88 stat. 57; 20 United States code section

1232g) and not include personally identifiable information and shall show the number of suspensions and expulsions associated with each illegal substance aggregated statewide and by county.

C. Penalties adopted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for excessive absenteeism shall not be applied to pupils who have completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 13, 15 or 17.

D. The governing board shall:

1. Support and assist teachers in the implementation and enforcement of the rules prescribed pursuant to subsection B of this section.
2. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to recommend the suspension or expulsion of pupils.
3. Develop procedures allowing teachers and principals to temporarily remove disruptive pupils from a class.
4. Delegate to the principal the authority to remove a disruptive pupil from the classroom.

E. If a pupil withdraws from school after receiving notice of possible action concerning discipline, expulsion or suspension, the governing board may continue with the action after the withdrawal and may record the results of such action in the pupil's permanent file.

F. In all action concerning the expulsion of a pupil, the governing board of a school district shall:

1. Be notified of the intended action.
2. Either:
  - (a) Decide, in executive session, whether to hold a hearing or to designate one or more hearing officers to hold a hearing to hear the evidence, prepare a record and bring a recommendation to the board for action and whether the hearing shall be held in executive session.
  - (b) Provide by policy or vote at its annual organizational meeting that all hearings concerning the expulsion of a pupil conducted pursuant to this section will be conducted before a hearing officer selected from a list of hearing officers approved by the governing board.
3. Give written notice, at least five working days before the hearing by the governing board or the hearing officer or officers designated by the governing board, to all pupils subject to expulsion and their parents or guardians of the date, time and place of the hearing. If the governing board decides that the hearing is to be held in executive session, the written notice shall include a statement of the right of the parents or guardians or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion to object to the governing board's decision to have the hearing held in executive session. Objections shall be made in writing to the governing board.

G. If a parent or guardian or an emancipated pupil who is subject to expulsion disagrees that the hearing should be held in executive session, it shall be held in an open meeting unless:

1. If only one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between that pupil's parents or guardians, the governing board, after consultations with the pupil's parents or guardians or the emancipated pupil, shall decide in executive session whether the hearing will be in executive session.
2. If more than one pupil is subject to expulsion and disagreement exists between the parents or guardians of different pupils, separate hearings shall be held subject to this section.

H. This section does not prevent the pupil who is subject to expulsion or suspension, and the pupil's parents or guardians and legal counsel, from attending any executive session pertaining to the proposed disciplinary action, from having access to the minutes and testimony of the executive session or from recording the session at the parent's or guardian's expense.

I. In schools employing a superintendent or a principal, the authority to suspend a pupil from school is vested in the superintendent, principal or other school officials granted this power by the governing board of the school district.

J. In schools that do not have a superintendent or principal, a teacher may suspend a pupil from school.

K. In all cases of suspension, it shall be for good cause and shall be reported within five days to the governing board by the superintendent or the person imposing the suspension.

L. Rules pertaining to the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils shall not be based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry. If the department of education, the auditor general or the attorney general determines that a school district is substantially and deliberately not in compliance with this subsection and if the school district has failed to correct the deficiency within ninety days after receiving notice from the department of education, the superintendent of public instruction may withhold the monies the school district would otherwise be entitled to receive from the date of the determination of noncompliance until the department of education determines that the school district is in compliance with this subsection.

M. The principal of each school shall ensure that a copy of all rules pertaining to discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils is distributed to the parents of each pupil at the time the pupil is enrolled in school.

N. The principal of each school shall ensure that all rules pertaining to the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils are communicated to students at the beginning of each school year, and to transfer students at the time of their enrollment in the school.

O. School districts may refer a pupil who has been subject to discipline, suspension or expulsion pursuant to this section to a career and college readiness program for at-risk students established pursuant to section 15-707.

#### **15-844. Suspension and expulsion proceedings for children with disabilities.**

Notwithstanding sections 15-841 and 15-842, the suspension or expulsion of children with disabilities, as defined in section 15-761, shall be in accordance with the individuals with disabilities education act (20 United States Code sections 1410 through 1485) and federal regulations issued pursuant to the individuals with disabilities education act.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **In-school suspension**

#### **LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## Return to school following removal

### LAWS

#### **8-371. Educational rehabilitation; definition.**

A. Juveniles who are subject to the supervision of a probation officer pursuant to an order of the juvenile court, or who are otherwise eligible for absolute discharge or conditional liberty from the department of juvenile corrections in accordance with section 41-2816, shall, as a condition of probation or liberty, be required to do one of the following:

1. Attend school in order to obtain vocational training or to achieve an appropriate educational level as prescribed in consultation with the school the juvenile attends by the juvenile's probation officer or by the department of juvenile corrections. If the juvenile fails to attend school regularly, maintain appropriate school behavior, or make satisfactory progress as determined in consultation with the school by the probation officer or department of juvenile corrections as specified in subsection C of this section and the juvenile does not meet the requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection:

- (a) If the juvenile court retains jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall take appropriate action to enforce, modify or revoke its order granting probation.

- (b) If the department of juvenile corrections retains jurisdiction, the department shall act to enforce, modify or revoke its order granting conditional liberty.

C. If the juvenile chooses to meet the requirements of subsection A of this section by attending a public school:

1. If the juvenile had previously been expelled from school, prior to readmission of that juvenile to the school, school officials shall meet with the appropriate juvenile court probation officer or department of juvenile corrections case manager and assist in developing conditions of probation or conditional liberty that will provide specific guidelines for behavior and consequences for misbehavior at school as well as educational objectives that must be achieved. If the juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the court shall review the conditions of probation for the juvenile and may continue the expulsion or return the child to school under the agreed conditions. If the juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the department of juvenile corrections, the department shall review the terms of conditional liberty for the juvenile and may continue the expulsion or return the child to school under the agreed conditions. The governing board may expel the juvenile for subsequent actions as provided in title 15, chapter 8, article 3.

2. The juvenile shall on release be screened by the school to which the juvenile is admitted for possible disabilities as provided in section 15-761, paragraph 2 and, if the screening so indicates, be referred for evaluation for possible placement in a special education program.

D. The school district of residence and the juvenile court or the department of juvenile corrections may establish education, counseling or other programs in order to improve the behavior and educational performance of juveniles covered by this section.

E. For the purposes of this section, "child" or "juvenile" includes a person who is under eighteen years of age or, if the juvenile court has retained jurisdiction over the person pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H, under nineteen years of age.

#### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

C. A school district may refuse to admit any pupil who has been expelled from another educational institution or who is in the process of being expelled from another educational institution.

J. Each school shall establish a placement review committee to determine the placement of a pupil if a teacher refuses to readmit the pupil to the teacher's class and to make recommendations to the governing board regarding the readmission of expelled pupils. The process for determining the placement of a pupil in a new class or replacement in the existing class shall not exceed three business days from the date the pupil was first removed from the existing class. The principal shall not return a pupil to the classroom from which the pupil was removed without the teacher's consent unless the committee determines that the return of the pupil to that classroom is the best or only practicable alternative. The committee shall be composed of two teachers who are employed at the school and who are selected by the faculty members of the school and one administrator who is employed by the school and who is selected by the principal. The faculty members of the school shall select a third teacher to serve as an alternate member of the committee. If the teacher who refuses to readmit the pupil is a member of the committee, that teacher shall be excused from participating in the determination of the pupil's readmission and the alternate teacher member shall replace that teacher on the committee until the conclusion of all matters relating to that pupil's readmission.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

6. Procedures and conditions for readmission of a pupil who has been expelled or suspended for more than ten days.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Use of restraint and seclusion**

**LAWS**

**15-105. Use of restraint and seclusion techniques; requirements; definitions.**

A. A school may permit the use of restraint or seclusion techniques on any pupil if both of the following apply:

1. The pupil's behavior presents an imminent danger of bodily harm to the pupil or others.
2. Less restrictive interventions appear insufficient to mitigate the imminent danger of bodily harm.

B. If a restraint or seclusion technique is used on a pupil:

1. School personnel shall maintain continuous visual observation and monitoring of the pupil while the restraint or seclusion technique is in use.
2. The restraint or seclusion technique shall end when the pupil's behavior no longer presents an imminent danger to the pupil or others.
3. The restraint or seclusion technique shall be used only by school personnel who are trained in the safe and effective use of restraint and seclusion techniques unless an emergency situation does not allow sufficient time to summon trained personnel.
4. The restraint technique employed may not impede the pupil's ability to breathe.
5. The restraint technique may not be out of proportion to the pupil's age or physical condition.

C. Schools may establish policies and procedures for the use of restraint or seclusion techniques in a school safety or crisis intervention plan if the plan is not specific to any individual pupil.

D. Schools shall establish reporting and documentation procedures to be followed when a restraint or seclusion technique has been used on a pupil. The procedures shall include the following requirements:

1. School personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written or oral notice on the same day that the incident occurred, unless circumstances prevent same-day notification. If the notice is not provided on the same day of the incident, notice shall be given within twenty-four hours after the incident.
2. Within a reasonable time following the incident, school personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written documentation that includes information about any persons, locations or activities that may have triggered the behavior, if known, and specific information about the behavior and its precursors, the type of restraint or seclusion technique used and the duration of its use.
3. Schools shall review strategies used to address a pupil's dangerous behavior if there has been repeated use of restraint or seclusion techniques for the pupil during a school year. The review shall include a review of the incidents in which restraint or seclusion technique were used and an analysis of how future incidents may be avoided, including whether the pupil requires a functional behavioral assessment.

E. If a school district or charter school summons law enforcement instead of using a restraint or seclusion technique on a pupil, the school shall comply with the reporting, documentation and review procedures established under subsection D of this section. Notwithstanding this section, school resource officers are authorized to respond to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency.

F. This section does not prohibit schools from adopting policies pursuant to section 15-843, subsection B, paragraph 3.

G. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Restraint" means any method or device that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a pupil to move the pupil's torso, arms, legs or head freely, including physical force or mechanical devices. Restraint does not include any of the following:
  - (a) Methods or devices implemented by trained school personnel or used by a pupil for the specific and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for which the method or device is designed and, if applicable, prescribed.
  - (b) The temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder or back for the purpose of inducing a pupil to comply with a reasonable request or to go to a safe location.
  - (c) The brief holding of a pupil by one adult for the purpose of calming or comforting the pupil.
  - (d) Physical force used to take a weapon away from a pupil or to separate and remove a pupil from another person when the pupil is engaged in a physical assault on another person.
2. "School" means a school district, a charter school, a public or private special education school that provides services to pupils placed by a public school, the Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind and a private school.
3. "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a pupil alone in a room from which egress is prevented. Seclusion does not include the use of a voluntary behavior management technique, including a timeout location, as part of a pupil's education plan, individual safety plan, behavioral plan or individualized education program that involves the pupil's separation from a larger group for purposes of calming.

### **15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.
2. Procedures for the use of corporal punishment if allowed by the governing board.
3. Procedures for the reasonable use of physical force by certificated or classified personnel in self-defense, defense of others and defense of property.

### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Alternative placements**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-342. Discretionary powers.**

The governing board may:

3. Make such separation of groups of pupils as it deems advisable.

#### **15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

F. A school district may also reassign a pupil to an alternative educational program if the pupil refuses to comply with rules, refuses to pursue the required course of study or refuses to submit to the authority of teachers, administrators or the governing board.

H. A school district may reassign a pupil who is subject to expulsion pursuant to this subsection to an alternative education program pursuant to subsection E of this section if the pupil participates in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the pupil takes responsibility for the threat.

I. By January 1, 2001, each school district shall establish an alternative to suspension program in consultation with local law enforcement officials or school resource officers. The school district governing board shall adopt policies to determine the requirements for participation in the alternative to suspension program. Pupils who would otherwise be subject to suspension pursuant to this article and who meet the school district's requirements for participation in the alternative to suspension program shall be transferred to a location on school premises that is isolated from other pupils or transferred to a location that is not on school premises. The alternative to suspension program shall be discipline intensive and require academic work, and may require community service, grounds keeping and litter control, parent supervision, and evaluation or other appropriate activities. The community service, grounds keeping and litter control, and other appropriate activities may be performed on school grounds or at any other designated area.

### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.



## ***Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions***

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

#### **LAWS**

##### **13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions.**

- A. A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:
12. Possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds;
- C. Subsection A, paragraphs 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this section shall not apply to:
1. A peace officer or any person summoned by any peace officer to assist and while actually assisting in the performance of official duties; or
  2. A member of the military forces of the United States or of any state of the United States in the performance of official duties; or
  3. A warden, deputy warden, community correctional officer, detention officer, special investigator or correctional officer of the state department of corrections or the department of juvenile corrections; or
  4. A person specifically licensed, authorized or permitted pursuant to a statute of this state or of the United States.
- H. Subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section shall not apply to the possession of a:
1. Firearm that is not loaded and that is carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult provided that if the adult leaves the means of transportation the firearm shall not be visible from the outside of the means of transportation and the means of transportation shall be locked.
  2. Firearm for use on the school grounds in a program approved by a school.
  3. Firearm by a person who possesses a certificate of firearms proficiency pursuant to section 13-3112, subsection T and who is authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the law enforcement officer's safety act of 2004 (P.L. 108-277; 118 Stat. 865; 18 United States Code sections 926B and 926C).
- L. Misconduct involving weapons under [...] subsection A, paragraph 12 of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor unless the violation occurs in connection with conduct that violates section 13-2308 [...].
- M. For the purposes of this section:
1. "Contacted by a law enforcement officer" means a lawful traffic or criminal investigation, arrest or detention or an investigatory stop by a law enforcement officer that is based on reasonable suspicion that an offense has been or is about to be committed.
  2. "Public establishment" means a structure, vehicle or craft that is owned, leased or operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
  3. "Public event" means a specifically named or sponsored event of limited duration that is either conducted by a public entity or conducted by a private entity with a permit or license granted by a public entity. Public event does not include an unsponsored gathering of people in a public place.
  4. "School" means a public or nonpublic kindergarten program, common school or high school.
  5. "School grounds" means in, or on the grounds of, a school.

**15-515. Duty to report violations occurring on school premises.**

All school personnel who observe a violation of section 13-3102, subsection A, paragraph 12 or section 13-3111 on school premises shall immediately report the violation to the school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. The peace officer shall report this violation to the department of public safety for inclusion in the statewide and federal uniform crime reports prescribed in section 41-1750, subsection A, paragraph 2.

**15-713. Training in use of bows or firearms; instruction materials; certification of instructors; cooperating agencies.**

A. The Arizona game and fish department may provide training in the safe handling and use of bows or firearms and safe hunting practices, in conjunction with the common schools and high schools of the state when the schools request the training.

B. The Arizona game and fish department may prescribe courses of study, approve instruction materials, certify instructors for training programs conducted by private organizations or public agencies and issue certificates of completion of the required course of study.

C. To carry out the purposes of the training program authorized by this section and section 15-714, the Arizona game and fish department may cooperate with other agencies and private organizations.

**15-714. Eligibility for training in use of bows or firearms.**

A. Training courses may be offered on a voluntary basis pursuant to section 17-245.

B. The courses held for students in the common schools and high schools shall be elective only, and attendance in such classes shall not be considered in computing a school district's student count.

**15-714.01. Arizona gun safety program course.**

A. In addition to the voluntary training in the use of bows and firearms prescribed in sections 15-713 and 15-714, any school district or charter school may offer as an elective course a one semester, one credit course in firearm marksmanship that shall be designated as the Arizona gun safety program course.

B. A pupil shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed the Arizona gun safety program course by demonstrating that the pupil has the ability to safely discharge a firearm as defined in section 13-3101.

C. The course of instruction prescribed in this section shall be jointly developed by the Arizona game and fish commission, the department of public safety and private firearms organizations and may include materials provided by private youth organizations. At a minimum, the Arizona gun safety program course shall include each of the following:

1. Instruction on the rules of firearm safety.
2. Instruction on the basic operation of firearms.
3. Instruction on the history of firearms and marksmanship.
4. Instruction on the role of firearms in preserving peace and freedom.
5. Instruction on the constitutional roots of the right to keep and bear arms.
6. Instruction on the use of clay targets.
7. Practice time at a shooting range.
8. Actual demonstration by the pupil of competence with a firearm as defined in section 13-3101 by safely discharging the firearm at one or more targets.

D. School districts and charter schools shall arrange for adequate use of shooting range time by pupils in the Arizona gun safety program course at any established shooting range.

E. Pupils who satisfactorily complete the Arizona gun safety program course shall receive a certificate of accomplishment.

F. A person who is currently certified as a firearms safety instructor by the Arizona game and fish department, the national rifle association, a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, a branch of the United States military, a federal agency, the reserve officer training corps, the junior reserve officer training corps or the civilian marksmanship program is qualified to teach the Arizona gun safety program course.

G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or expand the liability of any person under other provisions of law.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for continued open defiance of authority, continued disruptive or disorderly behavior, violent behavior that includes use or display of a dangerous instrument or a deadly weapon as defined in section 13-105, use or possession of a gun, or excessive absenteeism. A school district may expel pupils for actions other than those listed in this subsection as the school district deems appropriate.

G. A school district or charter school shall expel from school for a period of not less than one year a pupil who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school within the jurisdiction of the school district or the charter school, except that the school district or charter school may modify this expulsion requirement for a pupil on a case by case basis. This subsection shall be construed consistently with the requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act (20 United States Code sections 1400 through 1420). For the purposes of this subsection:

1. "Expel" may include removing a pupil from a regular school setting and providing educational services in an alternative setting.
2. "Firearm" means a firearm as defined in 18 United States Code section 921.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Other weapons**

**LAWS**

**15-713. Training in use of bows or firearms; instruction materials; certification of instructors; cooperating agencies.**

A. The Arizona game and fish department may provide training in the safe handling and use of bows or firearms and safe hunting practices, in conjunction with the common schools and high schools of the state when the schools request the training.

B. The Arizona game and fish department may prescribe courses of study, approve instruction materials, certify instructors for training programs conducted by private organizations or public agencies and issue certificates of completion of the required course of study.

C. To carry out the purposes of the training program authorized by this section and section 15-714, the Arizona game and fish department may cooperate with other agencies and private organizations.

**15-714. Eligibility for training in use of bows or firearms.**

A. Training courses may be offered on a voluntary basis pursuant to section 17-245.

B. The courses held for students in the common schools and high schools shall be elective only, and attendance in such classes shall not be considered in computing a school district's student count.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for continued open defiance of authority, continued disruptive or disorderly behavior, violent behavior that includes use or display of a dangerous instrument or a deadly weapon as defined in section 13-105, use or possession of a gun, or excessive absenteeism. A school district may expel pupils for actions other than those listed in this subsection as the school district deems appropriate.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Students with chronic disciplinary issues**

**LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Attendance and truancy**

**LAWS**

**15-802. School instruction; exceptions; violations; classification; definitions.**

A. Every child between the ages of six and sixteen years shall attend a school and shall be provided instruction in at least the subjects of reading, grammar, mathematics, social studies and science. The person who has custody of the child shall choose a public, private or charter school or a homeschool as defined in this section to provide instruction or shall sign a contract to participate in an Arizona empowerment scholarship account pursuant to section 15-2402.

B. The parent or person who has custody shall do the following:

1. If the child will attend a public, private or charter school, enroll the child in and ensure that the child attends a public, private or charter school for the full time school is in session. In accordance with guidelines adopted by the department of education, school districts and charter schools shall require and maintain verifiable documentation of residency in this state for pupils who enroll in the school district or charter school. If a child attends a school that is operated on a year-round basis, the child shall regularly attend during school sessions that total not less than one hundred eighty school days or two hundred school days, as applicable, or the equivalent as approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

2. If the child will attend a private school or homeschool, file an affidavit of intent with the county school superintendent stating that the child is attending a regularly organized private school or is being provided with instruction in a homeschool. The affidavit of intent shall include:

- (a) The child's name.
- (b) The child's date of birth.
- (c) The current address of the school the child is attending.

(d) The names, telephone numbers and addresses of the persons who currently have custody of the child.

3. If the child will attend homeschool, the child has not reached eight years of age by September 1 of the school year and the person who has custody of the child does not desire to begin home instruction until the child has reached eight years of age, file an affidavit of intent pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection stating that the person who has custody of the child does not desire to begin homeschool instruction.

C. An affidavit of intent shall be filed within thirty days from the time the child begins to attend a private school or homeschool and is not required thereafter unless the private school or the homeschool instruction is terminated and then resumed. The person who has custody of the child shall notify the county school superintendent within thirty days of the termination that the child is no longer being instructed at a private school or a homeschool. If the private school or homeschool instruction is resumed, the person who has custody of the child shall file another affidavit of intent with the county school superintendent within thirty days.

D. A person is excused from the duties prescribed by subsection A or B of this section if any of the following is shown to the satisfaction of the school principal or the school principal's designee:

1. The child is in such physical or mental condition that instruction is inexpedient or impracticable.
2. The child has completed the high school course of study necessary for completion of grade ten as prescribed by the state board of education.
3. The child has presented reasons for nonattendance at a public school that are satisfactory to the school principal or the school principal's designee. For the purposes of this paragraph, the principal's designee may be the school district governing board.
4. The child is over fourteen years of age and is employed, with the consent of the person who has custody of the child, at some lawful wage earning occupation.
5. The child is enrolled in a work training, career education, career and technical education, vocational education or manual training program that meets the educational standards established and approved by the department of education.
6. The child was either:
  - (a) Suspended and not directed to participate in an alternative education program.
  - (b) Expelled from a public school as provided in article 3 of this chapter.
7. The child is enrolled in an education program provided by a state educational or other institution.

E. Unless otherwise exempted in this section or section 15-803, a parent of a child between six and sixteen years of age or a person who has custody of a child, who does not provide instruction in a homeschool and who fails to enroll or fails to ensure that the child attends a public, private or charter school pursuant to this section or fails to sign a contract to participate in an empowerment scholarship account pursuant to section 15-2402 is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor. A parent who fails to comply with the duty to file an affidavit of intent to provide instruction in a homeschool is guilty of a petty offense.

F. If a child will be educated pursuant to an empowerment scholarship account pursuant to section 15-2402, the department of education shall provide a list of students participating in empowerment scholarship accounts to the school superintendent of the county where the pupil resides.

G. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Educated pursuant to an empowerment scholarship account" means a child whose parent has signed a contract pursuant to section 15-2402 to educate the child outside of any school district or charter school and in which the parent may but is not required to enroll the child in a private school or to educate the child through any of the methods specified in section 15-2402.

2. "Homeschool" means a nonpublic school conducted primarily by the parent, guardian or other person who has custody of the child or nonpublic instruction provided in the child's home.

3. "Private school" means a nonpublic institution, other than the child's home, where academic instruction is provided for at least the same number of days and hours each year as a public school.

**15-803. School attendance; exemptions; definitions.**

B. A child who is habitually truant or who has excessive absences may be adjudicated an incorrigible child as defined in section 8-201. Absences may be considered excessive when the number of absent days exceeds ten per cent of the number of required attendance days prescribed in section 15-802, subsection B, paragraph 1.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

B. A pupil may be expelled for excessive absenteeism only if the pupil has reached the age or completed the grade after which school attendance is not required as prescribed in section 15-802.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

1. Penalties for excessive pupil absenteeism pursuant to section 15-803, including failure in a subject, failure to pass a grade, suspension or expulsion.

C. Penalties adopted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for excessive absenteeism shall not be applied to pupils who have completed the course requirements and whose absence from school is due solely to illness, disease or accident as certified by a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 13, 15 or 17.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Substance use**

**LAWS**

**13-3411. Possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone; violation; classification; definitions.**

A. It is unlawful for a person to do any of the following:

1. Intentionally be present in a drug free school zone to sell or transfer marijuana, peyote, prescription-only drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs.

2. Possess or use marijuana, peyote, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs in a drug free school zone.

3. Manufacture dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone.

B. A person who violates subsection A of this section is guilty of the same class of felony that the person would otherwise be guilty of had the violation not occurred within a drug free school zone, except that the presumptive, minimum and maximum sentence shall be increased by one year. The additional sentence imposed under this subsection is in addition to any enhanced punishment that may be applicable under section 13-703, section 13-704, section 13-708, subsection D or any provision in this chapter. A person is

not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except pursuant to section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted.

C. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by this title, the court shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of this section to pay a fine of not less than two thousand dollars or three times the value as determined by the court of the drugs involved in or giving rise to the charge, whichever is greater, and not more than the maximum authorized by chapter 8 of this title. A judge shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition of any fine required by this subsection.

D. Each school district's governing board or its designee, or the chief administrative officer in the case of a nonpublic school, shall place and maintain permanently affixed signs located in a visible manner at the main entrance of each school that identifies the school and its accompanying grounds as a drug free school zone.

E. The drug free school zone map prepared pursuant to title 15 shall constitute an official record as to the location and boundaries of each drug free school zone. The school district's governing board or its designee, or the chief administrative officer in the case of any nonpublic school, shall promptly notify the county attorney of any changes in the location and boundaries of any school property and shall file with the county recorder the original map prepared pursuant to title 15.

F. All school personnel who observe a violation of this section shall immediately report the violation to a school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. It is unlawful for any school personnel or school administrator to fail to report a violation as prescribed in this section.

G. School personnel having custody or control of school records of a student involved in an alleged violation of this section shall make the records available to a peace officer upon written request signed by a magistrate. Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection are confidential and may be used only in a judicial or administrative proceeding. A person furnishing records required under this subsection or a person participating in a judicial or administrative proceeding or investigation resulting from the furnishing of records required under this subsection is immune from civil or criminal liability by reason of such action unless the person acted with malice.

H. A person who violates subsection F of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

I. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Drug free school zone" means the area within three hundred feet of a school or its accompanying grounds, any public property within one thousand feet of a school or its accompanying grounds, a school bus stop or on any school bus or bus contracted to transport pupils to any school.
2. "School" means any public or nonpublic kindergarten program, common school or high school.

#### **15-108. Medical marijuana; school campuses; prohibition; definition.**

A. In addition to the limitations prescribed in section 36-2802, subsection B, a person, including a cardholder as defined in section 36-2801, may not lawfully possess or use marijuana on the campus of any public university, college, community college or postsecondary educational institution.

B. A person may not lawfully possess or use marijuana on the campus of any high school, junior high school, middle school, common school or preschool in this state.

#### **15-345. Chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures.**

The school district governing board may adopt chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures in consultation with pupils, school district personnel and members of the community, including parents and local law enforcement agencies.

**36-798.03. Tobacco products prohibition at schools and school-related areas; exception; violation; classification.**

A. Tobacco products are prohibited on school grounds, inside school buildings, in school parking lots or playing fields, in school buses or vehicles or at off-campus school sponsored events. For purposes of this subsection, "school" means any public, charter or private school where children attend classes in kindergarten programs or grades one through twelve.

B. Subsection A of this section does not apply to an adult who employs tobacco products as a necessary component of a school sanctioned tobacco prevention or cessation program established pursuant to section 15-712.

C. A person who violates this section is guilty of a petty offense.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Bullying, harassment, or hazing**

**LAWS**

**15-186.01. Parental notification; immunity.**

A. In addition to the notification requirements prescribed in section 15-186, each charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce reasonable and appropriate policies to notify a pupil's parent or guardian if any person engages in harassing, threatening, or intimidating conduct against that pupil. A charter school and its officials and employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section, except in cases of gross negligence or wanton or willful neglect.

B. A person commits threatening or intimidating if the person threatens or intimidates by word or conduct to cause physical injury to another person or serious damage to the property of another on school grounds. A person commits harassment if, with intent to harass or with knowledge that the person is harassing another person, the person anonymously or otherwise contacts, communicates or causes a communication with another person by verbal, electronic, mechanical, telephonic or written means in a manner that harasses on school grounds or substantially disrupts the school environment.

**15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation.**

A. The governing board shall:

36. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops, at school-sponsored events and activities and through the use of electronic technology or electronic communication on school computers, networks, forums and mailing lists that include the following components:

(a) A procedure for pupils, parents and school district employees to confidentially report to school officials incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying. The school shall make available written forms designed to provide a full and detailed description of the incident and any other relevant information about the incident.

(b) A requirement that school district employees report in writing suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying to the appropriate school official and a description of appropriate disciplinary procedures for employees who fail to report suspected incidents that are known to the employee.



(c) A requirement that, at the beginning of each school year, school officials provide all pupils with a written copy of the rights, protections and support services available to a pupil who is an alleged victim of an incident reported pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) If an incident is reported pursuant to this paragraph, a requirement that school officials provide a pupil who is an alleged victim of the incident with a written copy of the rights, protections and support services available to that pupil.

(e) A formal process for the documentation of reported incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying and for the confidentiality, maintenance and disposition of this documentation. School districts shall maintain documentation of all incidents reported pursuant to this paragraph for at least six years. The school shall not use that documentation to impose disciplinary action unless the appropriate school official has investigated and determined that the reported incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying occurred. If a school provides documentation of reported incidents to persons other than school officials or law enforcement, all individually identifiable information shall be redacted.

(f) A formal process for the investigation by the appropriate school officials of suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying, including procedures for notifying the alleged victim and the alleged victim's parent or guardian when a school official or employee becomes aware of the suspected incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

(g) Disciplinary procedures for pupils who have admitted or been found to have committed incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

(h) A procedure that sets forth consequences for submitting false reports of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

(i) Procedures designed to protect the health and safety of pupils who are physically harmed as the result of incidents of harassment, intimidation and bullying, including, if appropriate, procedures to contact emergency medical services or law enforcement agencies, or both.

(j) Definitions of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

**15-2301. Hazing prevention policies; definitions.**

A. Every public educational institution in this state shall adopt, post and enforce a hazing prevention policy. The hazing prevention policy shall be printed in every student handbook for distribution to parents and students. Each hazing prevention policy shall include:

1. A definition of hazing pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 2 of this section.
2. A statement that hazing is prohibited.
3. A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.
4. A statement that aiding and abetting another person who is engaged in hazing is prohibited.
5. A statement that it is not a defense to a violation of the hazing prevention policy if the hazing victim consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.
6. A statement that all students, teachers and staff shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the hazing prevention policy.
7. A description of the procedures for students, teachers and staff to report violations of the hazing prevention policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the hazing prevention policy.
8. Procedures to investigate reports of violations of the hazing prevention policy and to investigate complaints for a violation of the hazing prevention policy.
9. A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the hazing prevention policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

10. A description of appropriate penalties, sanctions and appeals mechanisms for persons and organizations that violate the hazing prevention policy. The sanctions shall include the revocation or suspension of an organization's permission to conduct operations at the educational institution if the organization knowingly permitted, authorized or condoned the hazing activity. Any teacher or staff who knowingly permitted, authorized or condoned the hazing activity is subject to disciplinary action by the educational institution.

B. Violations of hazing prevention policies adopted pursuant to this section do not include either of the following:

1. Customary athletic events, contests or competitions that are sponsored by an educational institution.
2. Any activity or conduct that furthers the goals of a legitimate educational curriculum, a legitimate extracurricular program or a legitimate military training program.

C. For purposes of this section:

1. "Educational institution" means any of the following:

(a) A public school that provides instruction to pupils in any combination of kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

(b) A public community college or a vocational education program that provides academic instruction or training not exceeding two years' duration in the arts, sciences and humanities beyond the twelfth grade of the public or private high school course of study.

(c) Any public college or university that provides academic instruction beyond the twelfth grade of the public or private high school course of study and that offers any combination of baccalaureate, master's or doctoral degrees to students that complete specified academic requirements.

2. "Hazing" means any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a student, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, and in which both of the following apply:

(a) The act was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with or the maintenance of membership in any organization that is affiliated with an educational institution.

(b) The act contributes to a substantial risk of potential physical injury, mental harm or degradation or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation.

3. "Organization" means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club or other similar group that is affiliated with an educational institution and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at that educational institution.

4. "Student" means any person who is enrolled at an educational institution, any person who has been promoted or accepted for enrollment at an educational institution or any person who intends to enroll at or be promoted to an educational institution within the next twelve calendar months. The hazing prevention policy of the educational institution where a person has been accepted for or promoted to enrollment, or where a person intends to enroll or be promoted to within the next twelve calendar months, shall be the effective policy. A person who meets the definition of a student for purposes of this paragraph shall continue to be defined as a student for purposes of this section until the person graduates, transfers, is promoted or withdraws from the educational institution.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Other special infractions or conditions**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-342.02. Dating abuse policies.**

A school district governing board may prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to address incidents of dating abuse involving students at school that may be based on a model dating abuse policy.

#### **15-507. Abuse of teacher or school employee in school; classification.**

A person who knowingly abuses a teacher or other school employee on school grounds or while the teacher or employee is engaged in the performance of his duties is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)***

### **Prevention**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-345. Chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures.**

The school district governing board may adopt chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures in consultation with pupils, school district personnel and members of the community, including parents and local law enforcement agencies.

##### **15-712. Instruction on alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, marijuana, date rape drugs and other dangerous drugs; chemical abuse prevention programs; definitions.**

A. Instruction on the nature and harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, marijuana, date rape drugs and other dangerous drugs on the human system and instruction on the laws related to the control of these substances and the nonuse and prevention of use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, marijuana, date rape drugs and other dangerous drugs may be included in the courses of study in common and high schools, with emphasis on grades four through nine. Instruction on the nature and harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, marijuana, date rape drugs and other dangerous drugs on a human fetus may be included in the courses of study in grades six through twelve. The instruction may be integrated into existing health, science, citizenship or similar studies and shall meet the criteria for chemical abuse prevention education programs developed pursuant to subsection C of this section.

B. At the request of a school district, the department of education shall provide technical assistance to school districts that choose to implement programs to prevent chemical abuse.

#### **Legislative Intent**

It is the intent of the legislature that training under this Act be provided without the need for appropriation of additional state funding for that purpose.

#### **Mandatory Youth Suicide Awareness and Prevention Training; Immunity.**

(a) A school district, regional educational attendance area, and the department shall annually provide youth suicide awareness and prevention training approved by the commissioner to each teacher, administrator, counselor, and specialist who is employed by the district, regional educational attendance area, or department to provide services to students in grades seven through 12 in a public school in the state at no cost to the teacher, administrator, counselor, or specialist.

(b) The commissioner shall approve youth suicide awareness and prevention training provided under this section if the training is not less than two hours each year, meets standards for professional continuing education credit in the state, and is periodically reviewed by a qualified person or committee for consistency with generally accepted principles of youth suicide awareness and prevention. The training may be offered through videoconferencing or an individual program of study of designated materials.

(c) A person may not bring a civil action for damages against the state or a school district, or an officer, agent, or employee of the state or a school district, for a death, personal injury, or property damage that results from an act or omission in performing or failing to perform activities or duties authorized under this section. This subsection does not apply to a civil action for damages as a result of intentional misconduct with complete disregard for the safety and property of others. In this subsection, "school district" has the meaning given "district" in AS 14.17.990.

(d) The training provided or the failure to provide training under this section may not be construed to impose a specific duty of care on any person.

**15-712.01. Instruction on dating abuse; definitions.**

A. A school district that provides instruction in grades seven through twelve may incorporate dating abuse information that is age appropriate into the school district's existing health curriculum for pupils in grades seven through twelve that includes the following components:

1. A definition of dating abuse.
2. The recognition of dating abuse warning signs.
3. The characteristics of healthy relationships.

B. On written request to the principal of the school where a child is enrolled, the parent or guardian of a pupil who is under eighteen years of age shall be permitted to review the dating abuse information instructional materials within a reasonable time after submitting the written request.

C. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Dating abuse" means a pattern of behavior in which one person uses or threatens to use physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse to control the person's dating partner.
2. "Dating partner" means any person who is involved in an intimate association with another person that is primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement and that includes casual, serious and long-term dating partners.

**15-719. Character education program instruction; fund.**

A. Each common, high and unified school district and charter school may provide instruction to kindergarten programs through the twelfth grade on character development.

B. Each district may develop its own course of study for each grade. At a minimum, the character education program must include:

1. Instruction in the definition and application of at least six of the following character traits: truthfulness, responsibility, compassion, diligence, sincerity, trustworthiness, respect, attentiveness, obedience, orderliness, forgiveness, virtue, fairness, caring, citizenship and integrity.
2. The use of activities, discussions and visual media and literacy presentations to illustrate and reinforce the application of the character traits.
3. Presentations by teachers or mentors who demonstrate the character traits.

C. At the request of the school district or charter school, the department of education may certify that the school district or charter school has a character development instruction program that meets all of the requirements in subsection B of this section.

D. Parents may elect for their child not to participate in the program.

E. The school district or charter school may accept donations or charge fees for the program if the program is not offered during regular school hours.

F. A character education special plate fund is established consisting of monies received pursuant to section 28-2421. The department of education shall administer the fund. Not more than ten per cent of monies deposited in the fund annually shall be used for the cost of administering the fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated. Monies from the fund shall be annually distributed by the department by July 1.

G. The character education and development division at the department of education shall allocate monies through at least two but no more than four private character education foundations that are incorporated nonprofit corporations in this state and that are qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the

United States internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes. The director of the character education and development division at the department of education shall select private character education foundations that provide character education programs that demonstrate proven and effective research based curriculum and training to receive monies from the character education special plate fund.

H. On notice from the department of education, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

I. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Behavioral interventions and student support services**

### **LAWS**

#### **8-371. Educational rehabilitation; definition.**

A. Juveniles who are subject to the supervision of a probation officer pursuant to an order of the juvenile court, or who are otherwise eligible for absolute discharge or conditional liberty from the department of juvenile corrections in accordance with section 41-2816, shall, as a condition of probation or liberty, be required to do one of the following:

1. Attend school in order to obtain vocational training or to achieve an appropriate educational level as prescribed in consultation with the school the juvenile attends by the juvenile's probation officer or by the department of juvenile corrections. If the juvenile fails to attend school regularly, maintain appropriate school behavior, or make satisfactory progress as determined in consultation with the school by the probation officer or department of juvenile corrections as specified in subsection C of this section and the juvenile does not meet the requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection:

(a) If the juvenile court retains jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall take appropriate action to enforce, modify or revoke its order granting probation.

(b) If the department of juvenile corrections retains jurisdiction, the department shall act to enforce, modify or revoke its order granting conditional liberty.

C. If the juvenile chooses to meet the requirements of subsection A of this section by attending a public school:

1. If the juvenile had previously been expelled from school, prior to readmission of that juvenile to the school, school officials shall meet with the appropriate juvenile court probation officer or department of juvenile corrections case manager and assist in developing conditions of probation or conditional liberty that will provide specific guidelines for behavior and consequences for misbehavior at school as well as educational objectives that must be achieved. If the juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the court shall review the conditions of probation for the juvenile and may continue the expulsion or return the child to school under the agreed conditions. If the juvenile is under the jurisdiction of the department of juvenile corrections, the department shall review the terms of conditional liberty for the juvenile and may continue the expulsion or return the child to school under the agreed conditions. The governing board may expel the juvenile for subsequent actions as provided in title 15, chapter 8, article 3.

2. The juvenile shall on release be screened by the school to which the juvenile is admitted for possible disabilities as provided in section 15-761, paragraph 2 and, if the screening so indicates, be referred for evaluation for possible placement in a special education program.

D. The school district of residence and the juvenile court or the department of juvenile corrections may establish education, counseling or other programs in order to improve the behavior and educational performance of juveniles covered by this section.

E. For the purposes of this section, "child" or "juvenile" includes a person who is under eighteen years of age or, if the juvenile court has retained jurisdiction over the person pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H, under nineteen years of age.

**15-104. Mental health screening; consent; form; exemption.**

A. Before it conducts a mental health screening on any pupil, defined as a survey, analysis or evaluation created by a governmental or private third party pursuant to the protection of pupil rights amendment (20 United States Code section 1232h; 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 98), a school district or charter school must have obtained the written consent of the pupil's parent or legal guardian. The written consent must satisfy all of the following requirements:

1. Contain language that clearly explains the nature of the screening program and when and where the screening will take place.
2. Be signed by the pupil's parent or legal guardian.
3. Provide notice that a copy of the actual survey, analysis or evaluation questions to be asked of the student is available for inspection upon request by the parent or legal guardian.

B. The chemical abuse and related gang activity survey conducted by the Arizona criminal justice commission pursuant to section 41-2416 is exempt from the provisions of this section if the survey does not include questions related to depression or religiosity.

**15-707. College and career readiness program for at-risk students; requirements; annual report; program termination; definition.**

A. A school district or charter school that provides high school instruction may establish a career and college readiness program for at-risk students. A program established pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

1. Consist of at least nine consecutive months of academic support, including tutoring and remediation, to ensure that participating students meet the academic standards adopted by the state board of education.
2. Consist of comprehensive instruction on workplace skills as adopted by the state board of education.
3. Consist of instruction on leadership and civic duty.
4. Require students who participate in the program to earn credits toward graduation from high school.
5. Require students who participate in the program to perform volunteer activities or community service.
6. Require students who participate in the program to continue to participate in the program for twelve months after graduation from high school, during which time the school district or charter school shall provide follow-up assistance that is designed to assist the student's transition to postsecondary education, vocational or job training, military service or employment. A participating school district or charter school may develop a dual enrollment course program in order to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
7. Be administered through a private entity selected by the department of education.

B. School districts and charter schools that participate in the program shall annually report the following information to the department of education:

1. The percentage of students who participate in the program and who graduate from high school or obtain a general equivalency degree on or within twelve months after the scheduled graduation date for that student's classmates.
2. The percentage of students who participate in the program, who graduate from high school or obtain a general equivalency degree and who begin participation in postsecondary education, employment, vocational or job training or military service within twelve months after the scheduled graduation date for that student's classmates.
3. The percentage of students who participate in the program and who are either enrolled full time at a postsecondary education institution, employed full time, enrolled in a full-time vocational or job training program or on active duty in the armed forces of the united states, or any combination of these activities that in totality amounts to full-time activity, within twelve months after the scheduled graduation date for that student's classmates.
4. The percentage of students who participate in the program and their achievement scores on the statewide assessment adopted by the state board of education prescribed in section 15-741.

C. On or before September 15 of each year, the department of education shall submit an annual report to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives that summarizes the information submitted pursuant to subsection b of this section. The department of education shall provide a copy of the annual report to the secretary of state.

D. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2027 pursuant to section 41-3102.

E. For the purposes of this section, "at-risk student" means a pupil in grade eleven or twelve who either:

1. Is likely to drop out of high school without graduating.
2. Has documented academic, personal or vocational barriers to success in high school and the workplace including having been subject to discipline, suspension or expulsion pursuant to 15-843.

#### **15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

O. School districts may refer a pupil who has been subject to discipline, suspension or expulsion pursuant to this section to a career and college readiness program for at-risk students established pursuant to section 15-707.

### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Professional development**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-218. Suicide awareness and prevention training; child abuse and sexual abuse prevention and training; continuing education.**

A. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow certificated teachers and administrators to count suicide awareness and prevention training programs as continuing education credits.

B. The state board of education shall adopt rules to allow certificated teachers and administrators to count awareness and prevention training on issues concerning child abuse and the sexual abuse of children, including warning signs that a child may be a victim of child abuse or sexual abuse, as continuing education credits.



C. Any rules regarding continuing education credits adopted by the state board of education pursuant to this section shall include a reasonable limit of credits that may count towards certification renewal requirements.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***Monitoring and Accountability***

### **Formal incident reporting of conduct violations**

#### **LAWS**

##### **13-3411. Possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone; violation; classification; definitions.**

A. It is unlawful for a person to do any of the following:

1. Intentionally be present in a drug free school zone to sell or transfer marijuana, peyote, prescription-only drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs.
2. Possess or use marijuana, peyote, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs in a drug free school zone.
3. Manufacture dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone.

F. All school personnel who observe a violation of this section shall immediately report the violation to a school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. It is unlawful for any school personnel or school administrator to fail to report a violation as prescribed in this section.

##### **15-105. Use of restraint and seclusion techniques; requirements; definitions.**

D. Schools shall establish reporting and documentation procedures to be followed when a restraint or seclusion technique has been used on a pupil. The procedures shall include the following requirements:

1. School personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written or oral notice on the same day that the incident occurred, unless circumstances prevent same-day notification. If the notice is not provided on the same day of the incident, notice shall be given within twenty-four hours after the incident.
2. Within a reasonable time following the incident, school personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written documentation that includes information about any persons, locations or activities that may have triggered the behavior, if known, and specific information about the behavior and its precursors, the type of restraint or seclusion technique used and the duration of its use.
3. Schools shall review strategies used to address a pupil's dangerous behavior if there has been repeated use of restraint or seclusion techniques for the pupil during a school year. The review shall include a review of the incidents in which restraint or seclusion technique were used and an analysis of how future incidents may be avoided, including whether the pupil requires a functional behavioral assessment.

E. If a school district or charter school summons law enforcement instead of using a restraint or seclusion technique on a pupil, the school shall comply with the reporting, documentation and review procedures established under subsection D of this section. Notwithstanding this section, school resource officers are authorized to respond to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency.

##### **15-153. Crime reporting; policies and procedures; notification; discipline.**

A. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for school personnel to report any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical

injury to an employee, student or other person on the school property. The policies shall dictate a process for employees to document and report the conduct, including specifying the employees responsible for making a report to the local law enforcement agency pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 30. Conduct that is considered to be bullying, harassment or intimidation shall be addressed according to policies adopted pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 36.

B. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to notify the parent or guardian of each student who is involved in a suspected crime or any conduct that is described in subsection A of this section, subject to the requirements of federal law.

C. On or before January 1, 2020, each school district or charter school shall post the policies and procedures prescribed by this section on its website. If the school district or charter school maintains an online manual of policies and procedures, the school district or charter school may post a link to that manual with a reference to the appropriate policies and procedures.

D. A person who violates subsection A of this section may be disciplined for violating the policies of the school district governing board or charter school governing body pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, and, notwithstanding section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, may be subject to dismissal. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to maintain a record on any person who is disciplined pursuant to this subsection and, on request, shall make that record available to any public school, school district governing board or charter school governing body that is considering hiring that person.

E. By July 1, 2020, the department of education shall develop a process to verify that each school district and charter school has adopted the policies and procedures required by this section.

F. Beginning January 21, 2020, a school district or charter school that has not adopted the policies and procedures required by this section is not eligible to apply for school safety program grants pursuant to section 15-154.

#### **15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation.**

A. The governing board shall:

36. Prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit pupils from harassing, intimidating and bullying other pupils on school grounds, on school property, on school buses, at school bus stops, at school-sponsored events and activities and through the use of electronic technology or electronic communication on school computers, networks, forums and mailing lists that include the following components:

(a) A procedure for pupils, parents and school district employees to confidentially report to school officials incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying. The school shall make available written forms designed to provide a full and detailed description of the incident and any other relevant information about the incident.

(b) A requirement that school district employees report in writing suspected incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying to the appropriate school official and a description of appropriate disciplinary procedures for employees who fail to report suspected incidents that are known to the employee.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

# Parental notification

## LAWS

### **15-104. Mental health screening; consent; form; exemption.**

A. Before it conducts a mental health screening on any pupil, defined as a survey, analysis or evaluation created by a governmental or private third party pursuant to the protection of pupil rights amendment (20 United States Code section 1232h; 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 98), a school district or charter school must have obtained the written consent of the pupil's parent or legal guardian. The written consent must satisfy all of the following requirements:

1. Contain language that clearly explains the nature of the screening program and when and where the screening will take place.
2. Be signed by the pupil's parent or legal guardian.
3. Provide notice that a copy of the actual survey, analysis or evaluation questions to be asked of the student is available for inspection upon request by the parent or legal guardian.

B. The chemical abuse and related gang activity survey conducted by the Arizona criminal justice commission pursuant to section 41-2416 is exempt from the provisions of this section if the survey does not include questions related to depression or religiosity.

### **15-105. Use of restraint and seclusion techniques; requirements; definitions.**

D. Schools shall establish reporting and documentation procedures to be followed when a restraint or seclusion technique has been used on a pupil. The procedures shall include the following requirements:

1. School personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written or oral notice on the same day that the incident occurred, unless circumstances prevent same-day notification. If the notice is not provided on the same day of the incident, notice shall be given within twenty-four hours after the incident.
2. Within a reasonable time following the incident, school personnel shall provide the pupil's parent or guardian with written documentation that includes information about any persons, locations or activities that may have triggered the behavior, if known, and specific information about the behavior and its precursors, the type of restraint or seclusion technique used and the duration of its use.

### **15-153. Crime reporting; policies and procedures; notification; discipline.**

A. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for school personnel to report any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to an employee, student or other person on the school property. The policies shall dictate a process for employees to document and report the conduct, including specifying the employees responsible for making a report to the local law enforcement agency pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 30. Conduct that is considered to be bullying, harassment or intimidation shall be addressed according to policies adopted pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 36.

B. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to notify the parent or guardian of each student who is involved in a suspected crime or any conduct that is described in subsection A of this section, subject to the requirements of federal law.

C. On or before January 1, 2020, each school district or charter school shall post the policies and procedures prescribed by this section on its website. If the school district or charter school maintains an

online manual of policies and procedures, the school district or charter school may post a link to that manual with a reference to the appropriate policies and procedures.

D. A person who violates subsection A of this section may be disciplined for violating the policies of the school district governing board or charter school governing body pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, and, notwithstanding section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 21 and 22, may be subject to dismissal. Each school district governing board and charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures that require the school district or charter school to maintain a record on any person who is disciplined pursuant to this subsection and, on request, shall make that record available to any public school, school district governing board or charter school governing body that is considering hiring that person.

E. By July 1, 2020, the department of education shall develop a process to verify that each school district and charter school has adopted the policies and procedures required by this section.

F. Beginning January 21, 2020, a school district or charter school that has not adopted the policies and procedures required by this section is not eligible to apply for school safety program grants pursuant to section 15-154.

**15-186.01. Parental notification; immunity.**

A. In addition to the notification requirements prescribed in section 15-186, each charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce reasonable and appropriate policies to notify a pupil's parent or guardian if any person engages in harassing, threatening, or intimidating conduct against that pupil. A charter school and its officials and employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section, except in cases of gross negligence or wanton or willful neglect.

**15-807. Absence from school; notification of parent or person having custody of pupil; immunity.**

A. If a pupil in a kindergarten program or grades one through eight is absent from school without excuse as provided in this article or without notice to the school in which the pupil is enrolled or authorization of the absence by the parent or other person who has custody of the pupil, the school in which the pupil is enrolled shall make a reasonable effort to promptly telephone and notify the parent or other person who has custody of the pupil of the pupil's absence from school:

1. Within two hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in kindergarten or grades one through six.
2. Within two hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in grade seven or eight if the first class in which the pupil is absent is the pupil's first class of the school day.
3. Within five hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in grade seven or eight if the first class in which the pupil is absent is after the pupil's first class of the school day.

B. On or before the enrollment of a pupil in a kindergarten program or grades one through eight, the school district shall notify parents or other persons who have custody of a pupil of their responsibility to authorize any absence of the pupil from school and to notify the school in which the pupil is enrolled in advance or at the time of any absence and that the school district requires that at least one telephone number, if available, be given for purposes of this section. The school district shall require that the telephone number, if available, be given at the time of enrollment of the pupil in school and that the school of enrollment be promptly notified of any change in the telephone number.

C. A school district, governing board members of a school district and employees or agents of a school district are not liable for failure to notify the parent or other person who has custody of a pupil of the pupil's absence from school as provided in this section.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

H. A school district or charter school may require the pupil's parent or guardian to participate in mediation, community service, restitution or other programs in which the parent or guardian takes responsibility with the pupil for the threat.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Reporting and referrals between schools and law enforcement**

**LAWS**

**13-3411. Possession, use, sale or transfer of marijuana, peyote, prescription drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs or manufacture of dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone; violation; classification; definitions.**

A. It is unlawful for a person to do any of the following:

1. Intentionally be present in a drug free school zone to sell or transfer marijuana, peyote, prescription-only drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs.
2. Possess or use marijuana, peyote, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs in a drug free school zone.
3. Manufacture dangerous drugs in a drug free school zone.

F. All school personnel who observe a violation of this section shall immediately report the violation to a school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. It is unlawful for any school personnel or school administrator to fail to report a violation as prescribed in this section.

G. School personnel having custody or control of school records of a student involved in an alleged violation of this section shall make the records available to a peace officer upon written request signed by a magistrate. Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection are confidential and may be used only in a judicial or administrative proceeding. A person furnishing records required under this subsection or a person participating in a judicial or administrative proceeding or investigation resulting from the furnishing of records required under this subsection is immune from civil or criminal liability by reason of such action unless the person acted with malice.

**15-105. Use of restraint and seclusion techniques; requirements; definitions.**

E. If a school district or charter school summons law enforcement instead of using a restraint or seclusion technique on a pupil, the school shall comply with the reporting, documentation and review procedures established under subsection D of this section. Notwithstanding this section, school resource officers are authorized to respond to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency.

**15-341. General powers and duties; immunity; delegation**

A. The governing board shall:

30. Report to local law enforcement agencies any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense as defined in section 13-706 or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on the property of the school. This paragraph does not limit or preclude the reporting by a school district or an employee of a school district of suspected crimes other

than those required to be reported by this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "dangerous instrument", "deadly weapon" and "serious physical injury" have the same meanings prescribed in section 13-105.

**15-515. Duty to report violations occurring on school premises.**

All school personnel who observe a violation of section 13-3102, subsection A, paragraph 12 or section 13-3111 on school premises shall immediately report the violation to the school administrator. The administrator shall immediately report the violation to a peace officer. The peace officer shall report this violation to the department of public safety for inclusion in the statewide and federal uniform crime reports prescribed in section 41-1750, subsection A, paragraph 2.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

4. Procedures for dealing with pupils who have committed or who are believed to have committed a crime.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

**Disclosure of school records**

**LAWS**

**15-141. Educational records; injunction; special action.**

C. Notwithstanding any financial debt owed by the pupil, the governing board of a school district shall release to the department of juvenile corrections all educational records relating to a pupil who is awarded to the department of juvenile corrections within ten working days after the date the request is received.

E. A school district may release pupil attendance, disciplinary and other educational records to a law enforcement agency and county attorney pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement among the school district, law enforcement agency, county attorney and other state, local or tribal government agencies to create a local or tribal governmental juvenile justice network for the purpose of:

1. Providing appropriate programs and services to intervene with juveniles currently involved in the juvenile justice system.
2. Providing appropriate programs and services designed to deter at-risk juveniles from dropping out of school or other delinquent behavior.
3. Increasing the safety and security of the community and its children by reducing juvenile crime.

F. Educational records provided pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement entered into pursuant to subsection E shall be used solely for the purposes of the agreement and shall not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided by law.

**15-142. Access to directory information relating to pupils and to school property; violation.**

A. If the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school permits the release of directory information relating to pupils or permits access to school buildings, school grounds or other school property to persons who inform pupils of educational or occupational opportunities, the governing board or governing body shall provide access to directory information relating to pupils and to school

property on the same basis for official recruiting representatives of the militia of this state and the armed services of the United States for the purpose of informing pupils of educational and occupational opportunities available in the militia and the armed services. If the school district or charter school permits the release of directory information relating to pupils, the information shall be released on or before October 31 of each year. The department of education shall design and provide to school districts and charter schools a form to allow pupils to request that directory information not be released pursuant to the elementary and secondary education act as reauthorized by the no child left behind act of 2001. School districts and charter schools shall distribute the form to pupils each year separate from any other form. If a school district or charter school distributes materials to pupils through electronic communication or on an internet website, the form may be distributed in the same manner. A person who is wrongfully denied access to directory information or access to school buildings, school grounds or other school property may notify the department of education, which shall report the alleged violation to the United States department of education.

B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, pupil transcripts shall not be released to representatives of postsecondary institutions, the militia of this state or the armed services of the United States unless the pupil consents in writing to the release of the pupil's transcript. The governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school shall provide the pupil with a transcript release form that allows the pupil to designate in separate check boxes whether the transcript is to be released to postsecondary institutions, the militia of this state or the armed services of the United States, or to any combination of these entities.

C. This section shall not be construed to authorize school districts or charter schools to release information that would violate the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1232g). Any person who suspects that a school district or charter school has knowingly violated the family educational rights and privacy act may notify the principal of the charter school or the superintendent of the school district. If the matter is not satisfactorily resolved by the principal of the charter school or the superintendent of the school district within sixty days after the notice, the person may file a complaint with the superintendent of public instruction. If the superintendent of public instruction determines that a school district or charter school is knowingly in violation of the family educational rights and privacy act, the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the school district or charter school that it is in violation of the family educational rights and privacy act. If the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school district or charter school has failed to correct the violation within sixty days after a notice has been issued pursuant to this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction may inform the family policy compliance office of the United States department of education of a possible violation of the family educational rights and privacy act.

#### **15-1041. Student accountability information system.**

The student accountability information system is established to enable school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools to transmit student level data and school finance data electronically through the internet to the department of education for the purposes of complying with the statutory obligations of the department of education and the state board of education.

#### **15-1042. Student level data; timeline for submittal; confidentiality; definition.**

A. The department of education shall notify school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools of electronic data submission procedures and shall distribute a list of the specific student level data elements, including the statutory or regulatory reference for each data element, that school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools are required to submit. The department of education shall not make any changes to the student level data elements to be collected unless the



student level data element has been reviewed and adopted by the data governance commission established by section 15-249.01.

B. Each school district, career technical education district and charter school shall submit electronic data on a school-by-school basis, including student level data, to the department of education in order for the school district, career technical education district or charter school to receive monies for the cost of educating students pursuant to this title.

C. The department of education shall grant a school district, career technical education district or charter school an extension to the deadline for the submission of student level data or may provide for an alternative method for the submission of student level data if the school district, career technical education district or charter school proves that good cause exists for the extension, and the school district, career technical education district or charter school shall continue to receive monies for the cost of educating students pursuant to this title. The request for an extension of the deadline for the submission of student level data pursuant to this subsection shall include a justification for the extension and the status of current efforts toward complying with the submission of student level data.

D. A pupil or the parent or guardian of a pupil shall not be required to submit data that does not relate to the provision of educational services or assistance to the pupil.

E. Unless otherwise prescribed, school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools shall begin to report new data elements on July 1 of the year that follows the effective date of the law that requires the collection of the data.

F. Student level data items submitted to the department of education by school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools pursuant to this section shall not be used to adjust funding levels or calculate the average daily membership for the purpose of funding school districts at any time other than the fortieth, one hundredth and two hundredth days of the school year.

G. A school district, career technical education district or charter school is not required to submit student level data to the department of education more often than once every twenty school days.

H. Notwithstanding subsection J of this section, the student level data shall include reasons for the withdrawal if reasons are provided by the withdrawing pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this subsection, the department of education shall include in the specific student level data elements that school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools are required to submit data relating to students who withdraw from school because the student is pregnant or because the student is the biological parent of a child.

I. All student level data collected pursuant to this section is confidential and is not a public record. The data collected may be used for aggregate research and reporting and for providing access of student level data to school districts, career technical education districts, charter schools, community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.

J. For the purposes of this section, "student level data" means all data elements that are compiled and submitted for each student in this state and that are necessary for the completion of the statutory requirements of the department of education and the state board of education relating to the calculation of funding for public education, the determination of student academic progress as measured by student testing programs in this state, state and federal reporting requirements and other duties prescribed to the department of education or the state board of education by law. Student level data does not include data elements related to student behavior, discipline, criminal history, medical history, religious affiliation, personal physical descriptors or family information not authorized by the parent or guardian of the pupil or otherwise required by law.

**15-1043. Student level data; allowable disclosure; policies.**

A. Any disclosure of educational records compiled by the department of education pursuant to this article shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act (20 United States Code section 1232g).

B. Student level data may not be updated unless the change is authorized by the school district, career technical education district or charter school.

C. The department of education shall adopt policies and procedures to allow access of student level data for currently enrolled students to school districts, career technical education districts and charter schools.

**15-1045. Education database; pupil privacy.**

A. Any collection, maintenance or disclosure of pupil educational records compiled by the department of education in an education database of pupil records shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act (20 United States Code section 1232g).

B. The department of education shall maintain the database in the following manner:

1. The use of the information is limited to comply with statutory obligations.
2. Personally identifiable information is confidential and is not public record.
3. Proper security measures are employed to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the education database.
4. Data is secured from breaches and identity theft through implementation of protections and standards.

C. The pupil identifier in the education database is unique, not identifiable by anyone other than officials maintaining the education database and shall not be the pupil's social security number or any variation of the pupil's social security number.

**15-1046. Student data privacy; definitions.**

A. An operator may not knowingly do any of the following:

1. Engage in targeted advertising on the operator's site, service or application or on any other site, service or application if the targeting of the advertising is based on any information, including covered information and persistent unique identifiers, that the operator has acquired because of the use of that operator's site, service or application for school purposes.
2. Use information, including persistent unique identifiers, created or gathered by the operator's site, service or application to amass a profile about a student except in furtherance of school purposes. This paragraph does not apply to the collection and retention of account information that remains under the control of the student, the student's parent or guardian or the public school.
3. Sell or rent a student's information, including covered information. This paragraph does not apply to the purchase, merger or other type of acquisition of an operator by another entity if the operator or successor entity complies with this section regarding previously acquired student information, or to national assessment providers if the provider secures the express written consent of the student's parent or guardian or the student that is given in response to a clear and conspicuous notice, solely to provide access to employment, educational scholarships or financial aid or postsecondary educational opportunities.
4. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection, disclose or use covered information unless the disclosure or use is made for any of the following purposes:
  - (a) in furtherance of the school purpose of the site, service or application if the recipient of the disclosed covered information does not further disclose the information except to allow or improve operability and functionality of the operator's site, service or application.

(b) to ensure legal and regulatory compliance or protect against liability.

(c) to respond to or participate in the judicial process.

(d) to protect the safety or integrity of users of the site, service or application or others or the security of the site, service or application.

(e) for a school, educational or employment purpose requested by the student or the student's parent or guardian if the information is not used or further disclosed for any other purpose.

(f) to a third party if the operator contractually prohibits the third party from using any covered information for any purpose other than providing the contracted service to or on behalf of the operator, prohibits the third party from disclosing any covered information provided by the operator with subsequent third parties, and requires the third party to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices.

B. This section does not prohibit the operator's use of information for maintaining, developing, supporting, improving or diagnosing the operator's site, service or application. An operator may use student data, including covered information, for adaptive or customized student learning. This subsection does not allow an operator to disclose or use student data, including covered information, in violation of subsection a of this section.

C. An operator shall do all of the following:

1. Implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that are appropriate to the nature of the covered information and that are designed to protect that covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure.

2. Delete, within a reasonable time period, a student's covered information if the public school requests deletion of covered information under the control of the public school, unless the student or the student's parent or guardian consents to the maintenance of the covered information.

3. Provide prominent notice before making material changes to its privacy policies.

D. An operator may use or disclose covered information of a student under the following circumstances:

1. Federal or state law requires the operator to disclose the information and the operator complies with the requirements of federal and state law in protecting and disclosing that information.

2. The covered information is not used for advertising or to amass a profile on the student for purposes other than school purposes, for legitimate research purposes as required by state or federal law and subject to the restrictions under applicable state and federal law, or as allowed by state or federal law and in furtherance of school purposes.

3. To a state or local educational agency for school purposes as permitted by state or federal law.

E. This section does not prohibit an operator from doing any of the following:

1. Using covered information to improve educational products if that information is not associated with an identified student within the operator's site, service or application or other sites, services or applications owned by the operator.

2. Using covered information that is not associated with an identified student to demonstrate the effectiveness of the operator's products or services, including in the operator's marketing.

3. Sharing covered information that is not associated with an identified student for the development and improvement of educational sites, services or applications.

4. Using recommendation engines to recommend to a student either of the following:

(a) additional content relating to an educational, other learning or employment opportunity purpose within an online site, service or application if the recommendation is not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party.

(b) additional services relating to an educational, other learning or employment opportunity purpose within an online site, service or application if the recommendation is not determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party.

5. Responding to a student's request for information or feedback without the information or response being determined in whole or in part by payment or other consideration from a third party.

F. This section does not:

1. Limit the authority of a law enforcement agency to obtain any content or information from an operator as authorized by law or under a court order.

2. Apply to general audience internet websites, general audience online services, general audience online applications or general audience mobile applications, even if login credentials created for an operator's site, service or application may be used to access those general audience sites, services or applications.

3. Limit service providers from providing internet connectivity to schools, students and families.

4. Prohibit an operator of an internet website, online service, online application or mobile application from marketing educational products directly to parents if the marketing does not result from the use of covered information obtained by the operator by providing services covered under this section.

5. Impose a duty on a provider of an electronic store, gateway, marketplace or other means of purchasing or downloading software or applications to review or enforce compliance with this section on those applications or software.

6. Impose a duty on a provider of an interactive computer service to review or enforce compliance with this section by third-party content providers.

7. Prohibit students from downloading, exporting, transferring, saving or maintaining student data or documents.

G. In addition to any enforcement or regulatory action authorized by state or federal law, a violation of this section constitutes an unlawful practice under section 44-1522, and the attorney general may investigate and take appropriate action under title 44, chapter 10, article 7.

H. A local education agency shall adopt policies regarding the use of technology and the internet while at school. The policy shall include notifying a parent of the adopted policies and the parent's ability to prohibit the student from the use of technology and the internet while at school in which covered information may be shared with an operator. This subsection does not apply to software or technology that is used for the daily operations or administration of a local education agency or Arizona online instruction programs authorized pursuant to section 15-808.

I. For the purposes of this section:

1. "covered information" means personally identifiable information or material or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or material, in any medium or format that is not publicly available and that is any of the following:

(a) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent or legal guardian in the course of the student's, parent's or legal guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application for school purposes.

(b) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of a public school for school purposes.

(c) gathered by an operator through the operation of the operator's site, service or application for school purposes and that personally identifies a student, including information in the student's educational record or e-mail or information relating to the student's first and last name, home address, telephone number, e-mail address or other information that allows physical or online contact,

discipline records, test results, special education data, juvenile dependency records, grades, evaluations, criminal records, medical records, health records, social security number, biometric information, disabilities, socioeconomic information, food purchases, political affiliations, religious information, text messages, documents, student identifiers, search activity, photos, voice recordings or geographic information.

2. "interactive computer service" has the same meaning prescribed in 47 united states code section 230.

3. "operator" means, to the extent that it is being operated in this capacity, the operator of an internet website, online service, online application or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service or application is used primarily for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes.

4. "school purposes" means purposes that are directed by or customarily take place at the direction of a public school or teacher or that aid in the administration of school activities, including instruction in the classroom, instruction at home, administrative activities and collaboration between students, school personnel or parents, or that are otherwise for the use and benefit of the school.

5. "service provider" means a person or entity that provides a service that enables users to access content, information, e-mail or other services offered over the internet or a computer network.

6. "targeted advertising" means advertisements that are presented to a student and that are selected based on information obtained or inferred over time from that student's online behavior, usage of applications or covered information. Targeted advertising does not include advertising to a student at an online location based on that student's current visit to that location or in response to that student's request for information or feedback if there is no retention of that student's online activities or requests over time for the purpose of targeting subsequent advertisements.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions**

### **LAWS**

#### **15-186. Pupil disciplinary procedures; notification.**

Each charter school governing body shall develop procedures that require the charter school to annually report to the department of education in a manner prescribed by the department the number of suspensions and expulsions that involve the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance under title 13, chapter 34 and the type of illegal substance involved in each suspension or expulsion. The department of education shall compile this information and annually post the information on its website. The information shall not include personally identifiable information, shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (p.l. 93-380; 88 stat. 57; 20 United States code section 1232g) and shall show the number of suspensions and expulsions associated with each illegal substance aggregated statewide and by county.

#### **15-231.03. School safety survey report.**

On or before September 15, 2007, and every four years thereafter, the department of education shall conduct a random survey of school districts on school safety and submit a written report that summarizes

the results to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and submit a copy of this report to the Arizona state library, archives and public records.

**15-746. School report cards.**

A. Each school shall distribute an annual report card that contains at least the following information:

5. The total number of incidents that occurred on the school grounds, at school bus stops, on school buses and at school-sponsored events and that required the contact of a local, county, tribal, state or federal law enforcement officer pursuant to section 13-3411, subsection F, section 13-3620, section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 30 or section 15-515. The total number of incidents reported shall only include reports that law enforcement officers report to the school are supported by probable cause. For the purposes of this paragraph, a certified peace officer who serves as a school resource officer is a law enforcement officer. A school may provide clarifying information if the school has a school resource officer on campus.

**15-843. Pupil disciplinary proceedings.**

B. The governing board of any school district, in consultation with the teachers and parents of the school district, shall prescribe rules for the discipline, suspension and expulsion of pupils. The rules shall be consistent with the constitutional rights of pupils and shall include at least the following:

10. Procedures that require the school district to annually report to the department of education in a manner prescribed by the department the number of suspensions and expulsions that involve the possession, use or sale of an illegal substance under title 13, chapter 34 and the type of illegal substance involved in each suspension or expulsion. The department of education shall compile this information and annually post the information on its website. The information shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (p.l. 93-380; 88 stat. 57; 20 United States code section 1232g) and not include personally identifiable information and shall show the number of suspensions and expulsions associated with each illegal substance aggregated statewide and by county.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***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**

No relevant laws found.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **MOUs, authorization, and/or funding**

#### **LAWS**

#### **15-105. Use of restraint and seclusion techniques; requirements; definitions.**

E. If a school district or charter school summons law enforcement instead of using a restraint or seclusion technique on a pupil, the school shall comply with the reporting, documentation and review procedures established under subsection D of this section. Notwithstanding this section, school resource officers are authorized to respond to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency.

#### **15-154. School safety, program; purpose; proposals; requirements; annual report; program.**

A. The school safety program is established within the department of education to support, promote and enhance safe and effective learning environments for all students by supporting the costs of placing school resource officers, juvenile probation officers, school counselors and school social workers on school campuses. A school district or charter school may apply to participate in the school safety program as provided in this section for up to three fiscal years by submitting by April 15 a program proposal to the department of education. A school district or charter school that receives approval for a three-year program under this subsection may annually submit a modified spending plan for its approved program.

B. A program proposal submitted by a school district or charter school for supporting the costs of placing school resource officers or juvenile probation officers, or both, on a school campus shall contain:

1. A detailed description of the school safety needs of the charter school or school district.
2. A plan for implementing a law-related education program or a plan that demonstrates the existence of a law-related education program as a school safety prevention strategy.
3. A plan to use trained school resource officers or juvenile probation officers in the school, or both.

4. If the school district or charter school has already participated in the school safety program, information on the success, compliance and implementation of the most recent grant.
- C. A program proposal submitted by a school district or charter school for supporting the costs of placing school counselors or school social workers, or both, on a school campus shall contain:
1. A detailed description of the school safety needs of the charter school or school district.
  2. A plan for implementing a school guidance and counseling program that includes the following:
    - (a) A detailed description of the relationship between the school counselor or the social worker, or both, and local community resources.
    - (b) A plan for using school counselor and school social worker services in the school, or both.
    - (c) A detailed description of the methods for evaluating the effectiveness of the school guidance and counseling plan.
    - (d) Policies on confidentiality under the school guidance and counseling plan.
    - (e) Policies on notifying parents and other family members of issues or concerns as identified in the school guidance and counseling plan.
    - (f) A detailed description of the school's, school district's or charter school's referral procedures to the appropriate community entities and state agencies.
  3. If the school district or charter school has already participated in the school safety program, information on the success, compliance and implementation of the most recent approved program proposal.
- D. The department of education shall review and administer the school resource officers and juvenile probation officers program proposals in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement agencies and law-related education providers awarded a contract pursuant to section 41-2534, subject to review and approval by the state board of education. The department of education shall use relevant crime statistics to assess the needs of each program proposal and shall visit school districts and charter schools that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals. The department of education shall contract to provide guidelines, curricula and support resources for school resource officers and juvenile probation officers to use in implementing a law-related education program.
- E. The department of education shall review and administer the school counselors and school social workers program proposals in cooperation with school administrators, principals, teachers, parents and community mental health professionals. The department of education shall use relevant school-level academic, social and emotional statistics to assess the needs of each program proposal and shall visit school districts and charter schools that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals.
- F. The department of education, subject to the review and approval of the state board of education, shall distribute monies to the school districts and charter schools that are in compliance with program requirements and whose program proposals have been approved by the state board of education.
- G. The department of education shall review program proposals submitted by school districts and charter schools for participation in the school safety program and shall select school sites that are eligible to receive funding based on school safety needs pursuant to this section. The department of education may prioritize program proposals for school resource officer and juvenile probation officer grants to school districts and charter schools that have agreements to share the cost of the school resource officer or juvenile probation officer with a law enforcement agency or the courts.
- H. The department of education shall evaluate the effectiveness of all the approved program proposals submitted pursuant to subsections B and C of this section within the school safety program and report on the activities of the program and the participants in the school safety program to the president of the



senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor on or before November 1 of each year and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The evaluation and report shall include survey results from participating schools and data from participating schools on the impact of participating in the school safety program. The department shall establish data guidelines for school safety program participants to follow in reporting pursuant to this subsection.

I. The school safety program established by this section shall include a school safety program guidance manual adopted by the department of education that requires a dispute resolution process to be included in the service agreement between a school district or charter school that submitted a program proposal and received a school resource officer grant from the school safety program and the law enforcement agency that provides services to the school district or charter school.

J. Any appropriations that are made to the department of education for the approved program proposals within the school safety program are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to the lapsing of appropriations. All monies that are not used for an approved program proposal within the school safety program during the fiscal year for which the monies were appropriated revert to the department of education for distribution to the program in the following fiscal year.

K. Monies received by a school district or charter school under the program shall be spent to implement the approved program proposals.

L. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2025 pursuant to section 41-3102. The auditor general shall include the school safety program as part of its ongoing sunset review of agencies and programs.

M. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Law-related education" means interactive education to equip children and youth with knowledge and skills pertaining to the law, school safety and effective citizenship.
2. "Law-related education program" means a program designed to provide children and youth with knowledge, skills and activities pertaining to the law and legal process and to promote law-abiding behavior with the purpose of preventing children and youth from engaging in delinquency or violence and enabling them to become productive citizens.
3. "School counselor" means a professional educator who holds a valid school counselor certificate issued by the department of education.
4. "School guidance and counseling program" means a counseling program that supports, promotes and enhances the academic, personal, social, emotional and career development of all students.
5. "School resource officer" means a peace officer or a full-authority reserve peace officer who is certified by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board.
6. "School social worker" means a professional educator who holds a valid school social worker certificate issued by the department of education.

#### **15-155. School safety program; funding.**

A. The department of education shall cooperate with the county school superintendent, the county sheriff and the local chief of police to allow a law enforcement agency, with the consent of the school, to assign a peace officer or a full authority Arizona peace officer standards and training board certified reserve peace officer to participate in the school safety program in each school in the county. The cost of the peace officer is a state charge that is funded by the department of education, except for agreements to share the cost of the school resource officer pursuant to section 15-154, subsection G.

B. In cooperation with the department of education and the county school superintendent and with the consent of the school, the presiding judge of the juvenile court may assign juvenile probation officers to participate in the school safety program in each school in the county. The cost of juvenile probation

officers is a state charge that is funded by the department of education, except for agreements to share the cost of the juvenile probation officer pursuant to section 15-154, subsection G.

**15-804. Attendance officer; appointment; salary.**

A. The governing board of a school district may appoint an attendance officer for the school district. The salary of the attendance officer shall be fixed by the governing board and paid from the funds of the school district.

B. If in the opinion of the governing boards of two or more school districts one officer will adequately serve such districts, such officer may be appointed by the districts jointly. His salary may be apportioned as the governing boards provide and shall be paid from the funds of the school districts.

**15-805. Attendance officer; powers and duties.**

A. The attendance officer may enforce the law relating to:

1. School attendance of children between the ages of six and sixteen years.
2. The provisions of section 15-802, subsection E, and section 15-803.
3. Employment of children between the ages of six and sixteen years.

B. The attendance officer may:

1. Issue a citation to an adult or child who is alleged to be in violation of laws specified in subsection A of this section to appear before a court of competent jurisdiction and shall advise the person to whom the citation is issued that failure to appear at the time and place specified in the citation may result in the issuance of a warrant for the person's arrest. A citation that is issued to a child under eighteen years of age shall require the child's parent or person having custody to appear with the child at the time and place specified in the citation. The attendance officer shall notify the child's parent or person having custody that the citation was issued and that the parent or person having custody is required to appear in court with the child and shall give proof of the notice to the court.
2. Issue a citation on an Arizona traffic ticket and complaint form for any violation of laws specified in subsection A of this section.
3. Report a violation of a law specified in subsection A of this section to the local law enforcement agency and request an investigation of the violation. The law enforcement agency shall, when sufficient cause exists, refer the matter for prosecution.
4. Enter all places where children may be employed to investigate and enforce the law.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

I. By January 1, 2001, each school district shall establish an alternative to suspension program in consultation with local law enforcement officials or school resource officers.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***State Education Agency Support***

### **State model policies and implementation support**

#### **LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

#### **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

### **Funding appropriations**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-154. School safety, program; purpose; proposals; requirements; annual report; program.**

A. The school safety program is established within the department of education to support, promote and enhance safe and effective learning environments for all students by supporting the costs of placing school resource officers, juvenile probation officers, school counselors and school social workers on school campuses. A school district or charter school may apply to participate in the school safety program as provided in this section for up to three fiscal years by submitting by April 15 a program proposal to the department of education. A school district or charter school that receives approval for a three-year program under this subsection may annually submit a modified spending plan for its approved program.

B. A program proposal submitted by a school district or charter school for supporting the costs of placing school resource officers or juvenile probation officers, or both, on a school campus shall contain:

1. A detailed description of the school safety needs of the charter school or school district.
2. A plan for implementing a law-related education program or a plan that demonstrates the existence of a law-related education program as a school safety prevention strategy.
3. A plan to use trained school resource officers or juvenile probation officers in the school, or both.
4. If the school district or charter school has already participated in the school safety program, information on the success, compliance and implementation of the most recent grant.

C. A program proposal submitted by a school district or charter school for supporting the costs of placing school counselors or school social workers, or both, on a school campus shall contain:

1. A detailed description of the school safety needs of the charter school or school district.
2. A plan for implementing a school guidance and counseling program that includes the following:
  - (a) A detailed description of the relationship between the school counselor or the social worker, or both, and local community resources.
  - (b) A plan for using school counselor and school social worker services in the school, or both.
  - (c) A detailed description of the methods for evaluating the effectiveness of the school guidance and counseling plan.
  - (d) Policies on confidentiality under the school guidance and counseling plan.
  - (e) Policies on notifying parents and other family members of issues or concerns as identified in the school guidance and counseling plan.
  - (f) A detailed description of the school's, school district's or charter school's referral procedures to the appropriate community entities and state agencies.

3. If the school district or charter school has already participated in the school safety program, information on the success, compliance and implementation of the most recent approved program proposal.

D. The department of education shall review and administer the school resource officers and juvenile probation officers program proposals in cooperation with the courts, law enforcement agencies and law-related education providers awarded a contract pursuant to section 41-2534, subject to review and approval by the state board of education. The department of education shall use relevant crime statistics to assess the needs of each program proposal and shall visit school districts and charter schools that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals. The department of education shall contract to provide guidelines, curricula and support resources for school resource officers and juvenile probation officers to use in implementing a law-related education program.

E. The department of education shall review and administer the school counselors and school social workers program proposals in cooperation with school administrators, principals, teachers, parents and community mental health professionals. The department of education shall use relevant school-level academic, social and emotional statistics to assess the needs of each program proposal and shall visit school districts and charter schools that submit program proposals in order to verify the information contained in the program proposals.

F. The department of education, subject to the review and approval of the state board of education, shall distribute monies to the school districts and charter schools that are in compliance with program requirements and whose program proposals have been approved by the state board of education.

G. The department of education shall review program proposals submitted by school districts and charter schools for participation in the school safety program and shall select school sites that are eligible to receive funding based on school safety needs pursuant to this section. The department of education may prioritize program proposals for school resource officer and juvenile probation officer grants to school districts and charter schools that have agreements to share the cost of the school resource officer or juvenile probation officer with a law enforcement agency or the courts.

H. The department of education shall evaluate the effectiveness of all the approved program proposals submitted pursuant to subsections B and C of this section within the school safety program and report on the activities of the program and the participants in the school safety program to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor on or before November 1 of each year and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The evaluation and report shall include survey results from participating schools and data from participating schools on the impact of participating in the school safety program. The department shall establish data guidelines for school safety program participants to follow in reporting pursuant to this subsection.

I. The school safety program established by this section shall include a school safety program guidance manual adopted by the department of education that requires a dispute resolution process to be included in the service agreement between a school district or charter school that submitted a program proposal and received a school resource officer grant from the school safety program and the law enforcement agency that provides services to the school district or charter school.

J. Any appropriations that are made to the department of education for the approved program proposals within the school safety program are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to the lapsing of appropriations. All monies that are not used for an approved program proposal within the school safety program during the fiscal year for which the monies were appropriated revert to the department of education for distribution to the program in the following fiscal year.

K. Monies received by a school district or charter school under the program shall be spent to implement the approved program proposals.

L. The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2025 pursuant to section 41-3102. The auditor general shall include the school safety program as part of its ongoing sunset review of agencies and programs.

M. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Law-related education" means interactive education to equip children and youth with knowledge and skills pertaining to the law, school safety and effective citizenship.
2. "Law-related education program" means a program designed to provide children and youth with knowledge, skills and activities pertaining to the law and legal process and to promote law-abiding behavior with the purpose of preventing children and youth from engaging in delinquency or violence and enabling them to become productive citizens.
3. "School counselor" means a professional educator who holds a valid school counselor certificate issued by the department of education.
4. "School guidance and counseling program" means a counseling program that supports, promotes and enhances the academic, personal, social, emotional and career development of all students.
5. "School resource officer" means a peace officer or a full-authority reserve peace officer who is certified by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board.
6. "School social worker" means a professional educator who holds a valid school social worker certificate issued by the department of education.

## **REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## ***Other or Uncategorized***

### **Professional immunity or liability**

#### **LAWS**

##### **15-186.01. Parental notification; immunity.**

A. In addition to the notification requirements prescribed in section 15-186, each charter school governing body shall prescribe and enforce reasonable and appropriate policies to notify a pupil's parent or guardian if any person engages in harassing, threatening, or intimidating conduct against that pupil. A charter school and its officials and employees are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section, except in cases of gross negligence or wanton or willful neglect.

##### **15-514. Reports of immoral or unprofessional conduct; immunity.**

A. Any certificated person or governing board member who reasonably suspects or receives a reasonable allegation that a person certificated by the state board of education has engaged in conduct involving minors that would be subject to the reporting requirements of section 13-3620 shall report or cause reports to be made to the department of education in writing as soon as is reasonably practicable but not later than three business days after the person first suspects or receives an allegation of the conduct.

B. The superintendent of a school district or the chief administrator of a charter school who reasonably suspects or receives a reasonable allegation that an act of immoral or unprofessional conduct that would constitute grounds for dismissal or criminal charges by a certificated person has occurred shall report the conduct to the department of education.

C. A person who reports or provides information pursuant to this section regarding the immoral or unprofessional conduct of a certificated person in good faith is not subject to an action for civil damages as a result.

D. A governing board or school or school district employee who has control over personnel decisions shall not take unlawful reprisal against an employee because the employee reports in good faith information as required by this section. For the purposes of this subsection "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board as a direct result of a lawful report pursuant to this section and, with respect to the employee, results in one or more of the following:

1. Disciplinary action.
2. Transfer or reassignment.
3. Suspension, demotion or dismissal.
4. An unfavorable performance evaluation.
5. Other significant changes in duties or responsibilities that are inconsistent with the employee's salary or employment classification.

E. Failure to report information as required by this section by a certificated person constitutes grounds for disciplinary action by the state board of education.

F. A governing board or school district employee who has control over personnel decisions and who reasonably suspects or receives a reasonable allegation that a person certificated by the state board of education has engaged in conduct involving minors that would be subject to the reporting requirements of section 13-3620 and this article shall not accept the resignation of the certificate holder until these suspicions or allegations have been reported to the state board of education.

**15-807. Absence from school; notification of parent or person having custody of pupil; immunity.**

A. If a pupil in a kindergarten program or grades one through eight is absent from school without excuse as provided in this article or without notice to the school in which the pupil is enrolled of authorization of the absence by the parent or other person who has custody of the pupil, the school in which the pupil is enrolled shall make a reasonable effort to promptly telephone and notify the parent or other person who has custody of the pupil of the pupil's absence from school:

1. Within two hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in kindergarten or grades one through six.
2. Within two hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in grade seven or eight if the first class in which the pupil is absent is the pupil's first class of the school day.
3. Within five hours after the first class in which the pupil is absent for a pupil in grade seven or eight if the first class in which the pupil is absent is after the pupil's first class of the school day.

B. On or before the enrollment of a pupil in a kindergarten program or grades one through eight, the school district shall notify parents or other persons who have custody of a pupil of their responsibility to authorize any absence of the pupil from school and to notify the school in which the pupil is enrolled in advance or at the time of any absence and that the school district requires that at least one telephone number, if available, be given for purposes of this section. The school district shall require that the telephone number, if available, be given at the time of enrollment of the pupil in school and that the school of enrollment be promptly notified of any change in the telephone number.

C. A school district, governing board members of a school district and employees or agents of a school district are not liable for failure to notify the parent or other person who has custody of a pupil of the pupil's absence from school as provided in this section.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Community input or involvement**

**LAWS**

**15-345. Chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures.**

The school district governing board may adopt chemical abuse prevention policies and procedures in consultation with pupils, school district personnel and members of the community, including parents and local law enforcement agencies.

**15-841. Responsibilities of pupils; expulsion; alternative education programs; community service; placement review committee.**

I. By January 1, 2001, each school district shall establish an alternative to suspension program in consultation with local law enforcement officials or school resource officers.

**REGULATIONS**

No relevant regulations found.

## **Other or Uncategorized**

### **LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

### **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 Arizona 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>		
Multi-Tiered System of Support, Arizona Department Of Education	Provides a fact sheet of MTSS, an overview of AZ MTSS, and contains information about the comprehensive needs assessment principles and MTSS alignment.	<a href="https://www.azed.gov/mtss/">https://www.azed.gov/mtss/</a>
Safe & Healthy Students, Arizona Department of Education	Provides an overview of the Officer of Safe and Healthy students and links guidance documents for schools and resources addressing social emotional learning, school climate and discipline, bullying, and youth violence.	<a href="https://www.azed.gov/safeandhealthy/">https://www.azed.gov/safeandhealthy/</a>
School Safety & Social Wellness, Arizona Department of Education	Provides information and resources addressing school safety, bullying, and other related programs and resources.	<a href="http://www.azed.gov/shs/">http://www.azed.gov/shs/</a>
School Safety Program, Arizona Department of Education	Provides links to information and resources related to the School Safety Program, a state-funded grant that places School Resource Officers and Juvenile Probation Officers in selected schools. Includes tools and resources, references to laws, training materials, FAQs, and contact information.	<a href="http://www.azed.gov/shs/ssp/">http://www.azed.gov/shs/ssp/</a>
Other Programs & Resources, Arizona Department of Education	Provides links to state data, model programs and strategies, and other resources addressing Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS), bullying, alcohol and other drug prevention, and other content areas. Includes lists of funding opportunities for schools.	<a href="http://www.azed.gov/shs/other/">http://www.azed.gov/shs/other/</a>
<i>Documents</i>		

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
School Safety Program Guidance Manual (July 2017), Arizona Department of education	Guidance manual provides information on the intent of the state funded grant, the responsibilities of all parties, requirements for grant compliance, assistance with administrative, and the elements of an effective School Safety Program.	<a href="https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5e065c1703e2b316dced2667">https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5e065c1703e2b316dced2667</a>
<i>Other Resources</i>		
No relevant resources found.		