



Louisiana Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Prepared: March 31, 2023

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 March 2023. 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:



**National Center on Safe Supportive
Learning Environments**

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<u>RS 14:328.</u>	Obstruction or interference with members of staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions; trespass, damage to property; felony; penalties
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Title 17. Education

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<u>RS 17:416.6.</u>	Search of persons entering public school buildings or grounds
<u>RS 17:416.8.</u>	Discipline policy review committees; school option
<u>RS 17:416.13.</u>	Student code of conduct; requirement
<u>RS 17:416.14.</u>	Bullying; definition; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability.
<u>RS 17:416.15.</u>	Zero tolerance policies; authorization; conflict resolution classes; fees; compliance
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<u>RS 17:416.18.</u>	Teacher Bill of Rights
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Title 40. Public Health and Safety

<u>RS 40:2404.</u>	Powers of the council
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Louisiana Regulations

Louisiana Administrative Code

Title 28. Education

Bulletin 111: The Louisiana School, District, and State Accountability System

Chapter 35. Inclusion of Alternative Education Schools and Students in Accountability

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§3505. Alternative education program accountability [Formerly LAC 28:LXXXIII 3505]

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Chapter 5. Behavioral Interventions and Supports

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§1101. Climate and culture

Chapter 15. Mental Health Supports and Interventions [Formerly Chapter 17]

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Bulletin 741: Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators

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Chapter 3. Interventions and Screenings

- §301. Response to intervention

Chapter 15. Related Services

- §1511. School psychological services
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Bulletin 1566: Pupil Progression Policies and Procedures**Chapter 5. Placement Policies - General Requirements**

- §505. Other placement requirements

Bulletin 1706: Regulations for Implementation of the Children with Exceptionalities Act**Chapter 5. Procedural Safeguards****Subchapter C. Seclusion and Physical Restraint**

- §540. Definitions
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Codes of Conduct

Authority to Develop and Establish Codes of Conduct

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess. Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

B. School principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

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

B. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall smoke, chew, inhale, ingest, absorb, or otherwise consume any tobacco or tobacco product in any elementary or secondary school building nor shall any student or school employee smoke, chew, inhale, or absorb, or otherwise consume any tobacco product on any other school property; however, this prohibition shall not be applicable to any tobacco product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product and is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

(2) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other form of smoking object or device, including but not limited to e-cigs, e-cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, advanced personal vaporizers, vape pens, and vape mods on any school property.

(3) The use of tobacco or any tobacco product is hereby prohibited on any school bus or school vehicle transporting students attending any elementary or secondary school.

(4) The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to any school property that is rented, leased, or otherwise made available for use for non-educational purposes.

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

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

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

§17:251. Short title; legislative intent.

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

B. The legislature hereby finds and declares that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.(1)(a) Corporal punishment means using physical force to discipline a 2 student, with or without an object. Corporal punishment includes hitting, paddling, 3 striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical 4 discomfort.

(b) Corporal punishment does not include:

(i) The use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to 7 protect the student, or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon 8 or other dangerous object from a student.

(ii) The use of seclusion and restraint as provided in R.S. 17:416.21.

(2) The governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall have discretion with respect to the use of corporal punishment; however, no form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding gifted and talented, as defined in R.S. 17:1942 or to a student who has been determined to be eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and has an Individual Accommodation Plan. Each governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.

C. Should any teacher, principal, or administrator in the public school system be sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student or other persons qualified to bring suit on behalf of such student based upon the act or omission of such teacher, principal, or administrator in the directing of and disciplining of school children under their care and supervision, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, or administrator to provide such defendant with a legal defense to such suit including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses. Should any such teacher, principal, or administrator be cast in judgment for damages in such suit, it shall be the obligation of the school board employing such defendant to indemnify him fully against such judgment including all principal, interest, and costs. Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a teacher, principal, or administrator against a judgment wherein there is a specific decree in the judgment that the action of the teacher, principal, or administrator was malicious, and willfully and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm.

(2) As used in this Subsection, "disciplinary action" means an expulsion or suspension from school for ten or more consecutive school days or an assignment to an alternative educational setting for ten or more consecutive school days in accordance with any policy of the school or of the local public school board, limited to expulsions, suspensions, and assignments to alternative educational settings for infractions involving the sale or possession of drugs, alcohol, or any other illegal substance, the possession of a firearm, or an infraction involving assault or battery on a member of the school faculty or staff. The governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section.

(3) Any such student who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall have his driver's license for the operation of a motor vehicle suspended for a period of one year, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 32:431. The terms "license" or "driver's license" shall include a Class "E" learner's license and intermediate license as provided for in R.S. 32:407.

D. (1) In addition to the specific disciplinary measures authorized in R.S. 17:416, a principal or headmaster at a public or private school shall notify the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, of any student between the ages of fourteen and eighteen who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

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

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

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

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

B. (1) If any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in the public school system is sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student, or other person qualified to bring suit on behalf of the student, based upon a search of that student's person, desk, locker, or any other area of a school building or grounds set aside specifically for that student's personal use, when the teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator reasonably believed that the student had weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board policy on his person, or had reasonable belief that such desk, locker, or other area contained such items, or based upon a search using a metal detector, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator to provide the defendant with legal defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses.

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

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

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

(b) Such policy shall include at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Any implement or material required by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection to be reported to law enforcement officials shall be retained and secured by the school principal in such a manner as to prevent the destruction, alteration, or disappearance of it until such time as the law enforcement authority either takes custody of the implement or material or provides notice to the school principal that it need no longer be retained. In the case that it need not be retained, the school principal shall comply with his school board's policy regarding disposal of the item.

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

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

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.337. Written Policies and Procedures.

A. Each LEA shall have written policies governing all school activities as they relate to students, the instructional program, staff, buildings, services, and the curriculum.

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.

2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

LAC 28: CXV.1302. Student code of conduct.

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

1. Such student code of conduct shall be in compliance with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the board and of BESE and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.

2. Each LEA shall adopt and incorporate into its student code of conduct a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying and all other requirements listed in the following Section.

3. Each LEA shall include in its student code of conduct the definition of dating violence, data violence warning signs and instructions for reporting or seeking help relative to dating violence.

LAC 28: CXV.1303. Bullying.

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

1. The bullying policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

2. The policy shall contain the definition of bullying found in this Section and shall address the following:

a. behavior constituting bullying;

b. the effect the behavior has on others, including bystanders; and

c. the disciplinary and criminal consequences of bullying another student.

LAC 28: CXV.1315. Corporal punishment.

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

B. No form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding students identified as gifted and talented, as defined in R.S. 17:1942, or to a student who has been

determined to be eligible for services under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and has an individual accommodation plan.

C. Corporal Punishment-using physical force to discipline a student, with or without an object, and includes hitting, paddling, striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical discomfort.

D. Corporal punishment does not include:

1. the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to protect the student or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object from a student; nor
2. the use of seclusion and restraint as provided in R.S. 17:416.21.

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

F. Each LEA shall collect and report corporal punishment data according to procedures established by the department.

LAC 28: CXV.1317. Search and seizure.

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

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

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1319. Advisory council on student behavior and discipline.

C. Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline (ACSBD) Established

1. Authority per R.S. 17:253 and BESE policy.
2. Function and responsibilities:
 - a. Provide guidance and recommendations to BESE and LDE regarding best practices in providing support to public school local governing agencies (LEA) in the adoption and implementation of the school master plan for student behavior and discipline in accordance with R.S. 17:252.

Scope

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess. Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

B. School principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

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

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

(1) "School property" means school grounds, playgrounds, premises, and property, including but not limited to land, improvements, and school facilities, located on the property of any elementary or secondary school, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, and schools in the Special School District. "School property" also means any school vehicle used for the provision of academic and extracurricular programs and administration at any elementary or secondary school, the Louisiana School for the Deaf, the Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, and schools in the Special School District.

(2) "Smoking" means possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other lighted tobacco product; including but not limited to e-cigs, e-cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, advanced personal vaporizers, vape pens, and vape mods.

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.337. Written Policies and Procedures.

A. Each LEA shall have written policies governing all school activities as they relate to students, the instructional program, staff, buildings, services, and the curriculum.

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.

2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

Communication of Policy

LAWS

§17:235.1. Parent orientation; local public school boards; guidelines.

B. Each local public school board shall conduct a parent orientation course according to the following guidelines:

- (1) The program shall be scheduled to accommodate the attendance of the parents or guardians without the loss of work.
- (2) All parents or guardians shall be encouraged to attend as many times as they wish.
- (3) The school board shall provide every parent or guardian who attends the program a certificate verifying completion of the course.
- (4) At the parent orientation meeting, the school board or its representative shall provide each parent or guardian a copy of and shall explain school board policies which:
 - (a) Govern the discipline of students, including but not limited to corporal punishment, detention, suspension, and expulsion of students.
 - (b) Govern the attendance of students and truancy sanctions.
 - (c) Govern the behavior and decorum expected of students at all times.
 - (d) Govern dress codes for students for all school functions, including but not limited to in-school and out-of-school functions, including but not limited to dances.
 - (e) Address parental access to instructional materials as provided in R.S. 17:355.
 - (f) Address any other such matters as the school board may deem appropriate.
- (5) At the parent orientation meeting, the school board or its representative shall explain:
 - (a) Existing school board grading systems.
 - (b) Standardized test procedures in effect, including but not limited to preparation for tests, procedures to be followed on the testing days, and an explanation of the assessment of the test results.
 - (c) Policies governing promotion of students from grade to grade and procedures implemented when a student fails to attain sufficient standards for promotion.
 - (d) Other such matters as the school board may deem appropriate.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1113. Orientation for Parents of First-Time Students.

A. Each student entering public school within the state for the first time, including kindergarten, shall present at the time of registering or entering satisfactory evidence that at least one of his parents or guardians has completed the orientation course required by this Section. The certificate of completion required by this Section shall constitute satisfactory evidence.

B. Each local educational governing authority shall conduct a parent orientation course according to the following guidelines.

1. The program shall be scheduled to accommodate the attendance of the parents or guardians without the loss of work.
2. All parents or guardians shall be encouraged to attend as many times as they wish.
3. The local educational governing authority shall provide every parent or guardian who attends the program a certificate verifying completion of the course.
4. At the parent orientation meeting, the local educational governing authority or its representative shall provide each parent or guardian a copy of and shall explain school board policies which:
 - a. govern the discipline of students, including but not limited to corporal punishment, detention, suspension, and expulsion of students;
 - b. govern the attendance of students and truancy sanctions;
 - c. govern the behavior and decorum expected of students at all times;
 - d. govern dress codes for students for all school functions, including but not limited to in-school and out-of-school functions, including but not limited to dances; and
 - e. address any other such matters as the local educational governing authority may deem appropriate.
5. At the parent orientation meeting, the local educational governing authority or its representative shall explain:
 - a. existing grading systems for the LEA;

- b. standardized test procedures in effect, including but not limited to preparation for tests, procedures to be followed on the testing days, and an explanation of the assessment of the test results;
- c. policies governing promotion of students from grade to grade and procedures implemented when a student fails to attain sufficient standards for promotion; and
- d. other such matters as the local educational governing authority may deem appropriate.

C. Completion of one orientation course shall be satisfactory for the enrollment or registration of all children of a parent or guardian.

D. A local educational governing authority shall schedule not less than three orientation meetings during a school year, and at various times during the day, in order to facilitate attendance with as little inconvenience to the parents or guardians as possible. In order to carry out the intent and purpose of this Section, a local educational governing authority shall schedule not less than three orientation meetings between March and September of each year, and shall publish notice and otherwise seek to notify parents or guardians whose children may enter a school in the system of the attendance requirements.

E. If teachers of any LEA are required to attend an orientation meeting for first time parents as part of their job responsibilities on a day or at a time when the teachers would not otherwise have been required to work, then the teachers shall be compensated at their usual rate of pay on a pro rata basis.

F. Under no circumstances shall a student be denied entry into school because of noncompliance by a parent or guardian with the provisions of this Section.

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.

2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

In-School Discipline

Discipline Frameworks

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.

2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

LAC 28: CXV.1302. Student code of conduct.

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

1. Such student code of conduct shall be in compliance with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the board and of BESE and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.

2. Each LEA shall adopt and incorporate into its student code of conduct a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying and all other requirements listed in the following Section.

3. Each LEA shall include in its student code of conduct the definition of dating violence, data violence warning signs and instructions for reporting or seeking help relative to dating violence.

Teacher Authority to Remove Students From Classrooms

LAWS

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

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

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

(aa) Oral or written reprimands.

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

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

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

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

§17:416.18. Teacher Bill of Rights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) A teacher has the right to complete only paperwork that is not excessively burdensome and that, if required by law or regulation, adheres to the law or regulation and does not result in overly cumbersome interpretations of that law or regulation.

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

(10) A teacher has the right to be afforded time during the school day or week to collaborate with other teachers.

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.519. Teacher Bill of Rights.

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

Alternatives to Suspension

LAWS

§17:223.1. In-school suspension pilot projects.

A. Prior to the beginning of the 1985-1986 school year, the Department of Education, hereafter referred to as "the department", shall invite each public school system in the state to submit to the department a proposal for a pilot project for in-school suspension of students in the public elementary and secondary schools operated by those school systems.

B. The department shall consider and evaluate each proposal and recommend for approval by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, hereafter referred to as the board, from among those submitted and deemed eligible pursuant to Subsection C of this Section, the maximum number of projects which can be funded by monies appropriated for this purpose. The board shall approve the projects to be funded. In making recommendations to the board for approval of projects for funding, the department shall evaluate each proposal on each of the following elements:

- (1) The probable educational value. For evaluation of this element, project applicants shall submit and the department shall review the statistical history of out-of-school suspensions from the schools in which the program is proposed to be piloted for the 1985-1986 school year.
- (2) The probable effectiveness of the project as an alternative to suspensions from school.
- (3) The probable cost effectiveness of the use of the funds.
- (4) The potential for improving the attendance of students and the education provided to students if the project were to be implemented on a statewide basis.

C. To be eligible for selection for funding as provided in this Section, any project proposal shall contain at a minimum:

- (1) A statement of the needs the project intends to address.
- (2) A statement of anticipated results and the basis upon which results are expected.
- (3) A specific outline of implemental steps.
- (4) A detailed plan for staff usage.
- (5) A detailed budget for expending the monies granted.
- (6) A detailed explanation of and plan for evaluation of the project results.
- (7) A parental involvement component which requires the principal or his designee to personally contact the parents prior to in-school or out-of-school suspension or expulsion of a child unless the child presents imminent danger to the school environment. This component shall also require the principal, after contacting parents or parent, to conduct a conference with the parent, the teacher if the teacher's presence is deemed necessary by the principal, and student when a child is suspended for any of the following: fighting students or faculty, disrespect for authority, disturbance in classroom or campus, cutting class, leaving campus, excess tardiness and absence, habitual violation of school rules, profane or obscene language, smoking, threatening students, stealing, possession of weapon, possession of drugs, vandalism, possession of or shooting of fireworks, or gambling.

D. Any school system whose pilot project is selected for funding shall receive, through the department from monies appropriated for the purpose, the funds requested in the proposal to implement the project during the 1985-1986 school year.

E. Each school system awarded monies under this Section shall implement its project during the 1985-1986 school year. The pilot program may be implemented in no more than one school per selected school system; which school system may expend a maximum of thirty-five thousand dollars on the project. Before July 1st, 1986, the school system shall provide to the department a thorough written review of the project, including documentation of how the monies awarded under this Section were spent, the results of the project, and the recommendations of the school system with regard to the project. Each school system shall return to the department any of the money awarded pursuant to this Section that is unexpended and shall reimburse the department for any undocumented expenditure of funds received under this Section.

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

(A)(1)(c)(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

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

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

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

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

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

(bb) Each city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph to attend after school or Saturday intervention sessions with the pupil. The school board may refer a parent who fails to attend such session to the court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code. Each time a parent is referred to the court of competent jurisdiction, the court may impose a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred fifty dollars, forty hours of court-approved school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of court-approved school or community service and attendance at a court-approved family counseling program by both a parent or legal guardian and the pupil, and may suspend any recreational license issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28:CXLIX.501. Safety and Counseling.

A. School systems operating an alternative school or program must address the root cause of the behavioral misconduct while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program site, utilizing evidence based interventions and strategies.

1. An approved alternative education site must:

- a. provide clear expectations for learning and student conduct using a multi-tier system of support (MTSS) framework that includes use of any evidence-based behavioral intervention including, but not limited to:
 - i. positive behavior interventions and supports;
 - ii. restorative practices; or
 - iii. trauma-informed response; and
- b. detail, through the authorization process and an annual report, the full list of evidence-based interventions used to address student behavior. Each intervention or strategy will be aligned to one of the three tiers within an MTSS.

B. In addition to the required behavioral interventions and supports, alternative sites must prioritize the following:

1. adopt and implement a social-emotional learning curriculum for use that aligns to the selected behavioral intervention and overall behavioral approach selected by the site;
2. maintain a list of identified student growth measures, such as evaluation plans, assessments, and learning outcomes, that measure student behavioral improvement resulting from evidence-based behavioral intervention; and
3. identify annually a set of implementation fidelity measures used to evaluate the efficacy of the selected behavioral intervention and assess interventions needing improvement.

Conditions on Use of Certain Forms of Discipline

Corporal Punishment

LAWS

§17:81.6. Investigation of employees; reporting of certain irregularities or improprieties; prohibited actions; penalties; remedies.

A. On or before January 1, 1989, each city and parish school board shall adopt a policy establishing the procedures for the investigation of employees accused of impermissible corporal punishment or moral offenses involving students.

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

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess. Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

B. School principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

§17:235.1. Parent orientation; local public school boards; guidelines.

B. Each local public school board shall conduct a parent orientation course according to the following guidelines:

(4) At the parent orientation meeting, the school board or its representative shall provide each parent or guardian a copy of and shall explain school board policies which:

(a) Govern the discipline of students, including but not limited to corporal punishment, detention, suspension, and expulsion of students.

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

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

B. (1)(a) Corporal punishment means using physical force to discipline a 2 student, with or without an object. Corporal punishment includes hitting, paddling, 3 striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical 4 discomfort.

(b) Corporal punishment does not include:

(i) The use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to 7 protect the student, or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon 8 or other dangerous object from a student.

(ii) The use of seclusion and restraint as provided in R.S. 17:416.21.

(2) The governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall have discretion with respect to the use of corporal punishment; however, no form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding gifted and talented, as defined in R.S. 17:1942 or to a student who has been determined to be eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and has an Individual Accommodation Plan. Each governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.

C. Should any teacher, principal, or administrator in the public school system be sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student or other persons qualified to bring suit on behalf of such student based upon the act or omission of such teacher, principal, or administrator in the directing of and disciplining of school children under their care and supervision, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, or administrator to provide such defendant with a legal defense to such suit including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses. Should any such teacher, principal, or administrator be cast in judgment for damages in such suit, it shall be the obligation of the school board employing such defendant to indemnify him fully against such judgment including all principal, interest, and costs. Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a teacher, principal, or administrator against a judgment wherein there is a specific decree in the judgment that the action of the teacher, principal, or administrator was malicious, and willfully and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm.

(2) As used in this Subsection, "disciplinary action" means an expulsion or suspension from school for ten or more consecutive school days or an assignment to an alternative educational setting for ten or more consecutive school days in accordance with any policy of the school or of the local public school board, limited to expulsions, suspensions, and assignments to alternative educational settings for infractions involving the sale or possession of drugs, alcohol, or any other illegal substance, the possession of a firearm, or an infraction involving assault or battery on a member of the school faculty or staff. The governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section.

(3) Any such student who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall have his driver's license for the operation of a motor vehicle suspended for a period of one year, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 32:431. The terms "license" or "driver's license" shall include a Class "E" learner's license and intermediate license as provided for in R.S. 32:407.

D. (1) In addition to the specific disciplinary measures authorized in R.S. 17:416, a principal or headmaster at a public or private school shall notify the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, of any student between the ages of fourteen and eighteen who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1113. Orientation for Parents of First-Time Students.

A. Each student entering public school within the state for the first time, including kindergarten, shall present at the time of registering or entering satisfactory evidence that at least one of his parents or guardians has completed the orientation course required by this Section. The certificate of completion required by this Section shall constitute satisfactory evidence.

B. Each local educational governing authority shall conduct a parent orientation course according to the following guidelines.

4. At the parent orientation meeting, the local educational governing authority or its representative shall provide each parent or guardian a copy of and shall explain school board policies which:

- a. govern the discipline of students, including but not limited to corporal punishment, detention, suspension, and expulsion of students.

LAC 28: CXV.1315. Corporal punishment.

- A. Each LEA shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which an LEA decides to use corporal punishment, the LEA shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.
- B. No form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding students identified as gifted and talented, as defined in R.S. 17:1942, or to a student who has been determined to be eligible for services under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and has an individual accommodation plan.
- C. Corporal Punishment-using physical force to discipline a student, with or without an object, and includes hitting, paddling, striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical discomfort.
- D. Corporal punishment does not include:
1. the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to protect the student or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object from a student; nor
 2. the use of seclusion and restraint as provided in R.S. 17:416.21.
- E. Each LEA shall adopt a policy establishing procedures for the investigation of employees accused of impermissible corporal punishment.
- F. Each LEA shall collect and report corporal punishment data according to procedures established by the department.

Search and Seizure**LAWS****§17:81. General powers of local public school boards.**

- J. (1) Each city and parish school board may purchase appropriate metal detection devices and shall provide training to school administrators consistent with that provided as required in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection if metal detectors are going to be used in the system.
- (2) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop a plan for using metal detection devices for random weapon searches in elementary and secondary schools and shall submit it to the attorney general for approval. The attorney general shall periodically review the plan as changes in the law in relation to random searches occur.
- (3) The board shall provide the approved plan to each city and parish school board and shall provide training on the use of metal detectors and other techniques for weapon searches to system administrators that is consistent with the approved plan.

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

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

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

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

B. (1) If any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in the public school system is sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student, or other person qualified to bring suit on behalf of the student, based upon a search of that student's person, desk, locker, or any other area of a school building or grounds set aside specifically for that student's personal use, when the teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator reasonably believed that the student had weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board policy on his person, or had reasonable belief that such desk, locker, or other area contained such items, or based upon a search using a metal detector, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator to provide the defendant with legal defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses.

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

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

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

(b) Such policy shall include at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Any implement or material required by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection to be reported to law enforcement officials shall be retained and secured by the school principal in such a manner as to prevent the destruction, alteration, or disappearance of it until such time as the law enforcement authority either takes custody of the implement or material or provides notice to the school principal that it need no longer be retained. In the case that it need not be retained, the school principal shall comply with his school board's policy regarding disposal of the item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1317. Search and seizure.

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

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

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

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

Restraint and Seclusion

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

§14:328. Obstruction or interference with members of staff, faculty, or students of educational institutions; trespass, damage to property; felony; penalties.

A. No person shall, on the campus or grounds of any state or public owned and operated junior college, college, university or branch thereof or any high school or junior high school in this state, hereinafter referred to as "educational institutions", or at or in any building or other facility thereof, willfully deny to students, school officials, teachers or other employees and invitees and guests thereof:

- (1) Lawful freedom of movement on the campus or grounds;
- (2) Lawful use of any property or facilities of any educational institution; or
- (3) Their right of lawful ingress and egress to and from the physical facilities of such educational institution.

B. No person shall, on the campus or grounds of any educational institution or at or in any building or other facility owned, operated, controlled or administered by the governing authority of any such institution, willfully obstruct or impede any member of the faculty or administrative staff or other personnel of such institution in the lawful performance of their duties, or willfully obstruct or impede any student of such institution in the lawful pursuit of his educational activities or activities related thereto or a part thereof, through the use of restraint, abduction, coercion or intimidation, or by any action as a result of which force and/or violence are present or threatened.

C. No person shall willfully refuse or fail to leave the property of or any building or other facility owned, operated, controlled or administered by the governing authority of any such institution of higher education upon being requested to do so by the chief administrative officer or his designee charged with maintaining order on the campus or grounds and in the facilities thereon, if such person is committing, threatens to commit or incites others to commit any act which would disrupt, impair, interfere with or obstruct the lawful missions, processes, procedures or functions of the educational institution.

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent lawful assembly and peaceful and orderly petition for the redress of grievances, including any labor dispute between an educational institution and its employees, or any contractor or subcontractor or any employees thereof. Providing that nothing herein contained shall apply to a bona fide legal labor organization or to any of its legal activities such as picketing, lawful assembly or concerted activities in the interest of its members for the purpose of accomplishing or securing more favorable wage standards, hours of employment and working conditions.

E. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

§14:329.5. Prohibition of interference with educational process; certain activities excepted.

A. No person shall, on the campus or lands of any university, college, junior college, trade or vocational-technical school, special school, elementary or secondary school in this state, hereinafter referred to as "institutions of learning," or at or in any building or other facility thereof owned, operated or controlled by the state or any of its agencies or political subdivisions, willfully deny to students, school officials, faculty, employees, invitees and guests thereof:

- (1) Lawful freedom of movement on the campus or lands; or
- (2) Lawful use of the property, facilities or parts of any institution of learning; or
- (3) The right of lawful ingress and egress to and from the institution's physical facilities.

B. No person shall, on the campus of any institution of learning or at or in any building or other facility thereof owned, operated or controlled by the state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, willfully impede the staff or faculty of such institution in the lawful performance of their duties, or willfully impede a student of such institution in lawful pursuit of his educational activities, through use of restraint, abduction, coercion, or intimidation, or when force and violence are present or threatened.

C. No person shall willfully refuse or fail to leave the property of, or any building or other facility owned, operated or controlled by the state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, upon being requested to do so by the chief administrative officer thereof, or by his designee charged with maintaining order on the campus or grounds and in its facilities, or a dean of such institution of learning, if such person is committing, threatens to commit, or incites others to commit, any act which would or is likely to disrupt, impair, interfere with or obstruct the lawful missions, processes, procedures or functions of such institutions of learning.

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

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

- (h) Improving methods and procedures for the handling of school suspensions, the referral of students to alternative schools, and the use of seclusion and physical restraint in addressing challenging student behavior.

§17:3911. Data collection system; establishment.

A. The department shall establish a standardized data collection and analysis system which shall be used to collect the data provided in Subsection B of this Section and shall be the basis for the creation of the progress profiles provided for in this Subpart.

B.(4)(b) The data collection system shall also include information on student discipline for each public school by percentage and unduplicated counts of total students with exceptionalities receiving discipline, including:

(v) Restraint procedures.

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

A. As used in this Section:

(1) "Imminent risk of harm" means an immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others.

(2)(a) "Mechanical restraint" means the application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Mechanical restraint does not include:

(i) A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.

(ii) Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.

(3)(a) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Physical restraint does not include:

(i) Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.

(ii) Momentary blocking of a student's action if the student's action is likely to result in harm to the student or any other person.

(iii) Holding of a student, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the student, provided the student's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.

(iv) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a student from one area to another.

(v) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the student in completing a task or response.

(4) "Positive behavior interventions and support" means a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing student behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

(5) "School employee" means a teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.

(6) "Seclusion" means a procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.

(7) "Seclusion room" means a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a student is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the student the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the student is involuntarily prevented from leaving.

(8) "Written guidelines and procedures" means the written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention.

B. (1) Seclusion shall be used only:

(a) For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.

(b) As a last resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the student continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.

(2) Seclusion shall not be used to address behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques.

(3)(a) A seclusion room shall be used only as a last resort if and when less restrictive measures, such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a student's environment, have failed to stop a student's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.

(b) A student shall be placed in a seclusion room only by a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a student to a seclusion room, placing a student in a seclusion room, and supervising a student while he or she is in the seclusion room.

(c) Only one student may be placed in a seclusion room at any given time, and the school employee supervising the student must be able to see and hear the student the entire time the student is placed in the seclusion room.

(4) A seclusion room shall:

(a) Be free of any object that poses a danger to the student placed in the room.

(b) Have an observation window and be of a size that is appropriate for the student's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.

(c) Have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

C. (1) Physical restraint shall be used only:

(a) When a student's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.

(b) To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.

(c) In a manner that causes no physical injury to the student, results in the least possible discomfort, and does not interfere in any way with a student's breathing or ability to communicate with others.

(2) No student shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint.

(3) No student shall be physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the student's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.

(4) A student shall be physically restrained only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the student's size, age, and severity of behavior.

D. Seclusion and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel.

E. No student shall be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint.

F. A student shall not be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled.

G. A student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained shall be monitored continuously. Such monitoring shall be documented at least every fifteen minutes and adjustments made accordingly, based upon observations of the student's behavior.

H. A student shall be removed from seclusion or released from physical restraint as soon as the reasons for justifying such action have subsided.

I. (1) The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

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

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

K. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's Individualized Education Program team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports. Thereafter, if the student's challenging behavior continues or escalates requiring repeated use of seclusion or physical restraint practices, the special education director or his designee shall review the student's plans at least once every three weeks.

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

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

(a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.

(c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2)(a) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to the state Department of Education, all school employees and every parent of a student with an exceptionality. The guidelines and procedures shall also be posted at each school and on each school system's website.

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

N. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules establishing guidelines and procedures for public school systems to follow regarding the reporting of incidents of seclusion and physical restraint, including specific data elements to be included in such reporting.

(2) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school, in accordance with state board policy, shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the state Department of Education.

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

(b)(i) Based upon the data collected, the state Department of Education shall annually compile a comprehensive report regarding the use of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities, which shall at a minimum include the following:

(aa) The number of incidents of physical restraint disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

(bb) The number of incidents of seclusion disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

(cc) A list of the school systems and charter schools that have complied with the reporting requirements pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

(ii) The state Department of Education shall post the annual report on its website and submit a written copy to the Senate and House committees on education and the Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline established pursuant to R.S. 17:253.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28:XLIII.540. Definitions.

A. As used in these Sections 541 through 543:

1. Imminent Risk of Harm-an immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial injury to self or others;

2. Mechanical Restraint-

a. the application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement;

b. does not include:

i. a protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider;

ii. any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties;

3. Physical Restraint-

a. bodily force used to limit a person's movement;

b. does not include:

i. consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact;

ii. momentary blocking of a student's action if said action is likely to result in harm to the student or any other person;

iii. holding of a student, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the student, provided the student's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted;

iv. minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a student from one area to another;
or

v. minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the student in completing a task or response;

4. Positive Behavior Interventions and Support-a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing student behavior in order to improve school climate;

5. Seclusion-a procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others;
6. Seclusion Room-a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a student is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the student the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the student is involuntarily prevented from leaving;
7. School Employee-a teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services;
8. Written Guidelines and Procedures-the written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention.

LAC 28:XLIII.541. Use of seclusion.

A. Seclusion shall be used only:

1. for behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm;
2. as a last resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the student continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.

B. Seclusion shall not be used to address behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques.

C. A seclusion room shall be used only as a last resort and when less restrictive measures, such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a student's environment, have failed to stop a student's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.

D. A student shall be placed in a seclusion room only by a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a student to a seclusion room, placing a student in a seclusion room, and supervising a student while he or she is in the seclusion room.

E. Only one student may be placed in a seclusion room at any given time, and the school employee supervising the student must be able to see and hear the student the entire time the student is placed in the seclusion room.

F. A seclusion room shall:

1. be free of any object that poses a danger to the student placed in the room;
2. have an observation window and be of a size that is appropriate for the student's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age; and
3. have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

LAC 28:XLIII.542. Physical restraint.

A. Physical restraint shall be used only:

1. when a student's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as a last resort to protect the safety of self and others;
2. to the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior; and
3. in a manner that causes no physical injury to the student, results in the least possible discomfort, and does not interfere in any way with a student's breathing or ability to communicate with others.

B. No student shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint.

C. No student shall be physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the student's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.

D. A student shall be physically restrained only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the student's size, age, and severity of behavior.

LAC 28:XLIII.543. Restrictions on the use of seclusion or physical restraint.

Seclusion and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel.

B. No student shall be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint.

C. A student shall not be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled.

D. A student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained shall be monitored continuously. Such monitoring shall be documented at least every 15 minutes and adjustments made accordingly, based upon observations of the student's behavior.

E. A student shall be removed from seclusion or released from physical restraint as soon as the reasons for justifying such action have subsided.

F. The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The school shall document all efforts, including conversations, phone calls, electronic communications, and home visits, to notify the parent of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained.

1. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within 24 hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

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

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

I. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's individualized education plan team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports. Thereafter, if the student's challenging behavior continues or escalates requiring repeated use of seclusion or physical restraint practices, the special education director or his designee shall review the student's plans at least once every three weeks.

J. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

1. reporting requirements and follow-up procedures;
2. notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian; and
3. an explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

K. The guidelines and procedures shall be provided to the LDE, all school employees and every parent of a child with a disability. The guidelines and procedures shall also be posted at each school and on each school system's website.

L. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the state Department of Education through the special education reporting (SER) system. At a minimum, all instances must be reported on a monthly basis.

M. The state Department of Education, using the data elements collected in SER, shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of students with disabilities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school, student age, race, ethnicity, and gender, student disability, where applicable, and any involved school employees.

N. Based upon the data collected, the LDE shall annually compile a comprehensive report regarding the use of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities, which shall at a minimum include the following:

1. The number of incidents of physical restraint disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.
2. The number of incidents of seclusion disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.
3. A list of the school systems and charter schools that have complied with the reporting requirements pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Subsection.

O. The state Department of Education shall post the annual report pursuant to Subsection O of this Section on its website and submit a written copy to the Senate and House Committees on Education and the Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline established pursuant to R.S. 17:253.

Exclusionary Discipline: Suspension, Expulsion, and Alternative Placement

Grounds for Suspension or Expulsion

LAWS

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

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess. Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

B. School principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

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

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

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

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

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

A.(1)(b)(i) Prior to any suspension, the school principal, or his designee, shall advise the pupil in question of the particular misconduct of which he is accused as well as the basis for such accusation, and the pupil shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his version of the facts to the school principal or his designee. In each case of suspension or expulsion the school principal, or his designee, shall contact by telephone at the telephone number shown on the pupil's registration card or send a certified letter at the address shown on the pupil's registration card to the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil in question giving notice of the suspension or expulsion, the reasons therefor and establishing a date and time for a conference with the principal or his designee as a requirement for readmitting the pupil provided that in the case of expulsion, the contact with the parent or guardian shall include a certified letter. If the parent, tutor, or legal guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent, tutor, or legal guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the pupil is in the best interest of the student.

On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the pupil shall not be readmitted unless the parent, tutor, legal guardian, court, or other appointed representative responds. A pupil whose presence in or about a school poses a continued danger to any person or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process shall be immediately removed from the school premises without the benefit of the procedure described hereinabove; however, the necessary procedure shall follow as soon as is practicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1305. Reasons for suspension (Formerly §1303).

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

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

1. willful disobedience;

2. disrespect to a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
3. making an unfounded charge against a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
4. using unchaste or profane language;
5. immoral or vicious practices;
6. conduct or habits injurious to his/her associates;
7. using tobacco and/or using and possessing alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substances governed by the Uniformed Controlled Dangerous Substance Law in any form in school buildings or on school grounds;
8. disturbing the school and habitually violating the rules;
9. cutting, defacing, or injuring any part of public school buildings;
10. writing profane or obscene language or drawing obscene pictures in or on any public school premises, or on any fence, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school;
11. possessing firearms, knives, or other implements that can be used as weapons;
12. throwing missiles on the school grounds;
13. instigating or participating in fights while under school supervision;
14. violating traffic and safety regulations;
15. leaving the school premises without permission or his/her classroom or detention room without permission;
16. habitual tardiness or absenteeism; and
17. committing any other serious offense.

LAC 28: CXV.1307. Reasons for expulsions.

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

1. any student, after being suspended for committing any of the offenses listed in § 1305., may be expelled upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled;
2. any student, after being suspended on three occasions for committing drugs or weapons offenses during the same school session, shall, on committing the fourth offense, be expelled from all the public schools of the parish or city school system wherein he or she resides until the beginning of the next regular school year, subject to the review and approval of the local educational governing authority;
3. the conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act which, had it been committed by an adult, would have constituted a felony, may be cause for expulsion of the student for a period of time as determined by the board; such expulsions shall require the vote of two thirds of the elected members of the local educational governing authority;
4. any student found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property or on a school bus or at a school sponsored event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2);
5. any student in grades six and up found guilty of being in possession of any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2).
6. any student older than eleven and in grades six and up, carrying or possessing a knife the blade of which equals or exceeds two inches in length.

B. School officials shall have total discretion and shall exercise such discretion in imposing on a pupil any disciplinary actions authorized by this Section for possession by a student of a firearm or knife on school

property when such firearm or knife is stored in a motor vehicle and there is no evidence of the student's intent to use the firearm or knife in a criminal manner.

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

Limitations or Conditions on Exclusionary Discipline

LAWS

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

(A)(1)(c)(i) When a student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or poses an immediate threat to the safety or physical well being of any student or teacher, when a student exhibits disrespectful behavior toward the teacher such as using foul or abusive language or gestures directed at or threatening a student or a teacher, when a student violates the school's code of conduct, or when a student exhibits other disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior, including inappropriate physical contact, inappropriate verbal conduct, sexual or other harassment, bullying, throwing objects, inciting other students to misbehave, or destroying property, the teacher may have the student immediately removed from his classroom and placed in the custody of the principal or his designee. A student removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher; however, the teacher shall not be required to interrupt class instruction time to prepare any such assignment.

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

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

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

(dd) The principal or designee shall follow all procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying.

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

- (aa) In-school suspension.
 - (bb) Detention.
 - (cc) Suspension.
 - (dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.
 - (ee) Assignment to an alternative school.
 - (ff) Requiring the completion of all assigned school and homework which would have been assigned and completed by the student during the period of suspension.
 - (gg) Any other disciplinary measure authorized by the principal with the concurrence of the teacher or the building level committee pursuant to law and board policy.
- (iv) When a pupil is removed from a classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher may require that the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of the pupil have a conference with the teacher in the presence of the principal or his designee before the pupil is readmitted.
- (v) Upon the third removal from the same classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher and the principal shall discuss the disruptive behavior patterns of the pupil and the potentially appropriate disciplinary measure before the principal implements a disciplinary measure. If appropriate, a referral of the matter may be made to an appropriate building level committee. In addition, a conference between the teacher or other appropriate school employee and the pupil's parent, tutor, or legal guardian shall be required prior to the pupil being readmitted.
- (vi)(aa) If disruptive behavior persists, the teacher may request that the principal transfer the pupil into another setting.
- (bb) Each city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph to attend after school or Saturday intervention sessions with the pupil. The school board may refer a parent who fails to attend such session to the court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code. Each time a parent is referred to the court of competent jurisdiction, the court may impose a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred fifty dollars, forty hours of court-approved school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of court-approved school or community service and attendance at a court-approved family counseling program by both a parent or legal guardian and the pupil, and may suspend any recreational license issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

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

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

1. possessing on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon, or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon; or

2. possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

C. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission, information on the dates of any expulsion and the reason(s) for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any suspensions or expulsions and the reason or reason(s) for which the student was suspended or expelled. Refer to R.S. 17:416(B)(3).

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

LAC 28: CXV.1313. Discipline for students with disabilities.

A. If a school district removes a student with a disability from the student's current educational placement for 10 school days in a school year, consecutively or cumulatively, regardless of the circumstances, beginning on the eleventh day, students must continue to receive educational services to enable the student to continue participating in the general education curriculum, to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the IEP, and to receive behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

NOTE: Refer to Bulletin 1706-Regulations for Implementation of the Children with Exceptionalities Act.

Due Process

LAWS

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

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

- (i) Is guilty of willful disobedience.
- (ii) Treats a teacher, principal, superintendent, member, or employee of the local school board with intentional disrespect.
- (iii) Makes against any one of them an unfounded charge.
- (iv) Uses unchaste or profane language.
- (v) Is guilty of immoral or vicious practices, or of conduct or habits injurious to his associates.

(vi) Uses tobacco or who possesses alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, in any form, in school buildings, on school grounds, or on school buses owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.

(vii) Disturbs the school and habitually violates any rule.

(viii) Cuts, defaces, or injures any part of public school buildings, any property belonging to the buildings, or any school buses owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.

(ix) Writes any profane or obscene language or draws obscene pictures in or on any school material or on any public school premises, or on any fence, pole, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school, or on any school bus, including those owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.

(x) Is found carrying firearms, knives, or other implements which can be used as weapons, the careless use of which might inflict harm or injury.

(xi) Throws missiles liable to injure other persons on the school grounds or while on any school bus, including those owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board.

(xii) Instigates or participates in fights while under school supervision.

(xiii) Violates traffic and safety regulations.

(xiv) Leaves the school premises without permission.

(xv) Leaves his classroom during class hours or detention without permission.

(xvi) Is habitually tardy or absent.

(xvii) Has engaged in bullying.

(xviii) Commits any other serious offense.

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

(ii)(aa) In any case where a teacher, principal, or other school employee is authorized in this Section to require the parent, tutor, or legal guardian of a pupil who is under the age of eighteen and not judicially emancipated or emancipated by marriage to attend a conference or meeting regarding the pupil's behavior and, after notice, the parent, tutor, or legal guardian willfully refuses to attend, the principal or his designee, shall file a complaint with a court exercising juvenile

jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731. The principal may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the pupil.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

1. The plan shall not prohibit a teacher from removing a pupil from the classroom for disciplinary reasons.

2. Each LEA shall adopt rules regarding the reporting and review of disciplinary actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

LAC 28: CXV.1306. Due process for suspensions (Formerly §1305).

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

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

1. If the parent or guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective.
2. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent or guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the student is in the best interest of the student.
3. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the student shall not be readmitted unless the parent, guardian, or other appointed representative responds.

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

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

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

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1311. Due process for expulsions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Return to School Following Removal

LAWS

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

A.(1)(c)(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

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

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

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

(v) Upon the third removal from the same classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph, the teacher and the principal shall discuss the disruptive behavior patterns of the pupil and the potentially

appropriate disciplinary measure before the principal implements a disciplinary measure. If appropriate, a referral of the matter may be made to an appropriate building level committee. In addition, a conference between the teacher or other appropriate school employee and the pupil's parent, tutor, or legal guardian shall be required prior to the pupil being readmitted.

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1306. Due process for suspensions (Formerly §1305).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

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

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

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

C. Any student who has been expelled from any public or nonpublic school within or outside the state of Louisiana shall provide to any public school or school system in the state to which the student is seeking admission, information on the dates of any expulsion and the reason(s) for which the student was expelled. Additionally, the transfer of a student's records by any public school or school system in the state to any other public or nonpublic school or school system shall include information on the dates of any suspensions or expulsions and the reason or reason(s) for which the student was suspended or expelled. Refer to R.S. 17:416(B)(3).

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

Alternative Placements**LAWS****§17:7. Duties, functions, and responsibilities of board.**

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

Defense that is located on a federal military installation.

- (32) Report in writing to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education by not later than September 15, 2010, relative to the standards and criteria used by the board to approve alternative schools and alternative education programs for students in public elementary and

secondary schools who are suspended for more than ten days or who are expelled from school for violations of school discipline law or policy and who remain under the supervision of the city, parish, or other local public school taking the action. The report shall specify in detail all minimum standards and criteria that must be met in order for the board to approve the alternative school or program and note standards and criteria that are subject to waiver by the board in making approval determinations.

§17:7.5. Alternative educational programs of instruction; submission of plans; board approval; program monitoring.

A. The Department of Education, in collaboration with other appropriate state agencies, shall establish guidelines, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, for alternative educational programs of instruction for at-risk public middle and high school students in grades six through twelve. The Department of Education shall provide for the definition of said at-risk students with the approval of the board.

B. Each city and parish school system shall submit plans for such alternative educational programs for instruction to the board for approval, based on approved guidelines pursuant to Subsection A, at any time during the 1992-1993 school year. Plans submitted by each city and parish school system shall include a written program regarding alternate schools and programs for the prevention of school dropouts. Prior to the 1993-1994 school year, the board shall approve standards for said alternative educational programs of instruction for each city and parish school system in this state.

C. Alternative educational programs provided for in this Section may include provisions allowing students to advance through the board approved curriculum or pursue a course of instruction relative to the General Educational Development Testing Program (GED), when applicable and approved by the board.

D. Programs shall be monitored by the Department of Education through an interagency monitoring process as established by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The board shall report annually on the effectiveness of such programs to the governor and to the House and Senate Committees on Education.

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

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

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

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

C. (1) An alternative school located in a secure care facility under the jurisdiction of the office of juvenile justice shall be considered a public elementary or secondary school and, as such, shall be included by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in the formula required by Article VIII, Section

13 of the Constitution of Louisiana used to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools.

(2) Each student in such an alternative school shall be provided for and funded at one hundred percent of the state share per pupil amount as provided in the approved minimum foundation program formula for the city, parish, or other local public school system in which such student would otherwise have been enrolled, as contained in the budget letter approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the board shall allocate such funds to the office of juvenile justice.

(3) In addition to the allocation of the state share per pupil amount provided for in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the city, parish, or other local public school system in which the student would have otherwise been enrolled shall allocate and transfer to the office of juvenile justice an amount of money equal to the local share per pupil amount allocated by such system times the number of students enrolled in alternative schools located in secure care facilities under the jurisdiction of the office of juvenile justice who would have otherwise been enrolled in such local school system. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall provide for the transfer of the local share per pupil amount from the appropriate city, parish, or other local public school system to the office of juvenile justice.

(4) The office of juvenile justice shall expend all minimum foundation program funds allocated to it pursuant to this Subsection to operate the alternative schools located in secure care facilities under its jurisdiction.

(5) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the office of juvenile justice, shall develop an equitable means by which to identify and determine the number of students eligible for funding each year pursuant to this Subsection.

(6) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt necessary rules and regulations to assure that no funds provided through the minimum foundation program or any other state or federal program as provided in this Section shall supplant any other funding provided to the office of juvenile justice for the educational services for such children.

D. It is the intent of the legislature that the expenditure of minimum foundation program funds and other state and federal funds for office of juvenile justice schools be subject to the same oversight and accountability as the expenditure of such funds for city, parish, and other local public school boards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§17:221.6. Louisiana School Dropout Recovery program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (h) Improving methods and procedures for the handling of school suspensions, the referral of students to alternative schools, and the use of seclusion and physical restraint in addressing challenging student behavior.

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

A.(1)(c)(iii) A pupil in kindergarten through grade six removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class for at least thirty minutes unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. A pupil in grades seven through twelve removed from a class pursuant to this Subparagraph shall not be permitted to return to the class during the same class period unless agreed to by the teacher initiating the disciplinary action. Additionally, the pupil shall not be readmitted to the class until the principal has implemented one of the following disciplinary measures:

- (ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

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

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

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

the completion of the specified period of expulsion, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416(C)(2)(d).

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

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

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

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

(4) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any nonprofit organization that provides alternative education services to a school governing authority from applying to operate a charter school pursuant to R.S. 17:3983.

(5) The governing authority of a Type 5 charter school shall receive approval from the superintendent of the Recovery School District before entering into an agreement with an educational service provider for alternative education services pursuant to the provisions of this Section, and any such agreement shall not be subject to the provisions of Subparagraph (3)(a) of this Subsection.

(6) Any agreement in effect on the effective date of this Paragraph and any prospective agreement between the Recovery School District and an educational service provider for alternative education shall not be subject to Subparagraph (3)(a) of this Subsection, but shall be approved by the state superintendent of education.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28:XI.3501. Alternative education [Formerly LAC 28:LXXXIII.3501].

A. Districts must provide an alternative education placement for students who are expelled or who have been suspended for more than 10 consecutive school days. Districts must either operate an alternative education program or school (direct-run or charter), or enter into an agreement with an education service provider to run a program or school.

B. Alternative education schools and programs must be approved by BESE. Classifications must be submitted annually to the LDE no later than March 15 and cannot be changed until the following year.

C. Alternative education school and program accountability:

1. addresses student behavior, dropout prevention, dropout recovery, and/or credit recovery through alternative educational placements;
2. serve students self-selecting due to extenuating personal circumstances; and
3. does not exist only for students who are academically advanced, gifted, talented, or pursuing specific areas of study (arts, engineering, medical, technical, etc.).

LAC 28:XI.3505. Alternative education program accountability [Formerly LAC 28:LXXXIII 3505].

A. Alternative education programs are approved by BESE for the current school year.

B. Scores for students attending alternative education programs will be included at the sending school at which the student is enrolled.

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, a sending school is the last school a student attended. If the student's current grade level is not included in the configuration of the last school they attended, the LEA must enroll the student at school that includes the student's grade using a feeding pattern or attendance zone when possible.

LAC 28:XI.8509. Expelled students.

A. If a student is expelled from school and is not enrolled in any type of alternative program or receiving any services from the school district, the parent/legal guardian may make a timely request that the student be tested and the school district shall make arrangements to test the student.

LAC 28:XXXIX.505. Other Placement Requirements.

B. Alternative Schools/Programs

1. The local school board may establish alternative schools/programs/settings which shall respond to particular educational need(s) of its students.

LAC 28:CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

LAC 28:CXV.1303. Bullying.

F. Investigation Procedure. When a report of the bullying of a student by another student is received, the school shall conduct an investigation using the following procedure.

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

- a. In order to exercise this option, the parent or legal guardian shall file a request with the superintendent of the LEA for the transfer of the student to another school under the LEA's jurisdiction.
- b. The LEA shall make a seat available at another of its schools within 10 school days of receipt of the request for a transfer. If the LEA has no other school serving the grade level of the student, then within 15 school days of receipt of the request, the superintendent of the LEA shall:
 - i. inform the student and the student's parents or legal guardians and facilitate the student's enrollment in a statewide virtual school;
 - ii. offer the student placement in a full-time virtual program or virtual school under the jurisdiction of the LEA;
 - iii. enter into a memorandum of understanding with the superintendent of another LEA to secure a placement and provide for the transfer of the student to a school serving the grade level of the student, pursuant to R.S. 17:105 and 105.1.

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.2911. Alternative Education Providers.

A. A school governing authority may enter into an agreement with an education service provider to provide an alternative education placement for students.

B. Required Interventions

1. The program or school run by the educational service provider must provide academic, behavioral, and mental health interventions including, but not limited to, those listed in R.S. 17:416.2(D)(3)(b) for any student who meets any of the following criteria:

- a. has been adjudicated delinquent by a court having juvenile jurisdiction as defined in Article 302 of the Louisiana Children's Code;
- b. has been adjudicated by a court as a member of a family in need of services and is assigned by the office of juvenile justice to a community-based program or facility;
- c. is in the custody of the office of juvenile justice as a result of an adjudication and is assigned by the office of juvenile justice to a community-based program or facility; or
- d. is a student who has been suspended or expelled pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 17:416(B) or (C)(2).

2. Such services shall be provided to the school governing authority at the actual costs incurred by the provider, not to exceed for each student the pro rata share of the combined state and local per pupil amount of the minimum foundation program for such governing authority.

LAC 28: CXLIX.101. Mission and Purpose.

A. Exemplary alternative education develops a guiding mission and purpose that drives the overall operation of the alternative education site. All stakeholders share in developing, implementing, directing and maintaining the mission and purpose. The mission and purpose include the identification of the target student population, reasons that a student is transitioned to the alternative site, and identified outcomes for students to achieve while at the alternative education site. Each alternative school or program will be organized and staffed to support the identified mission and ensure successful student outcomes.

B. Any student suspended or expelled from school for more than 10 school days will remain under the supervision of the governing authority of the city, parish, or other local public school system taking such action using alternative education programs for suspended and expelled students.

C. Each alternative school or program will develop and maintain a written statement of the mission and the major purposes to be served by the school or program. The statement will reflect the individual vision of the school or program and the characteristics and needs of the students served.

D. The educational school or program will be designed to implement the stated goals and objectives, which are directly related to the unique educational requirements of the student body.

E. The provisions of this Part (Bulletin 131) will not be construed to conflict with any federal or state laws, rules, and regulations affecting special education students as defined in R.S. 17:1943 et seq.

LAC 28: CXLIX.301. Transition Processes [Formerly § 1301].

A. The school system will ensure that students are transitioned to an alternative education site using a formalized intake process that addresses both behavioral and academic needs. The transition process will include a review of academic and behavioral records including, but not limited to, individual academic improvement plans, individual graduation plans, or individualized education plans (IEP), as applicable, in order to ensure that appropriate academic supports and opportunities remain available to the student.

1. Each school system with an alternative education site will develop a consistent transition process that includes a checklist of all records produced by a referring school and a fixed timeframe specifying when information will be forwarded to the alternative education school or program.
2. The transition process will:
 - a. address appropriate behavior interventions and specific goals for behavioral progress;
 - b. define specific goals for academic progress, including Carnegie credits for grades 9-12;
 - c. outline a timeframe for updating IEPs for students with disabilities and individual accommodation/section 504 plans (IAP); and
 - d. provide a plan for students returning to the sending school including, but not limited to, bridge supports such as mentoring or counseling, to assist students in readjusting to a traditional school setting.

LAC 28:CXLIX.501. Safety and Counseling.

A. School systems operating an alternative school or program must address the root cause of the behavioral misconduct while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program site, utilizing evidence based interventions and strategies.

1. An approved alternative education site must:
 - a. provide clear expectations for learning and student conduct using a multi-tier system of support (MTSS) framework that includes use of any evidence-based behavioral intervention including, but not limited to:
 - i. positive behavior interventions and supports;
 - ii. restorative practices; or
 - iii. trauma-informed response; and
 - b. detail, through the authorization process and an annual report, the full list of evidence-based interventions used to address student behavior. Each intervention or strategy will be aligned to one of the three tiers within an MTSS.

B. In addition to the required behavioral interventions and supports, alternative sites must prioritize the following:

1. adopt and implement a social-emotional learning curriculum for use that aligns to the selected behavioral intervention and overall behavioral approach selected by the site;
2. maintain a list of identified student growth measures, such as evaluation plans, assessments, and learning outcomes, that measure student behavioral improvement resulting from evidence-based behavioral intervention; and
3. identify annually a set of implementation fidelity measures used to evaluate the efficacy of the selected behavioral intervention and assess interventions needing improvement.

LAC 28:CXLIX.701. Annual Professional Development Plan.

A. Alternative education sites will create an annual professional development plan that will:

1. identify staff training needs;
2. match needs to relevant training;
3. emphasize quality implementation of evidence-based and best practices; and
4. establish performance evaluations aimed at improving program and student outcomes and overall school or program quality.

B. Alternative sites must identify and provide annual staff professional development trainings and tools to that support the target student population as identified in the alternative education site application which includes, but is not limited to:

1. behavioral interventions;
2. classroom management;
3. trauma-informed response;
4. adverse childhood experiences (ACEs); and
5. implementation strategies for selected behavioral interventions.

LAC 28:CXLIX.901. Curriculum and Instruction.

A. School systems operating alternative education sites must address the root cause of academic challenges while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program, utilizing evidence-based academic interventions and strategies.

1. Alternative education sites must:
 - a. utilize standards-aligned curriculum comparable to curriculum utilized at the sending school in the school system;
 - b. provide targeted instructional methods to aid student progress and academic achievement;
 - c. monitor student academic progress on a regular and frequent basis, including a review of academic work completed, noting any improvements from the time since the student was transferred to the site; and
 - d. meet targeted credit accumulation goals identified in LAC 28:XI.Chapter 35 (Bulletin 111), for students enrolled at the alternative education site for at least one semester. For high school students, the goals must include specific Carnegie credit goals.

LAC 28:CXLIX.1101. Climate and culture.

A. Alternative education sites must have a plan to address and continually evaluate school climate and culture to ensure academic and behavioral improvement.

1. Alternative schools should utilize an annual climate survey. The survey should seek to assess student, staff and administrative attitudes and perception of the environment and overall culture of the site.
2. Results of the annual climate survey, if administered, should be shared with teachers, staff, administration, parents and students no later than May 15 each academic year.

LAC 28:CXLIX.1501. Counseling and Community Partnerships [Formerly § 1701].

A. Alternative education sites must provide students with academic, behavioral, and social-emotional counseling designed to promote student academic progress and to address the underlying causes of student behavioral misconduct.

B. Counseling provided by the site or per R.S. 17:416.2 may include student access to mental health supports and interventions via a community partnership that includes evidence-based cognitive interventions to support improved student behavior, address childhood trauma, and enhance social skills to increase the likelihood of the student success.

Discipline Addressing Specific Code of Conduct Violations

Firearms and Other Weapons Violations

LAWS

§14:95. Illegal carrying of weapons.

A. Illegal carrying of weapons is:

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

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

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

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

- (1) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.

(2) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.

(3) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.

(4) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

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

(1) A federal law enforcement officer or a Louisiana-commissioned state or local Post Certified law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm.

(2) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.

(3) Any person having the written permission of the principal or as provided in R.S. 17:3361.1.

(4) The possession of a firearm occurring within one thousand feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence.

(5) Any constitutionally protected activity which cannot be regulated by the state, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

(6) Any student carrying a firearm to or from a class, in which he is duly enrolled, that requires the use of the firearm in the class.

(7) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of a firearm including but not limited to any ROTC function under the authorization of a university.

(8) A student who possesses a firearm in his dormitory room or while going to or from his vehicle or any other person with permission of the administration.

(9) Any person who has a valid concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1 or 1379.3 and who carries a concealed handgun within one thousand feet of any school campus.

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

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

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

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

(2)(a) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this Section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes a firearm or concealed weapon from a student while upon school property, at a school function, or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or

seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any firearm or weapon seized to that agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(x) Is found carrying firearms, knives, or other implements which can be used as weapons, the careless use of which might inflict harm or injury.

(xi) Throws missiles liable to injure other persons on the school grounds or while on any school bus, including those owned by, contracted to, or jointly owned by any city or parish school board. [...]

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1305. Reasons for suspension (Formerly §1303).

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

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

11. possessing firearms, knives, or other implements that can be used as weapons.

LAC 28: CXV.1307. Reasons for expulsions.

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

1. any student, after being suspended for committing any of the offenses listed in § 1305., may be expelled upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled;

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

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

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

1. possessing on school property or on a school bus a firearm, knife, or other dangerous weapon, or instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon.

Students with Chronic Disciplinary Issues

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(aa) Oral or written reprimands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(dd) The principal or designee shall follow all procedures set forth in R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying.

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

(aa) In-school suspension.

(bb) Detention.

(cc) Suspension.

(dd) Initiation of expulsion hearings.

(ee) Assignment to an alternative school.

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

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

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

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

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

(bb) Each city, parish, or other local public school board may adopt a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph to attend after school or Saturday intervention sessions with the pupil. The school board may refer a parent who fails to attend such session to the court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code. Each time a parent is referred to the court of competent jurisdiction, the court may impose a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred fifty dollars, forty hours of court-approved school or community service activities, or a combination of forty hours of court-approved school or community service and attendance at a court-approved family counseling program by both a parent or legal guardian and the pupil, and may suspend any recreational license issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Chronic Absenteeism and Truancy

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The person voluntarily withdrew from school.

(b) The person is pregnant.

(c) The person is a parent.

(d) The person is married.

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

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

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

C. Each of the school boards shall:

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

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

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

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

E. Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 927, § 1, effective August 15, 2010.

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

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

§17:232. Attendance records, principals' and teachers' duty to furnish; penalty for violation; pupil absence upon own authority prohibited; notice.

A. Visiting teachers, or supervisors of child welfare and attendance, shall receive the cooperation of all teachers and principals, public and private, in the parish or city in which they are appointed to serve. The principals, or heads, and the teachers of all schools, public, private, denominational, and parochial, shall report in writing to the visiting teachers, or supervisors of child welfare and attendance, the name, birthdate, race, parents, and residence of each pupil in attendance at their schools or classes within thirty days after the beginning of the school term or session, and at such other times as may be required, and make such other reports not inconsistent with law on attendance, census, and child-school adjustment as may be required by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education or the State Department of Education, all in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act and reviewed in public hearings by legislative oversight subcommittees acting under the authority of R.S. 49:968.

B. (1) The attendance of all school pupils shall be checked each school day and at the beginning of each class period and shall be verified by the teacher keeping such record, which shall be open to inspection by the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, or duly authorized representative, at all reasonable times. All schools shall immediately report to the visiting teacher, or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, any unexplained, unexcused, or illegal absence, or habitual tardiness.

(2) Effective with the 1995-1996 school year and thereafter, no public elementary or secondary school pupil shall be permitted for any reason to absent himself from school attendance during the school day

upon his own authority. The school principal or the principal's designee shall make all reasonable efforts to verbally notify the parent or other person responsible for the pupil's school attendance of any such prohibited absence by a pupil. For the purposes of notification as required by this Paragraph, a parent or other person responsible for a pupil's school attendance may designate in writing with the school principal one or more alternative contact persons.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to schools which receive no local, state, or federal funds or support, directly or indirectly, and in which neither students nor their parents are recipients or beneficiaries of any local, state, or federal education program or assistance. However, such schools shall be required to report to the state Department of Education their total attendance as of the thirtieth day of their school term or session.

No school which violates the provisions of R.S. 14:358 or R.S. 42:54 shall be exempted from the provisions of this Section.

D. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, each school in this state, both public and nonpublic, shall, upon the request of the city or parish public school system within which such school is located, state whether any individual student is enrolled in such school and whether such pupil is fulfilling the compulsory attendance requirements provided under R.S. 17:221.

§17:233. Cases of habitual absence or tardiness referred to juvenile or family court; denial or suspension of driving privileges.

A. Any student who is a juvenile and who is habitually absent from school or is habitually tardy shall be reported by visiting teachers and supervisors of child welfare and attendance to the family or juvenile court of the parish or city as a truant child, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2 of Title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code relative to families in need of services, there to be dealt with in such manner as the court may determine, either by placing the truant in a home or in a public or private institution where school may be provided for the child, or otherwise.

B.(1)(a) A student shall be considered habitually absent or habitually tardy when either condition continues to exist after all reasonable efforts by any school personnel, truancy officer, or other law enforcement personnel have failed to correct the condition after the fifth unexcused absence or fifth unexcused occurrence of being tardy within any school semester.

(b) The parent or legal guardian of a student shall enforce the attendance of the student at the school to which the student is assigned.

(c) The principal of the school, or his designee, shall notify the parent or legal guardian in writing on or before a student's third unexcused absence or unexcused occurrence of being tardy, and shall hold a conference with such student's parent or legal guardian. This notification shall include information relative to the parent or legal guardian's legal responsibility to enforce the student's attendance at school and the civil penalties that may be incurred if the student is determined to be habitually absent or habitually tardy. The student's parent or legal guardian shall sign a receipt for such notification.

(d) The parent or legal guardian of any student in kindergarten through grade eight who is considered habitually absent or habitually tardy pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be in violation of the provisions of Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph and shall be punished as follows:

(i) A first offense shall be punishable by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or the performance of not less than twenty-five hours of community service.

(ii) Any subsequent offense shall be punishable in accordance with R.S. 17:221(A)(2).

(iii) For purposes of this Subparagraph, an offense means a violation of this Subsection by the parent or legal guardian of a child who is habitually absent or habitually tardy; multiple offenses may result from violations involving different habitually absent or tardy children of that parent or legal guardian.

(iv) In any case where the child is the subject of a court ordered custody or visitation plan, the parent or legal guardian who is lawfully exercising actual physical custody or visitation of the child

shall be responsible for the child's attendance at school on those days and shall be solely responsible for any absence or tardiness of the child on such days. The parent or legal guardian not exercising actual physical custody or visitation on the day of the absence or tardiness shall not be in violation of this Section.

(2) In a nonpublic school, a student shall be considered habitually absent or tardy only when the student has been absent or tardy for more than five days within any month without approval of the parent or other person responsible for the student's school attendance and when the student's principal has filed a written report showing dates of absence or tardiness and dates and results of school contacts with the home.

C. If a student is less than eighteen years of age and is habitually absent or tardy as determined pursuant to this Section, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections may, upon notification from the school board, deny or suspend the driver's permit or license of the student in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 32:431.1.

D. For purposes of this Section, the term "tardy" shall include but not be limited to leaving or checking out of school unexcused prior to the regularly scheduled dismissal time at the end of the school day but shall not include reporting late to class when transferring from one class to another during the school day.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1103. Compulsory Attendance.

A. School systems operating alternative education sites must address the root cause of academic challenges while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program, utilizing evidence-based academic interventions and strategies.

1. Alternative education sites must:

- a. utilize standards-aligned curriculum comparable to curriculum utilized at the sending school in the school system;
- b. provide targeted instructional methods to aid student progress and academic achievement;
- c. monitor student academic progress on a regular and frequent basis, including a review of academic work completed, noting any improvements from the time since the student was transferred to the site; and
- d. meet targeted credit accumulation goals identified in LAC 28: XI. Chapter 35 (Bulletin 111), for students enrolled at the alternative education site for at least one semester. For high school students, the goals must include specific Carnegie credit goals.

LAC 28: CXV.1117. Child welfare and attendance.

A. Supervisors of child welfare and attendance and home-school coordinators shall give written notice, either in person or by registered mail, to the parent or guardian of a student within the compulsory school attendance age, when no valid reason is found for a student's nonenrollment or unexcused absence from school, requiring enrollment or attendance within three days from the date of notice.

B. Supervisors of child welfare and attendance shall receive the cooperation of all teachers and principals in the parish or city in which they are appointed to serve.

C. Each school shall, upon the request of the LEA where the school is located, state whether any individual student is enrolled in such school and whether such pupil is fulfilling the compulsory attendance requirements.

D. Any student who is a juvenile and who is habitually absent from school or is habitually tardy shall be reported by supervisors of child welfare and attendance to the family or juvenile court of the parish or city as a truant child, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 2 of title VII of the Louisiana Children's Code relative to families in need of services, there to be dealt with in such manner as the court may determine,

either by placing the truant in a home or in a public or private institution where school may be provided for the child, or otherwise.

E. A student shall be considered habitually absent or habitually tardy when either condition continues to exist after all reasonable efforts by any school personnel, truancy officer, or other law enforcement personnel have failed to correct the condition after the fifth unexcused absence or fifth unexcused occurrence of being tardy within any school semester. The parent or legal guardian of a student shall enforce the attendance of the student at the school to which the student is assigned.

F. In those districts participating in an interagency agreement to operate a truancy and assessment service center and to the extent specified in said agreement, school boards and their systems in general will assist child welfare and attendance officers in creating student background data, including attendance records, unexcused absences, conduct violations, discipline records, report cards, and transcripts as permitted by law and families in need of services personnel will work in partnership with the child welfare and attendance officers to monitor client progress, file all petitions in the cases of noncompliance of the plan for court appearance, and coordinate other services.

Substance Use

LAWS

§14:403.1. Substance abuse in schools; definitions; confidential reports; immunity; penalty.

A. The purpose of this Section is to protect teachers, administrators, school support personnel, and employees of the public school systems of this state from liability for damages as a result of reporting substance abuse on school campuses. It is intended that as a result of such reporting, the children attending schools in this state shall not be exposed to substance abuse while on campus, and law enforcement shall be aided in efforts to eradicate substance abuse by students.

B. For the purposes of this Section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Person" is any employee of a public school system including, but not limited to, teachers, administrators, school bus drivers, janitors, lunch room workers, maintenance employees, and coaches of athletic teams.
- (2) "Student" is any person enrolled at school, including any person so enrolled but on temporary suspension, and any person physically on campus, whether a student or non-student.
- (3) "School" is any public elementary or secondary school in the state of Louisiana.
- (4) "Campus" is all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property and all vehicles used for public transportation of students.
- (5) "Controlled dangerous substance" is any substance regulated or defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law, Part X, Chapter IV of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, except where prescribed by a physician and possessed and consumed by the person for whom prescribed.
- (6) "Substance Abuse Prevention Team," hereafter sometimes referred to as "the team," is a panel of not less than six members consisting of at least one (a) administrator, (b) teacher, (c) guidance counselor, (d) parent representative, and (e) school support person. The team shall be trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program of the Louisiana Department of Education.

In the absence of the availability of a team trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program, the principal of a school may establish a substantially similar panel which shall be considered a substance abuse prevention team.

C. (1) Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a student possesses a controlled dangerous substance or an alcoholic beverage on a school campus, under circumstances other than those described in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, shall report such fact to the principal of the school or to the

chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team on a report form prepared by the Department of Education or on a substantially similar form. If the report is to the principal, the principal immediately shall forward it to the chairman of the team.

The team shall discuss the circumstances of the report with the student reported without disclosing the name of the reporting person and shall also meet with the parents of the student reported. The team shall thereafter report to the principal of the school and make recommendations for treatment, counselling, or other appropriate action.

(2) Any person having factual knowledge that a student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance shall report such fact to the principal of the school who, upon a finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, shall report such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the principal determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe the student possessed a controlled dangerous substance but did not manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, he shall refer the matter to the Substance Abuse Prevention Team chairman.

(3) The report required in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall be written and shall include the name of the person making the report, the name of the student suspected of committing the act so reported, and the specific incident which caused the reporting person to believe the act had occurred. Sufficient detail shall be included to allow the report to be adequately reviewed. When appropriate, the report shall include a behavioral profile of the student since his enrollment in class.

D. (1) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance has taken or is taking place and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to control the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance on a campus.

(2) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that a student on campus is under the influence of alcoholic beverages and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to operate the school or result in the student's being a danger to himself or others.

(3) A law enforcement agency receiving a report under the provisions of this Subsection may conduct an investigation of the report. Such investigation may include the administering, upon the school grounds and after consent has been obtained from student's parent or legal tutor, of a breath or urine test for the presence of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance, if the investigating officer has reasonable cause to believe the student is or recently was on campus while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance. The methods for the administration and analysis of a breath or urine test under the provisions of this Subsection shall be the same as for chemical testing and analysis authorized under R.S. 32:663. The results of a breath or urine test authorized under this Subsection shall be provided solely to the student, the parent or legal tutor of the student, the principal of the school, and the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team, and shall not be used as the basis for any disciplinary proceeding against the student. The law enforcement agency may keep a copy of the test results which copy shall not be a public record and shall not be open for public inspection but shall be kept confidential under lock and key and maintained only for internal record keeping purposes to preserve the integrity of said agency's files and shall not be used for any investigative purpose. The test results shall be exempt from the Public Records Act ¹Link to the text of the note and shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal trial, hearing, or other proceeding.

E. All reports filed pursuant to this Section shall be confidential. The identity of the reporting person shall not be disclosed except when the constitution of the State of Louisiana or the United States so requires. All reports shall be exempt from the Public Records Act.

F. Any person who makes a report in good faith, pursuant to Subsections C and D of this Section, shall have immunity from civil liability that otherwise might be incurred. Such immunity shall extend to testimony in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report.

G. The willful failure by a person with permanent status to make a report required by Subsection C of this Section shall constitute willful neglect of duty which may subject the person to dismissal pursuant to R.S. 17:443, R.S. 17:462, R.S. 17:493, R.S. 17:523, or R.S. 17:533, as appropriate. Any person without permanent status may be dismissed for willful neglect of duty under this Section after a hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in R.S. 17:443.

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

B. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall smoke, chew, inhale, ingest, absorb, or otherwise consume any tobacco or tobacco product in any elementary or secondary school building nor shall any student or school employee smoke, chew, inhale, or absorb, or otherwise consume any tobacco product on any other school property; however, this prohibition shall not be applicable to any tobacco product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product and is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

(2) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other form of smoking object or device, including but not limited to e-cigs, e-cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, advanced personal vaporizers, vape pens, and vape mods on any school property.

(3) The use of tobacco or any tobacco product is hereby prohibited on any school bus or school vehicle transporting students attending any elementary or secondary school.

(4) The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to any school property that is rented, leased, or otherwise made available for use for non-educational purposes.

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

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

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

§17:402. Findings and purpose.

A. The legislature finds that the use and abuse of alcohol, drugs, and other substances among the children of school age in this state is a problem of serious concern and destructive societal impact and that the incidence of alcohol, drug, and substance abuse among the young is high. Substance abuse leads to serious consequences and impairs one's ability to perform normally and productively in his educational and social environment. The legislature also finds that dependence on alcohol, drug, or other substances is an illness that can be prevented, identified, and treated. The legislature further finds that substantial alleviation of these problems may result from the development and implementation of comprehensive education programs and counseling in the public school systems of this state, combined with an enhanced law enforcement effort in the area of schools.

B. The purpose of this Part is to create a comprehensive program of alcohol, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education, which brings together the education system and the criminal justice system to educate, prevent, and punish such abuses, culminating in a drug free zone in and around the public schools in the state. The existence of such zones should enhance the whole community by bringing a clear-minded student into an environment more conducive to learning.

§17:403. Section on drug free schools and communities; program; section administrator; counselors.

A. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and the state superintendent of education shall establish and maintain within the bureau of student services of the state Department of Education a separate program section which shall be designated as the section on drug free schools and communities. The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to establish, operate, and maintain a state-wide alcohol, drug, and substance abuse education program for the benefit of students attending the schools of this state. The program may be extended to benefit adult citizens through adult education programs. The program shall be administered through the schools.

B. There shall be a section administrator of the section on drug free schools and communities who shall be appointed by the superintendent. The section administrator shall administer and be responsible for the affairs of the section on drug free schools and communities and the state-wide alcohol, drug, and substance abuse education program.

C. (1) There shall be addictive disorders professionals in every school system who regularly visit every secondary school and elementary school at a maximum of four schools to one counselor, for the purpose of counseling students who have been identified as having an alcohol, drug, or substance abuse problem. The duties of each counselor shall be coordinated by the section on drug-free schools and communities and each employing parish or city school system.

(2) Qualifications for addictive disorders professionals shall be determined, implemented, and enforced by the Department of Health and Hospitals, office of behavioral health.

§17:404. Establishment of programs of substance abuse.

A. Each city and parish school board shall establish and maintain in every school such grade appropriate programs of alcohol, drug, and substance abuse prevention, education, information, and counseling as are developed by the section on drug free schools and communities, and approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for inclusion in the school program as required in Subsection B of this Section.

B. (1) The state superintendent of education, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, shall develop, furnish to local school boards, and coordinate the implementation of the programs required by this Section. Such programs shall be included in the school program such that every student in grades kindergarten through nine is involved for a minimum of sixteen contact hours every school year and every student in grades ten through twelve is involved for a minimum of eight contact hours every school year. The required minimum contact hours shall be incorporated into a comprehensive school health program. Each city and parish school system shall enact policies and procedures for implementation of such programs in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

(2) In addition, the section on drug free schools and communities shall develop and make available to each school system development programs for teachers and other staff. Such programs shall include procedures for identifying students who exhibit signs of misuse or abuse of such substances and for referral for counseling or treatment, as an alternative to other disciplinary procedures and sanctions provided by law, or in other cases where such referral would be appropriate.

C. The state superintendent of education and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education through the section on drug free schools and communities shall continually study the existing programs, resources, and needs of school districts, and shall utilize this data and local school personnel in the development of a state plan and minimum standards for alcohol, drug and substance abuse prevention and education programs required in Subsection A of this Section.

D. Any minor who is a student enrolled in any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical, training, special school or institution in Louisiana who is identified as having a substance abuse

problem or who is involved in the production, manufacture, possession, distribution, or dispensation of any controlled dangerous substance shall be required to participate in the school drug counseling program as provided in this Section in addition to any other penalties as provided by law. However, nothing herein shall prevent the student from participating in any other drug counseling program in lieu of the one in his school, provided such program is approved by the school system.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Mental health interventions and supports:

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.337. Written Policies and Procedures.

A. Each LEA shall have written policies governing all school activities as they relate to students, the instructional program, staff, buildings, services, and the curriculum.

B. Each LEA shall have policies and procedures that address, but are not limited to, the following:

15. the prohibition of teachers from recommending that a student be administered a psychotropic drug and from specifying or identifying any specific mental health diagnosis for a student;

16. the prohibition of teachers from using a parents refusal to consent to administration of a psychotropic drug or psychiatric evaluation, screening or evaluation as grounds for prohibiting a student from attending class or participating in school related activities or as the sole basis of accusations of child abuse or neglect against the parent or guardian.

LAC 28: CXV.503. Staff Organization.

E. There shall be alcohol, drug, and substance abuse counselors who regularly visit every secondary school and elementary school at a maximum ratio of four schools to one counselor, for the purpose of counseling students who have been identified as having an alcohol, drug, or substance abuse problem.

LAC 28: CXV.1133. Substance abuse.

A. Any school employee having reasonable cause to believe that a student possesses a controlled dangerous substance or an alcoholic beverage on a school campus shall report such fact to the principal of the school.

1. If a Substance Abuse Prevention Education (SAPE) team exists within the school, the principal shall forward the report to the chairperson of the team.

2. If the report has been given to the team directly or if the report has been forwarded to the team by the principal, the team shall discuss the circumstances of the report with the student reported without disclosing the name of the reporting person and shall meet with the parents of the student reported.

3. The team shall report to the principal of the school and make recommendations for treatment, counseling, or other appropriate action.

B. Any school employee having factual knowledge that a student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance shall report such fact to the principal of the school who, upon finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, shall report such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

C. Any person who makes a report in good faith, pursuant to substance abuse, shall have immunity from civil liability that otherwise might be incurred. Such immunity shall extend to testimony in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report.

LAC 28: CXV.1143. Prohibition against the use of tobacco.

A. No person shall smoke, chew, or otherwise consume any tobacco or tobacco product in any elementary or secondary school building.

B. No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other form of smoking object or device on the grounds of any public or private elementary or secondary school property, except in an area specifically designated as a smoking area.

C. Smoking shall be prohibited on any school bus transporting students attending any public elementary or secondary school.

LAC 28: CXV.1305. Reasons for suspension (Formerly §1303).

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

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

1. willful disobedience;
2. disrespect to a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
3. making an unfounded charge against a teacher, principal, superintendent, and/or member or employee of the local school board;
4. using unchaste or profane language;
5. immoral or vicious practices;
6. conduct or habits injurious to his/her associates;
7. using tobacco and/or using and possessing alcoholic beverages or any controlled dangerous substances governed by the Uniformed Controlled Dangerous Substance Law in any form in school buildings or on school grounds;
8. disturbing the school and habitually violating the rules;
9. cutting, defacing, or injuring any part of public school buildings;
10. writing profane or obscene language or drawing obscene pictures in or on any public school premises, or on any fence, sidewalk, or building on the way to or from school;
11. possessing firearms, knives, or other implements that can be used as weapons;
12. throwing missiles on the school grounds;
13. instigating or participating in fights while under school supervision;
14. violating traffic and safety regulations;
15. leaving the school premises without permission or his/her classroom or detention room without permission;
16. habitual tardiness or absenteeism; and

17. committing any other serious offense.

LAC 28: CXV.1307. Reasons for expulsions.

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

1. any student, after being suspended for committing any of the offenses listed in § 1305., may be expelled upon recommendation by the principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled;
2. any student, after being suspended on three occasions for committing drugs or weapons offenses during the same school session, shall, on committing the fourth offense, be expelled from all the public schools of the parish or city school system wherein he or she resides until the beginning of the next regular school year, subject to the review and approval of the local educational governing authority;
3. the conviction of any student of a felony or the incarceration of any student in a juvenile institution for an act which, had it been committed by an adult, would have constituted a felony, may be cause for expulsion of the student for a period of time as determined by the board; such expulsions shall require the vote of two thirds of the elected members of the local educational governing authority;
4. any student found guilty of being in possession of a firearm on school property or on a school bus or at a school sponsored event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2);
5. any student in grades six and up found guilty of being in possession of any illegal narcotic, drug, or other controlled substance on school property, on a school bus, or at a school event shall be expelled from school according to the requirements of R.S. 17:416(C)(2).
6. any student older than eleven and in grades six and up, carrying or possessing a knife the blade of which equals or exceeds two inches in length.

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

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

LAC 28: CXV.1309. Guidelines for expulsions.

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

2. possessing with intent to distribute, or distributing, selling, giving, or loaning while on school property or on a school bus any controlled dangerous substance governed by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

Gang-related Activity

LAWS

§17:13.1. Crime Prevention in Schools Act.

A. The state Department of Education shall develop and implement, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, minimum guidelines for a program on the prevention of crime and disruptive behavior in public schools by the 1993-94 school year. In order to decrease the epidemic level of crime in and around public elementary and secondary schools, the department shall coordinate the instruction, development, and training of teachers in the crime prevention in schools program, provide for the preparation and distribution of instructional materials, and develop program guidelines.

B. In developing the program guidelines, the department, at a minimum, shall:

(6) Provide for the coordination of school safety programs and any other existing programs addressing drug and alcohol abuse, gang membership, and gang violence.

C. The program shall be funded by the state and the department may enrich the program using monies available from other sources.

D. Each city and parish school board shall submit a program for approval to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education by the 1994-1995 school year. Any such program shall be developed in accordance with the minimum guidelines established by the state Department of Education. Each city and parish school board shall also submit a budget and a method of evaluation of the local program to the board for approval prior to implementation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Bullying, Harassment, or Hazing

LAWS

§14:40.7. Cyberbullying.

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

B. For purposes of this Section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§14:40.8. Criminal hazing.

A. (1) Except as provided by Subsection D of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to commit an act of hazing.

(2)(a) Except as provided by Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, any person who commits an act of hazing shall be either fined up to one thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to six months, or both.

(b) If the hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim, or the hazing involves forced or coerced alcohol consumption that results in the victim having a blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.30 percent by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, any person who commits an act of hazing shall be fined up to ten thousand dollars and imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for up to five years.

B.(1)(a) If any person serving as a representative or officer of an organization, including any representative, director, trustee, or officer of any national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities provided for in Paragraph (C)(3) of this Section is a sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing, knew and failed to report, as soon as practicable under the circumstances, to law enforcement that one or more of the organization's members were hazing another person, the organization may be subject to the following:

(i) Payment of a fine of up to ten thousand dollars.

(ii) Forfeiture of any public funds received by the organization.

(iii) Forfeiture of all rights and privileges of being an organization that is organized and operating at the education institution for a specific period of time as determined by the court. If the hazing results in the serious bodily injury or death of the victim, or results in the victim having a blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.30 percent by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, the period of time shall be for not less than four years.

(b) Information reported to law enforcement as provided in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall include all details received by the organization relative to the alleged incident, with no information being redacted, including the name of all individuals alleged to have committed the act or acts of hazing.

(2) An education institution that receives a report alleging the commission of an act or acts of hazing by one or more members of an organization that is organized and operating at the education institution shall report, as soon as practicable under the circumstances, the alleged act or acts to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the place where the alleged act or acts of hazing occurred.

The information reported to law enforcement as required by this Paragraph shall include all details received by the institution relative to the alleged incident, with no information being redacted, including the name of all individuals alleged to have committed the act or acts of hazing. Any education institution

who fails to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph may be subject to a fine of up to ten thousand dollars.

C. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "Education institution" means any elementary or secondary school or any postsecondary education institution in this state.

(2)(a) "Hazing" is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act by a person acting alone or acting with others that is directed against another when both of the following apply:

(i) The person knew or should have known that the act endangers the physical health or safety of the other person or causes severe emotional distress.

(ii) The act was associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization.

(b) "Hazing" includes but is not limited to any of the following acts associated with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, participating in, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization:

(i) Physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, paddling, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.

(ii) Physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, or calisthenics, that subjects the other person to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress.

(iii) Activity involving consumption of food, liquid, or any other substance, including but not limited to an alcoholic beverage or drug, that subjects the individual to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the physical health or safety of the individual or causes severe emotional distress.

(iv) Activity that induces, causes, or requires an individual to perform a duty or task that involves the commission of a crime or an act of hazing.

(c) A physical activity that is normal, customary, and necessary for a person's training and participation in an athletic, physical education, military training, or similar program sanctioned by the education institution is not considered "hazing" for purposes of this Section.

(3) "Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, cooperative, club, service group, social group, band, spirit group, athletic team, or similar group whose members are primarily students at, or former students of, an education institution." Organization" includes the national or parent organization of which any of the underlying entities provided for in this Paragraph is a sanctioned or recognized member at the time of the hazing.

(4) "Pledging", also known as "recruitment" or "rushing", means any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization.

D. (1) This Section does not apply to an individual who is the subject of the hazing, regardless of whether the individual voluntarily allowed himself to be hazed.

(2) It is not a defense to prosecution for a violation of this Section that the individual against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing.

E. (1) The penalties provided in Subsection B of this Section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same incident or activity, and in addition to any penalty imposed by the organization or education institution pursuant to its by-laws, rules, or policies regarding hazing.

(2) Nothing in this Section precludes any civil remedy provided by law.

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

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

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

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

§17:100.7. Policies; governing authorities of public elementary and secondary schools; Internet and online sites; access by students and employees; resources for parents; exceptions.

B. (1) The state Department of Education shall prepare information to be distributed to each public school governing authority for dissemination to the parent of each student enrolled in a school under its jurisdiction regarding the public health risks and harms associated with pornography.

(2) The information shall include the following:

(a) The dangers of sexually charged cyberbullying.

(b) The addictive and destructive nature of pornographic and illicit materials.

(c) The dangers of internet interaction with strangers.

(d) Resources available to parents who are seeking information regarding child safeguards and free internet filters for home computers. A list of free internet filters that filter out pornography shall also be provided.

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

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

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

B. (1) As used in this Section, "hazing" means any knowing behavior, whether by commission or omission, of any student to encourage, direct, order, or participate in any activity which subjects another student to potential physical, mental, or psychological harm for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, continued membership in, or acceptance by existing members of any organization or extracurricular activity at a public elementary or secondary school, whether such behavior is planned or occurs on or off school property, including any school bus and school bus stop.

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

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

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

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

- (a) A statement that hazing of students, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, is prohibited.
- (b) A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.
- (c) A statement that aiding and abetting another person who engages in hazing is prohibited.
- (d) A statement that consent of the hazing victim is not a defense.
- (e) A statement that all students, teachers, and other school employees shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the policy.
- (f) A description of the procedures for students, teachers, and other school employees to report violations of the policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the policy.
- (g) Procedures to investigate reports or complaints of violations of the policy.
- (h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (i) A description of the appropriate penalties and appeal mechanisms for persons that violate the policy.

§17:280. Internet and cell phone safety education; required instruction.

A. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall provide age and grade appropriate classroom instruction regarding Internet and cell phone safety. Such instruction shall be integrated into an existing course of study and shall include but need not be limited to providing students with information on the following with respect to both cell phones and the Internet:

- (5) Recognizing and reporting harassment and cyberbullying.

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

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

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

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

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

(c)(i) When a student's behavior prevents the orderly instruction of other students or poses an immediate threat to the safety or physical well being of any student or teacher, when a student exhibits disrespectful behavior toward the teacher such as using foul or abusive language or gestures directed at or threatening a student or a teacher, when a student violates the school's code of conduct, or when a student exhibits other disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior, including inappropriate physical contact, inappropriate verbal conduct, sexual or other harassment, bullying, throwing objects, inciting other students to misbehave, or destroying property, the teacher may have

the student immediately removed from his classroom and placed in the custody of the principal or his designee. A student removed from the classroom pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either partial or full credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or his designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher; however, the teacher shall not be required to interrupt class instruction time to prepare any such assignment. [...]

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

(xvii) Has engaged in bullying. [...]

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

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

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

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

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

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt a student code of conduct for the students in the schools under its jurisdiction. The code of conduct shall be in compliance with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the local school governing authority and of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.

The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in R.S. 17:416.14. This policy shall be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

§ 17:416.14. Bullying; definition; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability

A. For the purposes of this Title, "bullying" shall mean:

(1) A pattern of any one or more of the following:

(a) Gestures, including but not limited to obscene gestures.

(b) Written, electronic, or verbal communications, including but not limited to calling names, threatening harm, taunting, malicious teasing, or spreading untrue rumors. Electronic communication includes but is not limited to a communication or image transmitted by email, instant message, text message, blog, or social networking website through the use of a telephone, mobile phone, pager, computer, or other electronic device.

(c) Physical acts, including but not limited to hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, choking, damaging personal property, or unauthorized use of personal property.

(d) Repeatedly and purposefully shunning from activities.

(2)(a) Where the pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection is exhibited toward a student, more than once, by another student or group of students and occurs, or is received by, a student while on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related function or activity, at any designated school bus stop, in any school bus or any other school or private vehicle used to transport students to and from school or any school-sponsored activity or event.

(b) The pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall have the effect of physically harming a student, placing the student in reasonable fear of physical harm, damaging a student's property, placing the student in reasonable fear of damage to the student's property, or shall be sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough to either create an intimidating or threatening educational environment, have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's performance in school, or have the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

B. Each elementary and secondary school shall institute a program to prohibit and prevent bullying. The program shall:

(1) Define bullying as provided in Subsection A of this Section.

(2) Ensure each student, each student's parent or legal guardian, and each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, school employee, and volunteer is aware of his duties and responsibilities relative to preventing and stopping bullying.

(3) Provide for a process for reporting and investigating alleged incidents of bullying.

(4) Provide for appropriate discipline of a student found guilty of bullying.

(5) Provide for appropriate remedies for a student found to have been bullied.

(6) Provide for procedures for investigating and reporting each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, and school employee for failure to act as provided in Subsection I of this Section.

(C) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall:

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

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

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

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

(c) How to use appropriate intervention and remediation techniques and procedures.

(d) The procedures by which incidents of bullying are to be reported to school officials.

(e) Information on suicide prevention, including the relationship between suicide risk factors and bullying. This content shall be based on information supported by peer-reviewed research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant experience.

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

- (1) Notice to Students and Parents. - The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall inform each student, orally and in writing at the orientation required under R.S. 17:416.20, of the prohibition against bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license as provided in R.S. 17:416.1, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents involving such prohibited actions. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.
- (2)(a) Reporting. - The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall develop a procedure for the reporting of incidents of bullying. This shall include a form for the purposes of bullying reports. The form shall include an affirmation of truth of statement. Any bullying report submitted regardless of recipient shall use this form, but additional information may be provided. The form shall be available on the Department of Education's website and the website of each public elementary and secondary school.
- (b) Students and parents. - Any student who believes that he has been, or is currently, the victim of bullying, or any student, or any parent or legal guardian, who witnesses bullying or has good reason to believe bullying is taking place, may report the situation to a school official. A student, or parent or guardian, may also report concerns regarding bullying to a teacher, counselor, other school employee, or to any chaperone or supervising a school function or activity. Any report of bullying shall remain confidential.
- (c) School personnel. - School personnel. Any teacher, counselor, bus operator, or other school employee, whether full- or part-time, and any chaperone supervising a school function or activity, who witnesses bullying or who learns of bullying pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, shall report the incident to a school official. A verbal report shall be submitted by the school employee or the parent on the same day as the employee or parent witnessed or otherwise learned of the bullying incident, and a written report shall be filed no later than two days thereafter.
- (d) Retaliation. - Retaliation against any person who reports bullying in good faith, who is thought to have reported bullying, who files a complaint, or who otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry concerning allegations of bullying is prohibited conduct and subject to discipline. School and district resources shall not be used to prohibit or dissuade any person who meets the specifications of this Item.
- (e) False Reports. - Intentionally making false reports about bullying to school officials is prohibited conduct and will result in the appropriate disciplinary measures as determined by the governing authority of the school in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
- (3) Investigation Procedure. - The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:
- (a) Scope of investigation. - An investigation shall include an interview of the reporter, the alleged victim, the alleged bully, and any witnesses, and shall include obtaining copies or photographs of any audio- visual evidence.
- (b) Timing. - The school shall begin an investigation of any complaint that is properly reported and that alleges conduct prohibited in this Section the next business day during which school is in session after the report is received by the school official. The investigation shall be completed not later than ten school days after the date the written report of the incident is submitted to the appropriate school official. If additional information is received after the end of the ten-day period, the school principal or his designee shall amend all documents and reports required by this Section to reflect such information.
- (c) Appeal.

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

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

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

(d) Parental Notification.

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

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

(iii) Before any student under the age of eighteen is interviewed, his parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the school official of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews with his child conducted as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a forty-eight-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

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

(f) Parental Relief.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Documentation.

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

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

(iii) After the investigation and meeting with the parents or legal guardians of each involved student pursuant to this Section, a school or local school governing authority shall:

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

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

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

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

(ee) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the governing authority of the school.

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

(gg) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the appropriate law enforcement officials.

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

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

G. Preclusion.

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

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

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

I. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules to require all approved nonpublic schools to implement bullying policies to those required of public schools.

J. Failure to act. (1) Any teacher, counselor, bus operator, administrator, or other school employee, whether full- or part-time, who witnesses bullying or who receives a report of bullying from an alleged victim, and who fails to report the incident to a school official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report and the length of suspension issued to each employee who failed to report to the state Department of Education.

(2) Any school administrator or official who fails to notify a parent or legal guardian of a report of bullying, timely investigate a report of bullying, take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against a student that was determined to have engaged in bullying, or report criminal conduct to the appropriate law enforcement official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual

without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report bullying and the length of suspension issued to the employee who failed to report to the department. The report shall be submitted by August first annually.

- (3) The department shall provide a report to the state board on the number of reports of failures to report bullying received by the department from school governing authorities. The report shall be submitted by September first annually.

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.303. General powers of local educational governing authorities.

B. Each local school board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations for its own governance that are consistent with law and with the regulations of BESE.

1. Each member of a city and parish school board shall receive a minimum of six hours of training and instruction annually in the school laws of this state, in the laws governing the school boards, and in educational trends, research, and policy. Such training shall also include education policy issues, including but not limited to the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) and formula, literacy and numeracy, leadership development, dropout prevention, career and technical education, redesigning high schools, early childhood education, school discipline, and harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Training shall also include instruction in Louisiana Open Meeting Law and the Louisiana Public Bid Law. In an LEA that has one or more schools identified as an academically unacceptable school or a school in need of academic assistance as defined by BESE, at least two of the required hours shall focus on the improvement of schools identified as failing schools as defined by BESE.

LAC 28: CXV.337. Written Policies and Procedures.

A. Each LEA shall have written policies governing all school activities as they relate to students, the instructional program, staff, buildings, services, and the curriculum.

B. Each LEA shall have policies and procedures that address, but are not limited to, the following:

29. in the student code of conduct, the prohibition against bullying as defined in § 1303.

LAC 28: CXV.1303. Bullying.

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

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

B. Training for School Personnel. Each LEA shall create a program to provide a minimum of four hours of training each year for new school employees who have contact with students, including bus drivers, with respect to bullying. The training shall be two hours each following year for all school employees who have contact with students and have received the four-hour training. The training shall specifically include the following:

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

C. Definition of Bullying

1. Bullying is defined as a pattern of one or more of the following behaviors:
 - a. gestures, including but not limited to obscene gestures and making faces;
 - b. written, electronic, or verbal communications, including but not limited to calling names, threatening harm, taunting, malicious teasing, or spreading untrue rumors;
 - c. physical acts, including but not limited to hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, choking, damaging personal property, or unauthorized use of personal property; and
 - d. repeatedly and purposefully shunning or excluding from activities.
2. Behavior defined as bullying is exhibited toward a student, more than once, by another student or group of students and occurs, or is received by, a student while on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related function or activity, in any school bus or van, at any designated school bus stop, in any other school or private vehicle used to transport students to and from schools, or any school-sponsored activity or event.
3. Bullying must have the effect of physically harming a student, placing the student in reasonable fear of physical harm, damaging a student's property, placing the student in reasonable fear of damage to the student's property, or must be sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough to either create an intimidating or threatening educational environment, have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's performance in school, or have the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

D. Notice of Bullying Policy to students and parents. The LEA shall inform each student orally and in writing of the prohibition against the bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents of bullying. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.

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

1. Students and Parents

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

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

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

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

F. Investigation Procedure. When a report of the bullying of a student by another student is received, the school shall conduct an investigation using the following procedure.

1. Timing. The investigation shall begin the next school day following the day on which the written report was received and shall be completed no later than 10 school days after receipt of the report. If additional information is received after the end of the 10-day period, the school official shall amend all documents and reports to reflect such information.

2. Parental Notification of Allegation of Bullying

- a. Upon receiving a report of bullying, the school shall notify the parents or legal guardians of the alleged offender and the alleged victim no later than the following school day.
- b. Under no circumstances shall the delivery of this notice to the parent or legal guardian, be the responsibility of an involved student. Delivery of notice by an involved student shall not constitute notice as is required by this Section.
- c. Before any student under the age of 18 is interviewed, his parents or legal guardians shall be notified of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews conducted with their child as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a 48-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.
- d. All meetings with the parents or legal guardians of an alleged victim or an alleged offender shall be in compliance with the following:
 - i. separate meetings with the parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and the alleged offender;
 - ii. parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and alleged offender must be notified of the potential consequences, penalties and counseling options.
- e. In any case where a school official is authorized to require a parent or legal guardian of a student under the age of 18 to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior, and after

notice willfully refuses to attend, the principal or designee shall file a complaint with a court of competent juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code article 730(8) and 731.

f. A principal or designee may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

3. Scope

a. The investigation shall include documented interviews by the designated school official of the reporter, the alleged victim, the alleged offender, and any witnesses.

b. The school official shall collect and evaluate all facts using the bullying investigation form approved by BESE and available on the DOE website.

c. The school official shall obtain copies or photographs of any audio-visual evidence.

4. Documentation. At the conclusion of a bullying investigation, and after meeting with the parents or legal guardians, the school official or school board shall:

a. prepare a written report containing the findings of the investigation, including input from students' parents or legal guardians, and the decision by the school official or school system official. The document shall be placed in the school records of both students. If completed entirely, the bullying investigation form may serve as the report;

b. promptly notify the reporter/complainant of the findings of the investigation and whether remedial action has been taken, if such release of information does not violate the law;

c. keep reports/complaints and investigative reports confidential, except where disclosure is required by law;

d. maintain reports/complaints and investigative reports for three years;

e. provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the LEA, as necessary.

5. Disciplinary Action. If the school official has determined bullying has occurred, and after meeting with the parents or legal guardians of the students involved, the school official shall take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against the offender and report criminal conduct to law enforcement, if appropriate.

6. LEA Reporting

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

7. Appeal

a. If the school official does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or school employee may report the bullying incident to the school board. The school board shall begin an investigation of any properly reported complaint of bullying no later than the next school day after the board receives the report.

b. If the school board does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or other school employee may report the bullying incident to the DOE. The DOE shall track the number of reports, shall notify the superintendent and the president of the LEA, and shall publish the number of reports by school district on its website.

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

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

- b. The LEA shall make a seat available at another of its schools within 10 school days of receipt of the request for a transfer. If the LEA has no other school serving the grade level of the student, then within 15 school days of receipt of the request, the superintendent of the LEA shall:
- i. inform the student and the student's parents or legal guardians and facilitate the student's enrollment in a statewide virtual school;
 - ii. offer the student placement in a full-time virtual program or virtual school under the jurisdiction of the LEA;
 - iii. enter into a memorandum of understanding with the superintendent of another LEA to secure a placement and provide for the transfer of the student to a school serving the grade level of the student, pursuant to R.S. 17:105 and 105.1.
- c. If no seat or other placement is made available within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the request by the superintendent, the parent or legal guardian may request a hearing with the school board, which shall be public or private at the option of the parent or legal guardian. The school board shall grant the hearing at its next scheduled meeting or within 60 calendar days, whichever is sooner.
- d. At the end of any school year, the parent or legal guardian may request that the LEA transfer the student back to the original school. The LEA shall make a seat available at the school.

Dating and Relationship Violence

LAWS

§17:81. General powers of local public school boards.

T. (1) Each school year the governing authority of each public school shall provide to students in grades seven through twelve enrolled in Health Education age and grade appropriate classroom instruction relative to dating violence.

(2) Such instruction shall include but need not be limited to providing students with the following information:

- (a) The definition of "dating violence", which is a pattern of behavior where one person threatens to use, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to control his or her dating partner.
- (b) Dating violence warning signs.
- (c) Characteristics of healthy relationships.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1129. Dating violence.

A. At the beginning of each school year, each LEA shall provide all school employees having contact with students in grades 7 through 12 instruction relative to:

1. the definition of dating violence;
2. dating violence warning signs; and
3. how to properly address suspected or reported dating violence involving students including but not limited to counseling and notification of law enforcement.

B. Each LEA shall also provide information relative to dating violence to the parents of students in grades 7 through 12.

C. In the spring of each school year, each local superintendent or CEO shall make an oral report at a meeting of the local governing authority that shall include

1. the compliance of each school with the requirements of this section;
2. aggregate data relative to dating violence; and
3. any recommendations for reducing data violence among students.

LAC 28: CXV.1302. Student code of conduct.

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

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

Prevention, Behavioral Intervention, and Supports

State Model Policies and Implementation Support

LAWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§17:253. Advisory council on student behavior and discipline.

A. There is hereby established the Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline to provide advice and guidance to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and the state Department of Education regarding best practices in providing support to public school governing authorities in the adoption and implementation of each school's master plan for student behavior and discipline as provided in R.S. 17:252.

B. The advisory council shall be composed of twenty nine members as follows:

- (1) The state superintendent of education, or his designee.
- (2) Three members shall be appointed by the Louisiana Association of Principals. The association shall appoint one principal or assistant principal from the elementary, middle school, and high school levels.
- (3) One member shall be a local school superintendent, appointed by the Louisiana Association of School Superintendents.
- (4) One member shall be a child welfare and attendance officer, appointed by the Louisiana Association of School Superintendents.
- (5) One member shall be a safe and drug-free schools coordinator, appointed by the Louisiana Association of School Superintendents.
- (6) One member shall be a director of special education, appointed by the Louisiana Association of Special Education Administrators.
- (7) One member shall be a pupil appraisal coordinator, appointed by the Louisiana Association of School Superintendents.
- (8) Three members shall be the parent of a child who presents challenging behavior, two of whom shall be the parent of a child with exceptionalities, other than gifted and talented, all of whom shall be appointed by the Louisiana Developmental Disabilities Council.
- (9) One member appointed by the Louisiana Developmental Disabilities Council.
- (10) One member appointed by the Louisiana Advocacy Center.
- (11) One member appointed by the Louisiana School Boards Association.
- (12) One member appointed by the Louisiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.
- (13) The secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals, or his designee.
- (14) One member shall be a classroom teacher appointed by the Louisiana Federation of Teachers.
- (15) One member shall be a classroom teacher appointed by the Louisiana Association of Educators.
- (16) One member shall be a classroom teacher appointed by the Associated Professional Educators of Louisiana.
- (17) One member appointed by the Southern Poverty Law Center.
- (18) One member appointed by the Louisiana Association of Public Charter Schools.
- (19) One member appointed by the Louisiana Center for Children's Rights.
- (20) One member appointed by the Louisiana Parent Teacher Association.
- (21) The executive director of Families and Friends of Louisiana's Incarcerated Children, or his designee.
- (22) The president of the Urban League of Louisiana, or his designee.
- (23) The president of Metro Morphosis, or his designee.
- (24) The president of the Louisiana Psychological Association, or his designee.
- (25) The president of the Louisiana School Counselors Association, or his designee.

C. The state superintendent of education shall convene the first meeting of the advisory council not later than September 1, 2016, and the state Department of Education shall provide staff support to the council.

D. The council shall serve in an advisory capacity and shall comply with the Open Meetings Law.

E. By February fifteenth of each calendar year, the members of the council shall elect a new chair from among its membership.

F. The council shall meet at least three times annually. Meetings shall be called by the chair, who shall set the agenda.

G. The advisory council shall annually submit a written report to the Senate Committee on Education, the House Committee on Education, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regarding its findings and recommendations with respect to the implementation of school master plans for improving student behavior and discipline as provided in R.S. 17:252.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Multi-tiered Frameworks and Systems of Support

LAWS

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

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

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

(g) Improving classroom management using positive behavioral supports and other effective disciplinary tools. [...]

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

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

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

(a) Such services shall be provided to the school governing authority at the actual costs incurred by the provider, not to exceed for each student the pro rata share of the combined state and local per pupil amount of the minimum foundation program for such governing authority.

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

(ii) Behavioral interventions and supports:

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28:CI.105. Pupil Appraisal Services.

A. Pupil appraisal services comprise an integral part of the total instructional program of the LEA. The purpose of pupil appraisal services is to assist students who have academic, behavioral, and/or communication challenges, adjustment difficulties, or other special needs which are adversely impacting

the student's educational performance by providing services to students, parents, teachers, and other school personnel. These services include, but are not limited to the examples provided below:

1. assistance to teachers and other school personnel in the development and implementation of behavioral and/or instructional interventions through a district's Response to Intervention (RTI) process, positive behavior support process, or other intervention processes.

LAC 28:CI.301. Response to intervention.

A. The Response to Intervention (RTI) process is a three-tiered approach to providing services and interventions to struggling learners and/or students with challenging behaviors at increasing levels of intensity. Essential components of the process include three tiers of instruction and intervention, use of standard protocols and/or problem-solving methods, and an integrated data collection/assessment system to inform decisions at each tier of instruction/intervention. The process incorporates increasing intensities of instruction and/or intervention that are provided to students in direct proportion to their individual needs. Embedded in each tier is a set of unique support structures or activities that help teachers implement, with fidelity, research-based curricula, instructional practices, and interventions designed to improve student achievement. RTI is designed for use when making decisions in both general and special education, creating a well-integrated system of instruction and intervention guided by student outcome data.

LAC 28:CI.1511. School psychological services.

A. Definition. School Psychological Services include but are not limited to:

6. assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies.

LAC 28:CI.1513. School social work services.

A. Definition. Social Work Services in schools include but are not limited to:

5. assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies to address behaviors of concern that will enhance the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational experience.

LAC 28:CXV.337. Written Policies and Procedures.

A. Each LEA shall have written policies governing all school activities as they relate to students, the instructional program, staff, buildings, services, and the curriculum.

B. Each LEA shall have policies and procedures that address, but are not limited to, the following:

24. grade appropriate classroom management training for teachers, principals, and other appropriated school personnel regarding positive behavioral supports and reinforcement, conflict resolution, mediation, cultural competence, restorative practices, guidance and discipline, and adolescent development.

LAC 28:CXLIX.501. Safety and Counseling.

A. School systems operating an alternative school or program must address the root cause of the behavioral misconduct while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program site, utilizing evidence based interventions and strategies.

1. An approved alternative education site must:
 - a. provide clear expectations for learning and student conduct using a multi-tier system of support (MTSS) framework that includes use of any evidence-based behavioral intervention including, but not limited to:
 - i. positive behavior interventions and supports;
 - ii. restorative practices; or
 - iii. trauma-informed response; and

- b. detail, through the authorization process and an annual report, the full list of evidence-based interventions used to address student behavior. Each intervention or strategy will be aligned to one of the three tiers within an MTSS.

LAC 28: CXV.1304. Classroom Management Training for School Staff [Formerly §1302].

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

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

Prevention

LAWS

§17:13.1. Crime Prevention in Schools Act.

A. The state Department of Education shall develop and implement, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, minimum guidelines for a program on the prevention of crime and disruptive behavior in public schools by the 1993-94 school year. In order to decrease the epidemic level of crime in and around public elementary and secondary schools, the department shall coordinate the instruction, development, and training of teachers in the crime prevention in schools program, provide for the preparation and distribution of instructional materials, and develop program guidelines.

B. In developing the program guidelines, the department, at a minimum, shall:

- (1) Assess the problem of disruptive behavior and crime in local school systems in order to provide data on a statewide basis and to define the specific needs of the students.
- (2) Define the goals for alleviating disruptive and criminal behavior in schools.
- (3) Provide continued training of personnel within the department and within local school systems to enhance the development and training of personnel relative to the prevention of crime and disruptive behavior.
- (4) Provide for community programs to educate members of the community concerning crime and disruptive behavior in schools and to involve the community in contributing to the solution to these problems.
- (5) Provide for continuing research to define further needs to accomplish the ultimate goal of decreasing crime and disruptive behavior in schools and to refine any programs developed to meet these needs.
- (6) Provide for the coordination of school safety programs and any other existing programs addressing drug and alcohol abuse, gang membership, and gang violence.
- (7) Review available materials and programs established and funded by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program for incorporation into any program guidelines.
- (8) Consider any other existing programs within the state which may be utilized or modified in order to deliver the program to the city and parish schools in the state.

C. The program shall be funded by the state and the department may enrich the program using monies available from other sources.

D. Each city and parish school board shall submit a program for approval to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education by the 1994-1995 school year. Any such program shall be developed in accordance with the minimum guidelines established by the state Department of Education.

Each city and parish school board shall also submit a budget and a method of evaluation of the local program to the board for approval prior to implementation.

§17:286. Violence prevention, self-esteem, and peer mediation.

A. Any public elementary school may offer instruction in violence prevention, self-esteem, and peer mediation. Any public secondary school may offer instruction in self-esteem and peer mediation. The curriculum for such instruction shall be developed and approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt necessary rules and regulations to insure the proper implementation of this Section and any city or parish school board offering such instruction shall do so in accordance with such rules and regulations.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Social-emotional Learning (SEL)

LAWS

§17:282.2. Character education programs; legislative findings; clearinghouse for information; permissive curriculum; dissemination of information; progress reports; rules and regulations.

A. The legislature finds and acknowledges that while character development is a parental responsibility, the responsibility also extends to others. The legislature further finds that character education must be augmented and reinforced by public schools in order to prepare students to be productive, self-sufficient citizens who can ably assume societal responsibilities.

B. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall provide a clearinghouse for information on nonsectarian practices in character education programs within Louisiana and across the nation in order to assist public elementary and secondary schools in improving character education. Clearinghouse information shall include information about comprehensive character education programs or curricula, which focus on the development of character traits such as honesty, fairness, and respect for self and others.

C. Any city or parish school system may offer a nonsectarian character education curriculum pursuant to the provisions of this Section in kindergarten through grade twelve, which focuses on the development of character traits such as honesty, fairness, respect for self and others, or other character traits as determined by individual school communities.

D. The state superintendent of education shall insure that information on nonsectarian practices, models, and potential funding sources relative to character education programs is disseminated to all city and parish school systems in the state by not later than August 1, 1999, and by not later than August first annually thereafter.

E. Beginning January 1, 1999, the state superintendent shall annually provide a progress report on the implementation of the provisions of this Section and the effectiveness thereof to the House Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the governor.

F. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act necessary for the implementation of this Section and any city or parish school system offering a character education curriculum shall do so in accordance with such rules and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.2305. Ancillary Areas of Instruction.

A. Each LEA may develop a character education philosophy and implementation plan consistent with its locally developed curriculum.

LAC 28: CXLIX.501. Safety and Counseling.

A. School systems operating an alternative school or program must address the root cause of the behavioral misconduct while a student is educated at the alternative education school or program site, utilizing evidence based interventions and strategies.

1. An approved alternative education site must:

a. provide clear expectations for learning and student conduct using a multi-tier system of support (MTSS) framework that includes use of any evidence-based behavioral intervention including, but not limited to:

- i. positive behavior interventions and supports;
- ii. restorative practices; or
- iii. trauma-informed response; and

b. detail, through the authorization process and an annual report, the full list of evidence-based interventions used to address student behavior. Each intervention or strategy will be aligned to one of the three tiers within an MTSS.

B. In addition to the required behavioral interventions and supports, alternative sites must prioritize the following:

- 1. adopt and implement a social-emotional learning curriculum for use that aligns to the selected behavioral intervention and overall behavioral approach selected by the site;
- 2. maintain a list of identified student growth measures, such as evaluation plans, assessments, and learning outcomes, that measure student behavioral improvement resulting from evidence-based behavioral intervention; and
- 3. identify annually a set of implementation fidelity measures used to evaluate the efficacy of the selected behavioral intervention and assess interventions needing improvement.

Trauma-informed Practices

LAWS

§17:437.1. Suicide prevention; in-service training; materials and supplies; limitation on liability.

B. (1) The board shall adopt rules to require that all public and approved nonpublic school teachers, school counselors, and principals and, as determined by the board, other school administrators for whom such training is deemed beneficial participate annually in at least two hours of in-service training in suicide prevention. Such rules shall include provisions permitting such training to be provided by self-review of suitable materials.

(2) The training shall address the following:

(a) Increasing awareness of risk factors including but not limited to the following:

- (i) Mental health and substance abuse conditions.
- (ii) Childhood abuse, neglect, and trauma.
- (iii) Potential causes of stress, such as bullying, harassment, and relationship problems.
- (iv) Secondary trauma from a suicide or sensationalized or graphic accounts of suicide in media.
- (v) History of suicide attempts and related family history.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1127. Preventive Programs.

D. Teachers, school counselors, principals and certain other school administrators in public elementary and secondary schools shall receive two hours of annual in-service training in suicide prevention. The training shall address the following:

1. increasing awareness of risk factors, including, but not limited to the following:

- b. childhood abuse, neglect, and trauma; [...]
- d. secondary trauma from a suicide or sensationalized or graphic accounts of suicide in media.

LAC 28:CXLIX.701. Annual Professional Development Plan.

A. Alternative education sites will create an annual professional development plan that will:

1. identify staff training needs;
2. match needs to relevant training;
3. emphasize quality implementation of evidence-based and best practices; and
4. establish performance evaluations aimed at improving program and student outcomes and overall school or program quality.

B. Alternative sites must identify and provide annual staff professional development trainings and tools to that support the target student population as identified in the alternative education site application which includes, but is not limited to:

1. behavioral interventions;
2. classroom management;
3. trauma-informed response;
4. adverse childhood experiences (ACEs); and
5. implementation strategies for selected behavioral interventions.

Mental Health Literacy Training

LAWS

§17:437.1. Suicide prevention; in-service training; materials and supplies; limitation on liability.

A. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt guidelines for in-service training in suicide prevention as provided for in Subsection B of this Section. The board, in coordination with the Louisiana Department of Health, shall identify suitable programs for use in such training. The state Department of Education shall post on its website a listing of approved programs. The list shall include instructions on accessing such programs. The board shall update the list every five years.

B. (1) The board shall adopt rules to require that all public and approved nonpublic school teachers, school counselors, and principals and, as determined by the board, other school administrators for whom such training is deemed beneficial participate annually in at least two hours of in-service training in suicide prevention. Such rules shall include provisions permitting such training to be provided by self-review of suitable materials.

(2) The training shall address the following:

(a) Increasing awareness of risk factors including but not limited to the following:

- (i) Mental health and substance abuse conditions.
- (ii) Childhood abuse, neglect, and trauma.
- (iii) Potential causes of stress, such as bullying, harassment, and relationship problems.
- (iv) Secondary trauma from a suicide or sensationalized or graphic accounts of suicide in media.
- (v) History of suicide attempts and related family history.

(b) How teachers should respond to suspicious behavior or warning signs exhibited by students.

(c) How teachers should respond to a crisis situation in which a student is an imminent danger to himself.

(d) Policies and protocol for communication with parents, including specifications for circumstances in which parental notification is not in the best interest of the student.

(e) Counseling services available within the school for students and their families related to suicide prevention.

(f) Dissemination of information concerning crisis intervention, suicide prevention, and mental health services in the community for students and their families and school employees.

(g) Community organizations and agencies for referral of students to health, mental health, substance abuse, and social support services, including development of at least one memorandum of understanding between the school system and such an entity in the community or region.

C. (1) No person shall have a cause of action for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission resulting from the implementation of or good faith attempt to implement the provisions of this Section or resulting from any training or lack thereof required by this Section, unless such loss or damage was caused by willful or wanton misconduct.

(2) Neither the training required by this Section nor the lack thereof shall be construed to impose any specific duty of care.

D. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall randomly survey employees of public and approved nonpublic secondary schools to ascertain their compliance with the suicide prevention training requirements of this Section.

(2) The governing authority of each such secondary school shall document and verify to the state Department of Education, by December thirty-first of each year, that all school employees have received the mandatory suicide prevention training as outlined in this Section.

(3) The board shall annually develop a written report of the survey findings and any recommendations and shall submit such report to the Senate Committee on Education, the House Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House Committee on Health and Welfare not later than March first of each year.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1127. Preventive Programs.

A. Preventive programs are those programs aimed at identifying and eliminating problems that impede student learning.

B. Each LEA shall have a program on the prevention of crime and disruptive behavior.

C. Each LEA may develop and implement, after submission to BESE for approval, a plan for the modification of approved course content and structure to produce interdisciplinary courses for purposes of enhancing dropout prevention programs.

D. Teachers, school counselors, principals and certain other school administrators in public elementary and secondary schools shall receive two hours of annual in-service training in suicide prevention. The training shall address the following:

1. increasing awareness of risk factors, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. mental health and substance abuse conditions;
 - b. childhood abuse, neglect, and trauma;
 - c. potential causes of stress, such as bullying, harassment, and relationship problems;
 - d. secondary trauma from a suicide or sensationalized or graphic accounts of suicide in media; and
 - e. history of suicide attempts and related family history;
2. responding to suspicious behavior or warning signs exhibited by students;
3. responding to crisis situations in which a student is an imminent danger to himself;
4. policies and protocol for communication with parents, including specifications for circumstances in which parental notification is not in the best interest of the student;
5. counseling services available within the school for students and their families related to suicide prevention;

6. information concerning crisis intervention, suicide prevention, and mental health services in the community for students and their families and school employees;

7. community organizations and agencies for referral of students to health, mental health, substance abuse, and social support services, including development of at least one memorandum of understanding between the school system and such an entity in the community or region.

E. By no later than the 2020-2021 school year, the governing authority of each public secondary school that issues student identification cards shall have printed on the cards the following information:

1. the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline hotline number; and
2. a local suicide prevention hotline number, if available.

School-based Behavioral Health Programs

LAWS

§17:173. Behavioral health services for students.

A. (1) A public school governing authority shall not prohibit a behavioral health provider from providing behavioral health services to a student at school during school hours if the student's parent or legal guardian requests such services from the provider.

(2) Each public school governing authority shall adopt and make available to the public a policy to implement the provisions of this Section and such policy, at a minimum, shall provide that:

(a) A behavioral health provider who provides services pursuant to this Section shall maintain general liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than one million dollars per occurrence and one million dollars per aggregate and provide a certificate of insurance naming the public school as the certificate holder.

(b) A behavioral health provider shall complete a criminal background check conducted by the Louisiana State Police and shall pay all related costs.

(c) Behavioral health services shall be permitted during school hours if the student's parent or legal guardian presents a behavioral health evaluation performed by an evaluator chosen by the parent or legal guardian and the evaluation indicates that the services are necessary during school hours to assist the student with behavioral health impairments that the evaluator determines are interfering with the student's ability to thrive in the educational setting. A behavioral health evaluation presented by the parent or legal guardian of a student shall not be construed as an independent educational evaluation for purposes of determining if a student meets the criteria established for eligibility for special education and related services.

(d) Behavioral health services may be provided during instructional time in English, reading, mathematics, and science if the public school governing authority and the behavioral health provider agree that it is in the best interest of the student.

(e) A public school governing authority shall not enter into a contract or an exclusive agreement with a behavioral health provider that prohibits the parent or legal guardian from choosing the behavioral health provider for the student. However the provisions of this Subparagraph shall not impair any extant contract on the effective date of this Section, or the renewal thereof.

(f) The cost of all behavioral health services provided to a student shall be the sole responsibility of the parent or legal guardian, individually or through an applicable health insurance policy, Medicaid, or other third-party payor, other than the public school governing authority, that has made funds available for the payment for the services provided.

(g) While on a school campus, a behavioral service provider shall comply with, and abide by, the terms of any Individualized Education Plan, Individualized Accommodation Plan, Section 504 Plan, Behavior Management Plan, or Individualized Health Plan applicable to a student who is a patient of

the provider. The services furnished by a provider shall be incorporated into a written treatment plan applicable to a student.

(h) The parent or legal guardian of a student receiving services from a behavioral service provider shall be required to execute a "consent to release information form" between the provider and the public school governing authority.

(i) A public school governing authority shall establish reporting requirements for a behavioral health provider related to the student's progress and student and school safety concerns as related to the student's educational program.

(j) A public school governing authority may establish sanctions, including termination of a provider's authorization to provide services on any school campus, against a behavioral health provider for failure to comply with the governing authority's policy.

(3) The failure of a public school governing authority to adopt a policy shall not be cause to prohibit the provision of behavioral health services to a student as provided in this Section.

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

(1) "Applied behavior analysis provider" shall mean a provider who is licensed, certified, or registered by the Louisiana Behavior Analyst Board and is in good standing to provide applied behavior analysis services.

(2) "Applied behavior analysis services" shall include the design, implementation, and evaluation of systematic instructional and environmental modifications by an applied behavior analysis provider to produce socially significant improvements in behavior as described in the Behavior Analyst Practice Act.

(3) "Behavioral health evaluation" shall include but not be limited to the following criteria:

(a) Diagnosis.

(b) Type of intervention.

(c) Length of intervention.

(d) Identification of a student's goals.

(e) Identification of impact of student behavior on a student's educational program.

(f) Recommendations for applied behavior analysis services.

(4) "Behavioral health provider" shall mean a provider who is licensed by the Louisiana Department of Health or a health profession licensing board and is in good standing to provide behavioral health services in Louisiana including but not limited to a psychiatrist, psychologist, medical psychologist, licensed specialist in school psychology, marriage and family therapist, professional counselor, clinical social worker, applied behavior analysis provider, or a behavioral health provider organization licensed to provide behavioral health services in Louisiana.

(5) "Behavioral health services" shall include but not be limited to individual psychotherapy, family psychotherapy, psychotropic medication management, community psychiatric support and treatment, crisis intervention, and medically necessary applied behavior analysis services.

(6) "Evaluator" shall mean a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, medical psychologist, licensed specialist in school psychology, professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, or applied behavior analysis provider who is certified by the respective board of examiners in Louisiana to provide necessary evaluations and who is not an employee of the public school governing authority or the state Department of Education.

C. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to supersede any of the following:

(1) The authority of a student's Individualized Education Program team or Section 504 committee to determine appropriate services for a student pursuant to applicable federal and state law.

(2) The provisions of the Behavioral Health Services Provider Licensing Law or any regulation promulgated by the Louisiana Department of Health pursuant to that law.

(3) The provisions of the Behavior Analyst Practice Act.

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

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

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

(d) Providing improved mental health services in or through the schools.

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

D.(3)(b) In an effort to support the on-time graduation of students who are suspended, expelled, or at high risk for dropping out or entry into the juvenile justice system, academic, behavioral, and mental health interventions must be provided. Interventions offered shall include but not be limited to the following:

(ii) Behavioral interventions and supports:

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

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

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

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

(iii) Mental health interventions and supports:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATIONS

LAC 28:Cl.1511. School psychological services.

A. Definition. School Psychological Services include but are not limited to:

1. administering psychological and educational tests, and other assessment procedures;
2. interpreting assessment results;
3. obtaining, integrating, and interpreting information about student behavior and conditions relating to learning (which may also include assisting in the development of academic intervention strategies, progress monitoring, evaluating intervention and service delivery outcomes, conducting functional behavior assessments, and conducting program evaluations);
4. consulting with other staff members in planning school programs to meet the special educational needs of students as indicated by psychological tests, interviews, direct observation, and behavioral evaluations;
5. planning and managing a program of psychological services, including psychological counseling for students and parents (which may also include implementing and/or monitoring interventions, conducting social skills training, anger management/conflict resolution training, study skills training, substance abuse prevention, crisis prevention and intervention, parent skills training, and coordinating services with other community agencies.); and
6. assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Evidence of criteria listed in Subparagraphs a and b below shall be met.
 - a. The student is classified and eligible for special education services.
 - b. There is documented, observable and measurable evidence that school psychological services are necessary for the student to benefit from special education.

C. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assessment shall be conducted by a certified school psychologist and shall include at a minimum the following procedures:
 - a. a review, analysis and determination of the appropriateness of evidence documenting the specific referral concern(s);
 - b. a systematic observation in the setting(s) in which the concern is manifested; and
 - c. any additional procedures judged necessary to determine if the area of concern interferes with the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational program.
2. The assessment should be designed to provide recommendations for interventions, strategies and/or services necessary to improve the student's educational performance. Such recommendations should take into account the diverse activities involving direct and indirect service provision that comprise the delivery system described in Subsection A above. These activities complement one another and therefore are most accurately viewed as being integrated and coordinated rather than discrete services. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting, using the results and recommendations of the assessment. The continuation of services will be determined at the annual IEP review using input from the school psychologist.

LAC 28:Cl.1513. School social work services.

A. Definition. Social Work Services in schools include but are not limited to:

1. preparing a social or developmental history on a student with a disability;

2. providing group and individual counseling with the student and the family. (This may include linking them to community resources, helping them to actively participate in the student's educational process, and providing crisis intervention services in the event of a death, illness, or community trauma. The school social worker shall maintain adequate safeguards for the privacy and confidentiality of information, and maintain data that is relevant to planning management and evaluation of school social work services.);

3. working in partnership with parents and others on those problems in a student's living situation (home, school, and community) that affect the student's adjustment in school. (The school social worker will advocate for services to be provided in the context of multicultural understanding and competence, as well as work collaboratively as a part of an interdisciplinary team that will enhance the student's academic performance.);

4. mobilizing school and community resources to enable the student to learn as effectively as possible in his or her educational program; and

5. assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies to address behaviors of concern that will enhance the student's ability to benefit from his or her educational experience.

B. Criteria for Eligibility

1. Evidence of criteria listed in Subparagraphs a and b below must be met.

a. The student is classified and eligible for special education services.

b. There is documented, observable and measurable evidence that school social work services are necessary for the student to benefit from special education.

C. Procedures for Evaluation

1. The assessment shall be conducted by a qualified school social worker and shall include the supporting documentation of the psycho-social stressors (see Appendix) being experienced by the student and/or his family and will include at a minimum the following procedures:

a. a review, analysis and determination of the appropriateness of evidence documenting the specific referral concern;

b. a family interview;

c. an interview with the student;

d. interview(s) with the student's teacher(s); and

e. review of available mental health and/or health records.

2. The assessment should be designed to provide recommendations for interventions, strategies and/or services necessary to improve the student's educational performance. Such recommendations should take into account the diverse activities involving direct and indirect service provision that comprise the delivery system described in Subsection A above. These activities complement one another and therefore are most accurately viewed as being integrated and coordinated rather than discrete services. The provision of services shall be determined at the IEP Team meeting, using the results and recommendations of the assessment. The continuation of services will be determined at the annual IEP review using input from the school social worker.

LAC 28: CXV.1127. Preventive Programs.

A. Preventive programs are those programs aimed at identifying and eliminating problems that impede student learning.

B. Each LEA shall have a program on the prevention of crime and disruptive behavior.

C. Each LEA may develop and implement, after submission to BESE for approval, a plan for the modification of approved course content and structure to produce interdisciplinary courses for purposes of enhancing dropout prevention programs.

D. Teachers, school counselors, principals and certain other school administrators in public elementary and secondary schools shall receive two hours of annual in-service training in suicide prevention. The training shall address the following:

1. increasing awareness of risk factors, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. mental health and substance abuse conditions;
 - b. childhood abuse, neglect, and trauma;
 - c. potential causes of stress, such as bullying, harassment, and relationship problems;
 - d. secondary trauma from a suicide or sensationalized or graphic accounts of suicide in media; and
 - e. history of suicide attempts and related family history;

2. responding to suspicious behavior or warning signs exhibited by students;
3. responding to crisis situations in which a student is an imminent danger to himself;
4. policies and protocol for communication with parents, including specifications for circumstances in which parental notification is not in the best interest of the student;
5. counseling services available within the school for students and their families related to suicide prevention;
6. information concerning crisis intervention, suicide prevention, and mental health services in the community for students and their families and school employees;
7. community organizations and agencies for referral of students to health, mental health, substance abuse, and social support services, including development of at least one memorandum of understanding between the school system and such an entity in the community or region.

E. By no later than the 2020-2021 school year, the governing authority of each public secondary school that issues student identification cards shall have printed on the cards the following information:

1. the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline hotline number; and
2. a local suicide prevention hotline number, if available.

LAC 28:CXLIX.1501. Counseling and Community Partnerships [Formerly § 1701].

A. Alternative education sites must provide students with academic, behavioral, and social-emotional counseling designed to promote student academic progress and to address the underlying causes of student behavioral misconduct.

B. Counseling provided by the site or per R.S. 17:416.2 may include student access to mental health supports and interventions via a community partnership that includes evidence-based cognitive interventions to support improved student behavior, address childhood trauma, and enhance social skills to increase the likelihood of the student success.

Monitoring and Accountability

Formal Incident Reporting of Conduct Violations

LAWS

§14:403.1. Substance abuse in schools; definitions; confidential reports; immunity; penalty.

A. The purpose of this Section is to protect teachers, administrators, school support personnel, and employees of the public school systems of this state from liability for damages as a result of reporting substance abuse on school campuses. It is intended that as a result of such reporting, the children attending schools in this state shall not be exposed to substance abuse while on campus, and law enforcement shall be aided in efforts to eradicate substance abuse by students.

B. For the purposes of this Section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Person" is any employee of a public school system including, but not limited to, teachers, administrators, school bus drivers, janitors, lunch room workers, maintenance employees, and coaches of athletic teams.

(2) "Student" is any person enrolled at school, including any person so enrolled but on temporary suspension, and any person physically on campus, whether a student or non-student.

(3) "School" is any public elementary or secondary school in the state of Louisiana.

(4) "Campus" is all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property and all vehicles used for public transportation of students.

(5) "Controlled dangerous substance" is any substance regulated or defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law, Part X, Chapter IV of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, except where prescribed by a physician and possessed and consumed by the person for whom prescribed.

(6) "Substance Abuse Prevention Team," hereafter sometimes referred to as "the team," is a panel of not less than six members consisting of at least one (a) administrator, (b) teacher, (c) guidance counselor, (d) parent representative, and (e) school support person. The team shall be trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program of the Louisiana Department of Education.

In the absence of the availability of a team trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program, the principal of a school may establish a substantially similar panel which shall be considered a substance abuse prevention team.

C. (1) Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a student possesses a controlled dangerous substance or an alcoholic beverage on a school campus, under circumstances other than those described in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, shall report such fact to the principal of the school or to the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team on a report form prepared by the Department of Education or on a substantially similar form. If the report is to the principal, the principal immediately shall forward it to the chairman of the team.

The team shall discuss the circumstances of the report with the student reported without disclosing the name of the reporting person and shall also meet with the parents of the student reported. The team shall thereafter report to the principal of the school and make recommendations for treatment, counselling, or other appropriate action.

(2) Any person having factual knowledge that a student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance shall report such fact to the principal of the school who, upon a finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the student has manufactured,

distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, shall report such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the principal determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe the student possessed a controlled dangerous substance but did not manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, he shall refer the matter to the Substance Abuse Prevention Team chairman.

(3) The report required in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall be written and shall include the name of the person making the report, the name of the student suspected of committing the act so reported, and the specific incident which caused the reporting person to believe the act had occurred. Sufficient detail shall be included to allow the report to be adequately reviewed. When appropriate, the report shall include a behavioral profile of the student since his enrollment in class.

D. (1) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance has taken or is taking place and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to control the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance on a campus.

(2) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that a student on campus is under the influence of alcoholic beverages and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to operate the school or result in the student's being a danger to himself or others.

(3) A law enforcement agency receiving a report under the provisions of this Subsection may conduct an investigation of the report. Such investigation may include the administering, upon the school grounds and after consent has been obtained from student's parent or legal tutor, of a breath or urine test for the presence of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance, if the investigating officer has reasonable cause to believe the student is or recently was on campus while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance. The methods for the administration and analysis of a breath or urine test under the provisions of this Subsection shall be the same as for chemical testing and analysis authorized under R.S. 32:663. The results of a breath or urine test authorized under this Subsection shall be provided solely to the student, the parent or legal tutor of the student, the principal of the school, and the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team, and shall not be used as the basis for any disciplinary proceeding against the student. The law enforcement agency may keep a copy of the test results which copy shall not be a public record and shall not be open for public inspection but shall be kept confidential under lock and key and maintained only for internal record keeping purposes to preserve the integrity of said agency's files and shall not be used for any investigative purpose. The test results shall be exempt from the Public Records Act [Link to the text of the note](#) and shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal trial, hearing, or other proceeding.

E. All reports filed pursuant to this Section shall be confidential. The identity of the reporting person shall not be disclosed except when the constitution of the State of Louisiana or the United States so requires. All reports shall be exempt from the Public Records Act.

F. Any person who makes a report in good faith, pursuant to Subsections C and D of this Section, shall have immunity from civil liability that otherwise might be incurred. Such immunity shall extend to testimony in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report.

G. The willful failure by a person with permanent status to make a report required by Subsection C of this Section shall constitute willful neglect of duty which may subject the person to dismissal pursuant to R.S. 17:443, R.S. 17:462, R.S. 17:493, R.S. 17:523, or R.S. 17:533, as appropriate. Any person without permanent status may be dismissed for willful neglect of duty under this Section after a hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in R.S. 17:443.

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

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

(f)(i) In addition to any other requirements of the minimum foundation program formula as most recently adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the legislature, the state board, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year and continuing thereafter, shall require each city, parish, or other local public school board to expend funds generated by applying the weighted factors contained in such formula for at-risk students, career and technical education course units, special education students other than gifted and talented students, and gifted and talented students on personnel, professional services, instructional materials, equipment, and supplies that serve the unique needs of students who generate such funds and to submit annually a written report to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education that details the types of activities on which these funds were expended to serve the needs of the weighted students at all schools that serve such students. The information contained in such annual report shall be published on the state Department of Education website in an easily understandable format.

(ii) Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year and continuing thereafter, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall offer guidance and technical assistance to each city, parish, or other local public school board in making strategic fiscal decisions that promote improved student achievement. Such guidance and technical assistance shall include but not be limited to the identification of best practices in school finance that promote efficiency, economies of scale, and the use of comparative data to improve spending and educational outcomes.

(iii) Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year and continuing thereafter, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall annually publish revenue and expenditure data, including but not limited to the allocation and expenditure of funds generated by the minimum foundation program, local revenues, and federal grants, for each city, parish, or other local public school board by district and by school level, to the extent possible, in an easily understandable format on the state Department of Education website. Such data shall include but not be limited to comparative per pupil expenses reported by the school system for personnel, transportation, and other major categories of common expenditures as determined by the state Department of Education.

(iv) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall establish a system for the uniform collection and reporting of all data required by this Subparagraph.

(v) For the purposes of this Subparagraph, the term "city, parish, or other local public school board" shall mean the governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school.

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

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

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

B. (1) As used in this Section, "hazing" means any knowing behavior, whether by commission or omission, of any student to encourage, direct, order, or participate in any activity which subjects another student to potential physical, mental, or psychological harm for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, continued membership in, or acceptance by existing members of any organization or extracurricular activity at a public elementary or secondary school, whether such behavior is planned or occurs on or off school property, including any school bus and school bus stop.

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

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

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

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

- (a) A statement that hazing of students, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, is prohibited.
- (b) A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.
- (c) A statement that aiding and abetting another person who engages in hazing is prohibited.
- (d) A statement that consent of the hazing victim is not a defense.
- (e) A statement that all students, teachers, and other school employees shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the policy.
- (f) A description of the procedures for students, teachers, and other school employees to report violations of the policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the policy.
- (g) Procedures to investigate reports or complaints of violations of the policy.
- (h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (i) A description of the appropriate penalties and appeal mechanisms for persons that violate the policy.

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

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

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

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

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

(aa) Bus number and name of operator.

(bb) Pupil name and grade level.

(cc) School name and name of the principal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(aa) School name.

(bb) Name and telephone number of the pupil.

(cc) Indication of whether the pupil is in regular or special education and the pupil's homeroom number.

(dd) Time and location of the incident.

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

(ff) A menu of check off items indicating action taken by the teacher, including having a conference with the pupil, assigning remedial work, referring the pupil to a counselor, referring the pupil to a social worker, placing the pupil in detention, or taking other action with an explanation of such other action.

(gg) A menu of check off items indicating the type and date of contact with the pupil's parent or other person responsible for the pupil's school attendance, including by phone, by letter, by school conference, or by behavior reports.

(hh) A space for recommendations from the teacher or other school employee initiating the incident report.

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

(jj) A space to report action taken on the incident report, including a menu of check off items to indicate contact with the pupil's parent or other responsible person, conduct of a conference with the pupil and the pupil's parent or other responsible person and a summary of conference proceedings, referral to a counselor, issuance of a reprimand, placement on detention, placement on probation, suspension, or that some other action has been taken and an explanation of such action. The report on action taken shall be dated and signed by the school principal.

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

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

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

(iii) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop the forms necessary to implement the provisions of this Subparagraph and such forms shall be used by each city and parish school board.

(b) Procedures implementing the provisions of R.S. 17:416.13 regarding bullying.

(c) A procedure requiring that, within a reasonable period of time, a principal shall review any such report and then act upon it as provided by this Section, or R.S. 17:416.13, or explain the reasons for failing to act to the local superintendent of schools or his designee and to the teacher, other school employee, student, parent, or legal guardian reporting the violation.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

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

The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in R.S. 17:416.14. This policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

§ 17:416.14. Bullying; definition; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability

A. For the purposes of this Title, "bullying" shall mean:

(1) A pattern of any one or more of the following:

(a) Gestures, including but not limited to obscene gestures.

(b) Written, electronic, or verbal communications, including but not limited to calling names, threatening harm, taunting, malicious teasing, or spreading untrue rumors. Electronic communication includes but is not limited to a communication or image transmitted by email, instant message, text message, blog, or social networking website through the use of a telephone, mobile phone, pager, computer, or other electronic device.

(c) Physical acts, including but not limited to hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, choking, damaging personal property, or unauthorized use of personal property.

(d) Repeatedly and purposefully shunning from activities.

(2)(a) Where the pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection is exhibited toward a student, more than once, by another student or group of students and occurs, or is received by, a student while on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related function or activity, at any designated school bus stop, in any school bus or any other school or private vehicle used to transport students to and from school or any school-sponsored activity or event.

(b) The pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall have the effect of physically harming a student, placing the student in reasonable fear of physical harm, damaging a student's property, placing the student in reasonable fear of damage to the student's property, or shall be sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough to either create an intimidating or threatening

educational environment, have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's performance in school, or have the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

B. Each elementary and secondary school shall institute a program to prohibit and prevent bullying. The program shall:

- (1) Define bullying as provided in Subsection A of this Section.
- (2) Ensure each student, each student's parent or legal guardian, and each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, school employee, and volunteer is aware of his duties and responsibilities relative to preventing and stopping bullying.
- (3) Provide for a process for reporting and investigating alleged incidents of bullying.
- (4) Provide for appropriate discipline of a student found guilty of bullying.
- (5) Provide for appropriate remedies for a student found to have been bullied.
- (6) Provide for procedures for investigating and reporting each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, and school employee for failure to act as provided in Subsection I of this Section.

C. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Investigation Procedure. - The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:

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

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

(c) Appeal.

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

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

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

(d) Parental Notification.

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

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

(iii) Before any student under the age of eighteen is interviewed, his parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the school official of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews with his child conducted as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a forty-eight-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

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

(f) Parental Relief.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Documentation.

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

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

(iii) After the investigation and meeting with the parents or legal guardians of each involved student pursuant to this Section, a school, or local school governing authority shall:

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

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

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

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

(ee) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the governing authority of the school.

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

(gg) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the appropriate law enforcement officials.

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

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

G. Preclusion.

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

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

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

I. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules to require all approved nonpublic schools to implement bullying policies to those required of public schools.

J. Failure to act. (1) Any teacher, counselor, bus operator, administrator, or other school employee, whether full- or part-time, who witnesses bullying or who receives a report of bullying from an alleged victim, and who fails to report the incident to a school official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report and the length of suspension issued to each employee who failed to report to the state Department of Education.

(2) Any school administrator or official who fails to notify a parent or legal guardian of a report of bullying, timely investigate a report of bullying, take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against a student that was determined to have engaged in bullying, or report criminal conduct to the appropriate law enforcement official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report bullying and the length of suspension issued to the employee who failed to report to the department. The report shall be submitted by August first annually.

(3) The department shall provide a report to the state board on the number of reports of failures to report bullying received by the department from school governing authorities. The report shall be submitted by September first annually.

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

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

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

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

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

(2)(a) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to the state Department of Education, all school employees and every parent of a student with an exceptionality. The guidelines and procedures shall also be posted at each school and on each school system's website.

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

N. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules establishing guidelines and procedures for public school systems to follow regarding the reporting of incidents of seclusion and physical restraint, including specific data elements to be included in such reporting.

(2) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school, in accordance with state board policy, shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the state Department of Education.

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

- (b)(i) Based upon the data collected, the state Department of Education shall annually compile a comprehensive report regarding the use of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities, which shall at a minimum include the following:

- (aa) The number of incidents of physical restraint disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

- (bb) The number of incidents of seclusion disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

- (cc) A list of the school systems and charter schools that have complied with the reporting requirements pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

- (ii) The state Department of Education shall post the annual report on its website and submit a written copy to the Senate and House committees on education and the Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline established pursuant to R.S. 17:253.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

LAC 28: CXV.1303. Bullying.

D. Notice of Bullying Policy to students and parents. The LEA shall inform each student orally and in writing of the prohibition against the bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents of bullying. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.

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

1. Students and Parents

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

2. School Personnel and Chaperones. Any teacher, counselor, bus driver, or other school employee, whether full or part time, and any parent chaperoning or supervising a school function or activity, who witnesses or who learns of bullying of a student, shall report the incident to a school official. A verbal

report shall be submitted by the school employee or parent on the same day as the school employee or parent witnessed or otherwise learned of the bullying incident, and a written report must be filed no later than two days thereafter.

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

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

F. Investigation Procedure. When a report of the bullying of a student by another student is received, the school shall conduct an investigation using the following procedure. [...]

4. Documentation. At the conclusion of a bullying investigation, and after meeting with the parents or legal guardians, the school official or school board shall:

- a. prepare a written report containing the findings of the investigation, including input from students' parents or legal guardians, and the decision by the school official or school system official. The document shall be placed in the school records of both students. If completed entirely, the bullying investigation form may serve as the report;
- b. promptly notify the reporter/complainant of the findings of the investigation and whether remedial action has been taken, if such release of information does not violate the law;
- c. keep reports/complaints and investigative reports confidential, except where disclosure is required by law;
- d. maintain reports/complaints and investigative reports for three years;
- e. provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the LEA, as necessary.

5. Disciplinary Action. If the school official has determined bullying has occurred, and after meeting with the parents or legal guardians of the students involved, the school official shall take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against the offender and report criminal conduct to law enforcement, if appropriate.

6. LEA Reporting

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

7. Appeal

- a. If the school official does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or school employee may report the bullying incident to the school board. The school board shall begin an investigation of any properly reported complaint of bullying no later than the next school day after the board receives the report.
- b. If the school board does not take timely and effective action, the student, parent, or other school employee may report the bullying incident to the DOE. The DOE shall track the number of reports, shall notify the superintendent and the president of the LEA, and shall publish the number of reports by school district on its website.

Parental Notification

LAWS

§14:403.1. Substance abuse in schools; definitions; confidential reports; immunity; penalty.

C. (1) Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a student possesses a controlled dangerous substance or an alcoholic beverage on a school campus, under circumstances other than those described in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, shall report such fact to the principal of the school or to

the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team on a report form prepared by the Department of Education or on a substantially similar form. If the report is to the principal, the principal immediately shall forward it to the chairman of the team.

The team shall discuss the circumstances of the report with the student reported without disclosing the name of the reporting person and shall also meet with the parents of the student reported. The team shall thereafter report to the principal of the school and make recommendations for treatment, counselling, or other appropriate action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Every teacher is authorized to hold every pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in school or on the playground of the school, or on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during intermission or recess. Each parish and city school board shall have discretion in the use of corporal punishment. In those cases in which a parish or city school board decides to use corporal punishment, each parish or city school board shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools in its district.

B. School principals may suspend from school any pupil for good cause, as stated in R.S. 17:416. Principals shall notify the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance of all suspensions. In all cases of suspensions, the parent, the superintendent of schools, and the visiting teacher or supervisor of child welfare and attendance shall be notified in writing of the facts concerning each suspension, including reasons therefor and terms thereof.

§17:223.1. In-school suspension pilot projects.

A. Prior to the beginning of the 1985-1986 school year, the Department of Education, hereafter referred to as "the department", shall invite each public school system in the state to submit to the department a

proposal for a pilot project for in-school suspension of students in the public elementary and secondary schools operated by those school systems.

B. The department shall consider and evaluate each proposal and recommend for approval by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, hereafter referred to as the board, from among those submitted and deemed eligible pursuant to Subsection C of this Section, the maximum number of projects which can be funded by monies appropriated for this purpose. The board shall approve the projects to be funded. In making recommendations to the board for approval of projects for funding, the department shall evaluate each proposal on each of the following elements:

- (1) The probable educational value. For evaluation of this element, project applicants shall submit and the department shall review the statistical history of out-of-school suspensions from the schools in which the program is proposed to be piloted for the 1985-1986 school year.
- (2) The probable effectiveness of the project as an alternative to suspensions from school.
- (3) The probable cost effectiveness of the use of the funds.
- (4) The potential for improving the attendance of students and the education provided to students if the project were to be implemented on a statewide basis.

C. To be eligible for selection for funding as provided in this Section, any project proposal shall contain at a minimum:

- (1) A statement of the needs the project intends to address.
- (2) A statement of anticipated results and the basis upon which results are expected.
- (3) A specific outline of implemental steps.
- (4) A detailed plan for staff usage.
- (5) A detailed budget for expending the monies granted.
- (6) A detailed explanation of and plan for evaluation of the project results.
- (7) A parental involvement component which requires the principal or his designee to personally contact the parents prior to in-school or out-of-school suspension or expulsion of a child unless the child presents imminent danger to the school environment. This component shall also require the principal, after contacting parents or parent, to conduct a conference with the parent, the teacher if the teacher's presence is deemed necessary by the principal, and student when a child is suspended for any of the following: fighting students or faculty, disrespect for authority, disturbance in classroom or campus, cutting class, leaving campus, excess tardiness and absence, habitual violation of school rules, profane or obscene language, smoking, threatening students, stealing, possession of weapon, possession of drugs, vandalism, possession of or shooting of fireworks, or gambling.

D. Any school system whose pilot project is selected for funding shall receive, through the department from monies appropriated for the purpose, the funds requested in the proposal to implement the project during the 1985-1986 school year.

E. Each school system awarded monies under this Section shall implement its project during the 1985-1986 school year. The pilot program may be implemented in no more than one school per selected school system; which school system may expend a maximum of thirty-five thousand dollars on the project. Before July 1st, 1986, the school system shall provide to the department a thorough written review of the project, including documentation of how the monies awarded under this Section were spent, the results of the project, and the recommendations of the school system with regard to the project. Each school system shall return to the department any of the money awarded pursuant to this Section that is unexpended and shall reimburse the department for any undocumented expenditure of funds received under this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

D.(3)(d) Parental Notification.

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

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

(iii) Before any student under the age of eighteen is interviewed, his parent or legal guardian shall be notified by the school official of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews with his child conducted as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a forty-eight-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

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

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

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

(cc) In any case where a teacher, principal, or other school employee is authorized in this Section to require the parent or legal guardian of a student who is under the age of eighteen and not

judicially emancipated or emancipated by marriage to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior and, after notice, the parent, tutor, or legal guardian willfully refuses to attend, that the principal or his designee shall file a complaint with a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(8) and 731. The principal may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code Article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

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

I. (1) The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved. [...]

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

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1303. Bullying.

F. Investigation Procedure. When a report of the bullying of a student by another student is received, the school shall conduct an investigation using the following procedure.

2. Parental Notification of Allegation of Bullying

a. Upon receiving a report of bullying, the school shall notify the parents or legal guardians of the alleged offender and the alleged victim no later than the following school day.

b. Under no circumstances shall the delivery of this notice to the parent or legal guardian, be the responsibility of an involved student. Delivery of notice by an involved student shall not constitute notice as is required by this Section.

c. Before any student under the age of 18 is interviewed, his parents or legal guardians shall be notified of the allegations made and shall have the opportunity to attend any interviews conducted with their child as part of the investigation. If, after three attempts in a 48-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

d. All meetings with the parents or legal guardians of an alleged victim or an alleged offender shall be in compliance with the following:

i. separate meetings with the parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and the alleged offender;

ii. parents or legal guardians of the alleged victim and alleged offender must be notified of the potential consequences, penalties and counseling options.

e. In any case where a school official is authorized to require a parent or legal guardian of a student under the age of 18 to attend a conference or meeting regarding the student's behavior, and after notice willfully refuses to attend, the principal or designee shall file a complaint with a court of competent juvenile jurisdiction, pursuant to Children's Code article 730(8) and 731.

f. A principal or designee may file a complaint pursuant to Children's Code article 730(1) or any other applicable ground when, in his judgment, doing so is in the best interests of the student.

LAC 28: CXV.1306. Due process for suspensions (Formerly §1305).

A. Prior to any suspension, the school principal or the principal's designee shall advise the student in question of the particular misconduct of which he or she is accused as well as the basis for such

accusation, and the student shall be given an opportunity at that time to explain his or her version of the facts to the school principal or his or her designee.

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

1. If the parent or guardian fails to attend the required conference within five school days of mailing the certified letter or other contact with the parent, the truancy laws shall become effective.
2. On not more than one occasion each school year when the parent or guardian refuses to respond, the principal may determine whether readmitting the student is in the best interest of the student.
3. On any subsequent occasions in the same year, the student shall not be readmitted unless the parent, guardian, or other appointed representative responds.

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

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

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

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

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

Data Collection, Review, and Reporting of Discipline Policies and Actions

LAWS

§17:22. Superintendent; functions and duties.

The superintendent shall:

(11)(a) Prepare a report to provide information that will assist policymakers and the public in assessing the extent to which the state's students have access to quality public education. The superintendent shall submit this report, which shall be in addition to the report required by Paragraph (7) of this Section, not later than December first annually to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education. The report shall include school-level information for each public school, including charter schools, for the preceding school year. Such report shall include but need not be limited to data relative to the following:

- (i) The type of school.
- (ii) The percentage of students who are economically disadvantaged.
- (iii) The percentage of students with exceptionalities who have an Individualized Education Program and the percentage of students who have an Individual Accommodation Plan.
- (iv) The percentage of students who are racial or ethnic minorities.

- (v) The percentage of students who are English language learners.
 - (vi) The percentage of students who complete Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or dual-enrollment courses.
 - (vii) The percentage of students who complete courses included in the core curricula for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students.
 - (viii) The percentage of students who complete industry-based certifications.
 - (ix) The percentage of students in world language immersion programs.
 - (x) The percentage of students who have access to instruction in the visual and performing arts and the percentage of students who have access to instruction in world languages.
 - (xi) The percentage of students who have out-of-school suspensions and the percentage of students who have expulsions.
 - (xii) Results of state assessments administered in grades three through twelve.
 - (xiii) The percentage of teachers determined to be highly effective.
 - (xiv) The number of teacher absences.
- (b) The report also shall provide aggregate data required by Items (a)(vi) through (xii) of this Paragraph according to the categories of students in Items (a)(ii) through (v) of this Paragraph.

§17:221.4. Louisiana School Dropout Prevention Act.

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

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

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

§17:415. School records; duty to keep records by school principal.

Local superintendents and teachers of the public schools of the state shall make and keep such school records as shall be prescribed by the state superintendent of education, prior to receiving their monthly salaries. Each principal of a school shall make to the local superintendent of schools such reports as may be required, including but not limited to the disciplinary reports required in R.S. 17:416(A)(4). If any principal wilfully neglects or fails to do this, the local superintendent of schools may withhold the salary due until the report is satisfactorily made.

§17:416.8. Discipline policy review committees; school option.

A. (2) Each school board shall review its discipline policies prior to the end of the 1994-1995 school year and shall review such policies at least annually thereafter. Following a public hearing on the recommendations of the discipline policy review committee, each school board's discipline policies shall delineate the specific consistent actions to be taken by teachers and other designated school employees to maintain order in the schools and on the school grounds. In addition, such policies shall contain specific consistent penalties which shall be imposed when pupils violate school discipline policies or state laws on school discipline. Copies of school board discipline policies shall be distributed to each school within its jurisdiction prior to the beginning of the 1995-1996 school session. In addition, copies of current school board discipline policies shall be distributed to each school within its jurisdiction prior to the beginning of the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter. Each board shall provide each pupil and his parent, tutor, or legal guardian with a copy of the board's current discipline policy. In addition, each school shall plan and conduct meetings necessary to fully inform all employees and pupils

of all such policies within the first week of each school year. Meetings also shall be held throughout the school year as may be necessary to inform new employees and new pupils of such policies.

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.

(c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2)(a) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to the state Department of Education, all school employees and every parent of a student with an exceptionality. The guidelines and procedures shall also be posted at each school and on each school system's website.

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

N. (1) The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules establishing guidelines and procedures for public school systems to follow regarding the reporting of incidents of seclusion and physical restraint, including specific data elements to be included in such reporting.

(2) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school, in accordance with state board policy, shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the state Department of Education.

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

(b)(i) Based upon the data collected, the state Department of Education shall annually compile a comprehensive report regarding the use of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities, which shall at a minimum include the following:

(aa) The number of incidents of physical restraint disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

(bb) The number of incidents of seclusion disaggregated by school system; student age, race, ethnicity, gender, and student disability classification.

(cc) A list of the school systems and charter schools that have complied with the reporting requirements pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

(ii) The state Department of Education shall post the annual report on its website and submit a written copy to the Senate and House committees on education and the Advisory Council on Student Behavior and Discipline established pursuant to R.S. 17:253.

§17:3911. Data collection system; establishment.

A. The department shall establish a standardized data collection and analysis system which shall be used to collect the data provided in Subsection B of this Section and shall be the basis for the creation of the progress profiles provided for in this Subpart.

B. (1) The data collection system shall provide for but shall not be limited to the regular collection of the following information on a per school basis, including schools and educational programs located within secure care facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of juvenile justice:

(a) The results of all tests required by law or board regulation, including results from any state required criterion-referenced test, norm-referenced test, and graduation exit exam.

(b) College readiness test information, including American College Test scores.

(c) School performance scores pursuant to R.S. 17:10.1.

(d) Dropout rates, as defined by board rule.

(e) Student attendance rates.

(f) High school completion rates.

(g) Faculty information.

(h) Financial information.

(i) Student discipline information, in total and by unduplicated counts, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, sex, English learner status, and students with exceptionalities, excluding gifted and talented, in accordance with data collection conducted pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 3413(c)(1), including but not limited to the following:

(i) In-school suspensions.

(ii) Out-of-school suspensions.

- (iii) In-school expulsions.
 - (iv) Out-of-school expulsions.
 - (v) Removals to an alternative education setting by school personnel.
 - (vi) Referrals to law enforcement.
 - (vii) School-related arrests.
 - (j) Class size information.
 - (k) Number of students in the general population and number of students in classes for students with exceptionalities.
 - (l) Number of school resource officers.
 - (m) Such other data as the board may approve.
- (2) The data collection system may also provide for but shall not be limited to the regular collection of the following information:
- (a) Faculty attendance rates.
 - (b) Number of students in advanced placement classes.
 - (c) Number of National Merit Scholarship finalists and semi-finalists.
 - (d) Socio-demographic student information.
 - (e) Such other data as the board may approve.
- (3) Each city and parish school board shall ensure that all schools under its jurisdiction accurately report student discipline information, including referrals by teachers for serious disciplinary offenses, using the uniform reporting form developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 17:416(A)(4)(a)(iii). Each board shall have school-level summaries of the reported student discipline information prepared for its use and shall formally review and analyze the summary information on a regular basis. Upon request by the state Department of Education, the student discipline information required by this Paragraph also shall be collected as part of the data collection system provided for by this Section. The provisions of this Paragraph shall apply to schools and educational programs located within secure care facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of juvenile justice.
- (4)(a) The department shall annually collect the following data elements for students with an exceptionality by each disability classification, including breakouts of each speech or language impairment category and breakouts of each intellectual disability category, not including students identified exclusively as gifted and talented, for each city, parish, or other local public school board. The following data elements shall be reported for each disability classification in total as well as by unduplicated counts by race, gender, age, and sex:
- (i) Setting.
 - (ii) Exit code.
 - (iii) Participation in each assessment type by grade and subject.
 - (iv) Scoring at the proficient level on each test administered pursuant to the school and district accountability program by grade and subject.
 - (v) Eligibility for an extended school year program.
 - (vi) Attending extended school year program.
 - (vii) Receiving initial evaluations, re-evaluations and waivers from evaluations.
- (b) The data collection system shall also include information on student discipline for each public school by percentage and unduplicated counts of total students with exceptionalities receiving discipline, including:
- (i) In-school suspensions, broken down by categories of ten days or less and more than ten days.

- (ii) Out-of-school suspensions, broken down by categories of ten days or less and more than ten days.
 - (iii) In-school expulsions, broken down by categories of ten days or less and more than ten days.
 - (iv) Out-of-school expulsions, broken down by categories of ten days or less and more than ten days.
 - (v) Restraint procedures.
 - (vi) Seclusion procedures.
 - (vii) Unilateral removals to an interim alternative educational setting by school personnel by disability classification and by reason for removal.
- (c) The data collection system shall also include:
- (i) Percentage and unduplicated count of special education teachers by qualification level for each city, parish, or other local public school system.
 - (ii) Data and information regarding city, parish, or other local public school board high cost assistance requests and awards including but not limited to the unduplicated count of students included in the request, the total amount requested, and the amount awarded.
- (d) The department shall annually compile a report that includes data on each element gathered from the latest collection cycle and trend data from the three prior years. The report shall be sent to each public school governing authority and published on the department's website.
- (e) The requirements of this Paragraph shall not be construed to violate the provisions of R.S. 17:3914.
- (f) For any fiscal year in which the department fails to collect and report the required data, the state treasurer shall withhold an amount equal to twenty- five percent of the state general funds appropriated to the state Department of Education through the general appropriations bill for "STATE

ACTIVITIES" which are allocated for travel expenses, until such time as the department complies with the provisions of this Paragraph.

C. The department shall:

- (1) Develop all procedures and formats for the defining and reporting of all data and statistical components and annually review them.
- (2) Assist each local board and the office of juvenile justice in compiling the information by identifying and providing any required and discretionary information currently collected at the state level.
- (3) Perform the statistical analysis necessary to aggregate the reported data.
- (4) Coordinate all existing and new data collection efforts so as to minimize paperwork at the school and school system level.
- (5) Repealed by Acts 1999, No. 1373, § 2, effective July 12, 1999.

D. The board shall review and approve, modify, or reject the data collection system created by the department pursuant to this Section.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

Partnerships between Schools and Law Enforcement

Referrals to Law Enforcement

LAWS

§14:403.1. Substance abuse in schools; definitions; confidential reports; immunity; penalty.

A. The purpose of this Section is to protect teachers, administrators, school support personnel, and employees of the public school systems of this state from liability for damages as a result of reporting substance abuse on school campuses. It is intended that as a result of such reporting, the children attending schools in this state shall not be exposed to substance abuse while on campus, and law enforcement shall be aided in efforts to eradicate substance abuse by students.

B. For the purposes of this Section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Person" is any employee of a public school system including, but not limited to, teachers, administrators, school bus drivers, janitors, lunch room workers, maintenance employees, and coaches of athletic teams.

(2) "Student" is any person enrolled at school, including any person so enrolled but on temporary suspension, and any person physically on campus, whether a student or non-student.

(3) "School" is any public elementary or secondary school in the state of Louisiana.

(4) "Campus" is all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property and all vehicles used for public transportation of students.

(5) "Controlled dangerous substance" is any substance regulated or defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Law, Part X, Chapter IV of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, except where prescribed by a physician and possessed and consumed by the person for whom prescribed.

(6) "Substance Abuse Prevention Team," hereafter sometimes referred to as "the team," is a panel of not less than six members consisting of at least one (a) administrator, (b) teacher, (c) guidance counselor, (d) parent representative, and (e) school support person. The team shall be trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program of the Louisiana Department of Education.

In the absence of the availability of a team trained by personnel from the Substance Abuse Prevention Education Program, the principal of a school may establish a substantially similar panel which shall be considered a substance abuse prevention team.

C. (1) Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a student possesses a controlled dangerous substance or an alcoholic beverage on a school campus, under circumstances other than those described in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, shall report such fact to the principal of the school or to the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team on a report form prepared by the Department of Education or on a substantially similar form. If the report is to the principal, the principal immediately shall forward it to the chairman of the team.

The team shall discuss the circumstances of the report with the student reported without disclosing the name of the reporting person and shall also meet with the parents of the student reported. The team shall thereafter report to the principal of the school and make recommendations for treatment, counselling, or other appropriate action.

(2) Any person having factual knowledge that a student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance shall report such fact to the principal of the school who, upon a finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the student has manufactured,

distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, shall report such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the principal determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe the student possessed a controlled dangerous substance but did not manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, he shall refer the matter to the Substance Abuse Prevention Team chairman.

(3) The report required in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall be written and shall include the name of the person making the report, the name of the student suspected of committing the act so reported, and the specific incident which caused the reporting person to believe the act had occurred. Sufficient detail shall be included to allow the report to be adequately reviewed. When appropriate, the report shall include a behavioral profile of the student since his enrollment in class.

D. (1) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance has taken or is taking place and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to control the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance on a campus.

(2) The provisions of Subsection C of this Section shall not preclude any person from making a report of conduct to a law enforcement agency when that person has reasonable cause to believe that a student on campus is under the influence of alcoholic beverages and that delay would jeopardize or impair the ability to operate the school or result in the student's being a danger to himself or others.

(3) A law enforcement agency receiving a report under the provisions of this Subsection may conduct an investigation of the report. Such investigation may include the administering, upon the school grounds and after consent has been obtained from student's parent or legal tutor, of a breath or urine test for the presence of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance, if the investigating officer has reasonable cause to believe the student is or recently was on campus while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance. The methods for the administration and analysis of a breath or urine test under the provisions of this Subsection shall be the same as for chemical testing and analysis authorized under R.S. 32:663. The results of a breath or urine test authorized under this Subsection shall be provided solely to the student, the parent or legal tutor of the student, the principal of the school, and the chairman of the Substance Abuse Prevention Team, and shall not be used as the basis for any disciplinary proceeding against the student. The law enforcement agency may keep a copy of the test results which copy shall not be a public record and shall not be open for public inspection but shall be kept confidential under lock and key and maintained only for internal record keeping purposes to preserve the integrity of said agency's files and shall not be used for any investigative purpose. The test results shall be exempt from the Public Records Act [Link to the text of the note](#) and shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal trial, hearing, or other proceeding.

E. All reports filed pursuant to this Section shall be confidential. The identity of the reporting person shall not be disclosed except when the constitution of the State of Louisiana or the United States so requires. All reports shall be exempt from the Public Records Act.

F. Any person who makes a report in good faith, pursuant to Subsections C and D of this Section, shall have immunity from civil liability that otherwise might be incurred. Such immunity shall extend to testimony in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report.

G. The willful failure by a person with permanent status to make a report required by Subsection C of this Section shall constitute willful neglect of duty which may subject the person to dismissal pursuant to R.S. 17:443, R.S. 17:462, R.S. 17:493, R.S. 17:523, or R.S. 17:533, as appropriate. Any person without permanent status may be dismissed for willful neglect of duty under this Section after a hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in R.S. 17:443.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. (1) As used in this Section, "hazing" means any knowing behavior, whether by commission or omission, of any student to encourage, direct, order, or participate in any activity which subjects another student to potential physical, mental, or psychological harm for the purpose of initiation or admission into, affiliation with, continued membership in, or acceptance by existing members of any organization or extracurricular activity at a public elementary or secondary school, whether such behavior is planned or occurs on or off school property, including any school bus and school bus stop.

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) A statement that any solicitation to engage in hazing is prohibited.
- (c) A statement that aiding and abetting another person who engages in hazing is prohibited.
- (d) A statement that consent of the hazing victim is not a defense.
- (e) A statement that all students, teachers, and other school employees shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of the policy.
- (f) A description of the procedures for students, teachers, and other school employees to report violations of the policy and the procedures to file a complaint for a violation of the policy.
- (g) Procedures to investigate reports or complaints of violations of the policy.
- (h) A description of the circumstances under which a violation of the policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (i) A description of the appropriate penalties and appeal mechanisms for persons that violate the policy.

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

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

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

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

§17:410. Safety education; recognition and reporting of potential threats to safety.

A. Each public school governing authority, in consultation with local law enforcement agencies, shall develop and distribute age and grade appropriate information to each student regarding internet and cell phone safety and online content that is a potential threat to school safety. The information shall include how to recognize and report potential threats to school safety that are posted on the internet, including but not limited to posts on social media. The information shall either be distributed to or explained to students and school personnel at the beginning of each school year and shall be posted on an easily accessible page of each school's website and the website of the school's governing authority.

B. The information shall include the following:

- (1) Instruction on how to detect potential threats to school safety exhibited online, including on any social media platform.
- (2) Visual examples of possible threats.
- (3) The reporting process, as provided in Subsection C of this Section.

C. Each public school governing authority shall develop procedures for reporting potential threats to school safety. The reporting procedures, at a minimum, shall include:

- (1) A standardized form to be used by students and school personnel to report potential threats which requests, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) Name of school, person, or group being threatened.
 - (b) Name of student, individual, or group threatening violence.

(c) Date and time the threat was made.

(d) Method by which the threat was made, including the social media outlet or website where the threat was posted, a screenshot or recording of the threat, if available, and any printed evidence of the threat.

(2) A process for allowing school personnel to assist students in completing the standardized form.

(3) A process for allowing reporting by an automated voice system.

(4) A process for allowing anonymous reporting and for safeguarding the identity of a person who reports a threat.

(5) For every threat reported, a school administrator shall record, on the form provided for by this Subsection, the action taken by the school.

D. If information reported to a school pursuant to Subsection C of this Section is deemed a potential threat to school safety, the school shall present the form and evidence to local law enforcement agencies. If the information poses an immediate threat, school administrators shall follow procedures provided in R.S. 17:416.16.

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

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

B.(1)(a) Corporal punishment means using physical force to discipline a 2 student, with or without an object. Corporal punishment includes hitting, paddling, 3 striking, spanking, slapping, or any other physical force that causes pain or physical 4 discomfort.

(b) Corporal punishment does not include:

(i) The use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint of a student to 7 protect the student, or others, from bodily harm or to obtain possession of a weapon 8 or other dangerous object from a student.

(ii) The use of seclusion and restraint as provided in R.S. 17:416.21.

(2) The governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall have discretion with respect to the use of corporal punishment; however, no form of corporal punishment shall be administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding gifted and talented, as defined in R.S. 17:1942 or to a student who has been determined to be eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and has an Individual Accommodation Plan. Each governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement and control any form of corporal punishment in the schools under its jurisdiction.

C. Should any teacher, principal, or administrator in the public school system be sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student or other persons qualified to bring suit on behalf of such student based upon the act or omission of such teacher, principal, or administrator in the directing of and disciplining of school children under their care and supervision, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, or administrator to provide such defendant with a legal defense to such suit including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses. Should any such teacher, principal, or administrator be cast in judgment for damages in such suit, it shall be the obligation of the school board employing such defendant to indemnify him fully against such judgment including all principal, interest, and costs. Nothing in this Section shall require a school board to indemnify a teacher, principal, or administrator against a judgment wherein there is a specific decree in the judgment that the action of the teacher, principal, or administrator was malicious, and willfully and deliberately intended to cause bodily harm.

(2) As used in this Subsection, "disciplinary action" means an expulsion or suspension from school for ten or more consecutive school days or an assignment to an alternative educational setting for ten or more consecutive school days in accordance with any policy of the school or of the local public school board, limited to expulsions, suspensions, and assignments to alternative educational settings for infractions involving the sale or possession of drugs, alcohol, or any other illegal substance, the possession of a firearm, or an infraction involving assault or battery on a member of the school faculty or staff. The governing authority of any public elementary or secondary school shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section.

(3) Any such student who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection shall have his driver's license for the operation of a motor vehicle suspended for a period of one year, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 32:431. The terms "license" or "driver's license" shall include a Class "E" learner's license and intermediate license as provided for in R.S. 32:407.

D. (1) In addition to the specific disciplinary measures authorized in R.S. 17:416, a principal or headmaster at a public or private school shall notify the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of motor vehicles, of any student between the ages of fourteen and eighteen who has been subjected to a disciplinary action as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

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

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

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

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

B. (1) If any teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator in the public school system is sued for damages by any student, the parent of any student, or other person qualified to bring suit on behalf of the student, based upon a search of that student's person, desk, locker, or any other area of a school building or grounds set aside specifically for that student's personal use, when the teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator reasonably believed that the student had weapons, illegal drugs, alcohol, stolen goods, or other materials or objects the possession of which is a violation of the parish or city school board policy on his person, or had reasonable belief that such desk, locker, or other area contained such items, or based upon a search using a metal detector, it shall be the responsibility of the school board employing such teacher, principal, school security guard, or administrator to provide the defendant with legal defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, investigatory costs, and other related expenses.

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

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

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

(b) Such policy shall include at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Any implement or material required by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection to be reported to law enforcement officials shall be retained and secured by the school principal in such a manner as to prevent the destruction, alteration, or disappearance of it until such time as the law enforcement authority either takes custody of the implement or material or provides notice to the school principal that it need no longer be retained. In the case that it need not be retained, the school principal shall comply with his school board's policy regarding disposal of the item.

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

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

§17:416.13. Student code of conduct; requirement.

A. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt a student code of conduct for the students in the schools under its jurisdiction. The code of conduct shall be in compliance

with all existing rules, regulations, and policies of the local school governing authority and of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and all state laws relative to student discipline and shall include any necessary disciplinary action to be taken against any student who violates the code of conduct.

B. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt, and incorporate into the student code of conduct, a policy prohibiting the bullying of a student by another student, which includes the definition of bullying as provided in R.S. 17:416.14. This policy must be implemented in a manner that is ongoing throughout the school year and integrated with a school's curriculum, a school's discipline policies, and other violence prevention efforts.

§ 17.416.14. Bullying; definition; prohibition; notice; reporting; accountability

A. For the purposes of this Title, "bullying" shall mean:

(1) A pattern of any one or more of the following:

(a) Gestures, including but not limited to obscene gestures.

(b) Written, electronic, or verbal communications, including but not limited to calling names, threatening harm, taunting, malicious teasing, or spreading untrue rumors. Electronic communication includes but is not limited to a communication or image transmitted by email, instant message, text message, blog, or social networking website through the use of a telephone, mobile phone, pager, computer, or other electronic device.

(c) Physical acts, including but not limited to hitting, kicking, pushing, tripping, choking, damaging personal property, or unauthorized use of personal property.

(d) Repeatedly and purposefully shunning from activities.

(2)(a) Where the pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection is exhibited toward a student, more than once, by another student or group of students and occurs, or is received by, a student while on school property, at a school-sponsored or school-related function or activity, at any designated school bus stop, in any school bus or any other school or private vehicle used to transport students to and from school or any school-sponsored activity or event.

(b) The pattern of behavior as provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall have the effect of physically harming a student, placing the student in reasonable fear of physical harm, damaging a student's property, placing the student in reasonable fear of damage to the student's property, or shall be sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough to either create an intimidating or threatening educational environment, have the effect of substantially interfering with a student's performance in school, or have the effect of substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school.

B. Each elementary and secondary school shall institute a program to prohibit and prevent bullying. The program shall:

(1) Define bullying as provided in Subsection A of this Section.

(2) Ensure each student, each student's parent or legal guardian, and each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, school employee, and volunteer is aware of his duties and responsibilities relative to preventing and stopping bullying.

(3) Provide for a process for reporting and investigating alleged incidents of bullying.

(4) Provide for appropriate discipline of a student found guilty of bullying.

(5) Provide for appropriate remedies for a student found to have been bullied.

(6) Provide for procedures for investigating and reporting each school administrator, teacher, counselor, bus operator, and school employee for failure to act as provided in Subsection I of this Section.

C. The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall:

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

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

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

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

(c) How to use appropriate intervention and remediation techniques and procedures.

(d) The procedures by which incidents of bullying are to be reported to school officials.

(e) Information on suicide prevention, including the relationship between suicide risk factors and bullying. This content shall be based on information supported by peer-reviewed research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant experience. D. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the state Department of Education, shall develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Section relative to the procedures and processes to be used to report and investigate bullying and which shall include but not be limited to: (1) Notice to Students and Parents. - The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall inform each student, orally and in writing at the orientation required under R.S. 17:416.20, of the prohibition against bullying of a student by another student, the nature and consequences of such actions, including the potential criminal consequences and loss of driver's license as provided in R.S. 17:416.1, and the proper process and procedure for reporting any incidents involving such prohibited actions. A copy of the written notice shall also be delivered to each student's parent or legal guardian.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Investigation Procedure. - The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop and adopt a procedure for the investigation of reports of bullying of a student by another student. The procedure shall include the following:

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

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

(c) Appeal.

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

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

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

(d) Parental Notification.

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

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

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

eight-hour period, the parents or legal guardians of a student cannot be reached or do not respond, the student may be interviewed.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against the student that the school official determines has engaged in conduct which constitutes bullying, if appropriate.

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

(f) Parental Relief.

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

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

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

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

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

(cc) Enter into a memorandum of understanding with the superintendent or director of another governing authority to secure a placement and provide for the transfer of the student to a school

serving the grade level of the alleged victim under the jurisdiction of the cooperating governing authority, pursuant to R.S. 17:105 and 105.1.

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

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

(g) Documentation.

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

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

(iii) After the investigation and meeting with the parents or legal guardians of each involved student, pursuant to this Section, a school or local school governing authority shall:

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

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

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

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

(ee) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the governing authority of the school.

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

(gg) As applicable, provide a copy of any reports and investigative documents to the appropriate law enforcement officials.

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

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

G. Preclusion.

- (1) This Section shall not be interpreted to prevent a victim of bullying, or his parent or legal guardian, from seeking redress under any other available law, either civil or criminal.
- (2) Nothing in this Section is intended to infringe upon the right of a school employee or student to exercise their right of free speech.

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

I. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education shall adopt rules to require all approved nonpublic schools to implement bullying policies to those required of public schools.

J. Failure to act. (1) Any teacher, counselor, bus operator, administrator, or other school employee, whether full- or part-time, who witnesses bullying or who receives a report of bullying from an alleged victim, and who fails to report the incident to a school official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report and the length of suspension issued to each employee who failed to report to the state Department of Education.

(2) Any school administrator or official who fails to notify a parent or legal guardian of a report of bullying, timely investigate a report of bullying, take prompt and appropriate disciplinary action against a student that was determined to have engaged in bullying, or report criminal conduct to the appropriate law enforcement official shall be investigated by the school governing authority. Upon finding a reasonable expectation that the individual failed to act, the school governing authority shall suspend the individual without pay. The length of the suspension shall be determined by the school's governing authority based on the severity of the bullying inflicted on the victim. The school governing authority shall report each finding of a failure to report bullying and the length of suspension issued to the employee who failed to report to the department. The report shall be submitted by August first annually.

(3) The department shall provide a report to the state board on the number of reports of failures to report bullying received by the department from school governing authorities. The report shall be submitted by September first annually.

§17:1801.1. Hazing education; policies; new student orientation; organizations.

A. Not later than August 1, 2018, the Board of Regents shall develop and adopt a uniform policy on hazing prevention. The policy shall define hazing as defined in R.S. 17:1801. Each postsecondary education institution shall adopt the uniform policy developed by the Board of Regents. An institution may expand the definition of hazing to prohibit additional behaviors it determines may be dangerous but shall not otherwise amend the definition.

B. (1) Each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process in the form of a handbook.

(2) In addition to the requirement provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, beginning in the fall semester of 2019, each new student shall be provided educational information on the dangers of and prohibition on hazing during the new student orientation process either in person or electronically.

(3) If the student receiving the information required by Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection is a minor, the information shall also be provided to his parent or legal guardian.

C. Each organization as defined in R.S. 17:1801 shall, as a condition of operating at an institution, adopt the hazing prevention policy that the institution has adopted pursuant to Subsection A of this Section, which shall include possible institutional sanctions against the organization in the event of a reported or confirmed hazing incident, and a policy that prohibits hazing. Each organization shall provide annually at

least one hour of hazing prevention education that includes education relative to such policies to all members, prospective members, and anyone who is employed by or volunteers with the organization. The education may be provided in person, electronically, or both. Each organization shall submit a report annually to the institution with which it is affiliated relative to the students, employees, and volunteers receiving such education evidenced by an attestation of such individuals receiving the education.

REGULATIONS

LAC 28: CXV.303. General powers of local educational governing authorities.

I. No city or parish school board shall adopt any policy which forbids or discourages any teacher or other school board employee from reporting directly to any appropriate law enforcement authority any apparent criminal activity by any person involving, or appearing to involve, controlled dangerous substances, or any other apparent illegal activity.

1. No parish or city school board shall adopt any policy that would have the effect of preventing or hindering the response of law enforcement officials on school board property, to reports of illegal activity.

LAC 28: CXV.1133. Substance abuse.

B. Any school employee having factual knowledge that a student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance shall report such fact to the principal of the school who, upon finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the student has manufactured, distributed, or possessed with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance, shall report such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

LAC 28: CXV.1301. Disciplinary regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Students who are removed from the classroom for disruptive, dangerous, or unruly behavior or who are suspended for 10 days or less shall be assigned school work missed and shall receive either full or partial credit for such work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the principal or designee, upon the recommendation of the student's teacher. A student who is suspended for more than

10 days or is expelled and receives educational services in an alternative school site, shall be assigned school work by a certified teacher and shall receive credit for school work if it is completed satisfactorily and timely as determined by the teacher. Such work shall be aligned with the curriculum used at the school from which the student was suspended or expelled.

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

I. Each LEA shall establish a discipline policy review committee comprised of sixteen members in accordance with the mandates of R.S. 17:416.8. The LEA shall establish procedures for appointing the two parent members.

School Resource Officer (SRO) or School Security Officer (SSO) Training or Certification

LAWS

§17:416.19. School resource officers.

A. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school may make or enter into agreements with a local law enforcement agency to provide for school resource officers. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school shall ensure that any school resource officer provided by a local law enforcement agency as provided in this Section is in compliance with the provisions of Subsection B of this Section.

B. (1) A "school resource officer" shall be a peace officer as defined in R.S. 40:2402.

(2) A "school resource officer" shall be certified by a nationally accredited school resource officer program or a state school resource officer training program certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

C. The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall review and approve any advanced, in-service, or specialized training for school resource officers as the council shall deem advisable.

D. A city, parish, or other local public school system that has entered into an agreement with a local law enforcement agency to provide for school resource officers shall annually report to the state Department of Education the total number of school resource officers provided to the system.

§40:2404. Powers of the council.

In addition to any other powers conferred upon the council elsewhere herein or by other law, the council shall have the following powers:

(9) To establish and implement curricula for such advanced, in-service, and specialized training courses as the council shall deem advisable, including school resource officer training, and to recognize the completion of such courses by the issuance of certificates.

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

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

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

C. The committee shall have the following powers:

- (1) To develop minimum curriculum requirements for the training and certification of school security guards, which standards shall apply uniformly throughout the state for all school security guards.
- (2) To establish minimum law enforcement instruction qualifications at an accredited P.O.S.T. academy.
- (3) To approve and certify a school security guard program and to establish other requirements relative to such program.

D. A portion of the funds appropriated for the program shall be allocated to local law enforcement agencies to be utilized for the cost of investigation, detection, and forensics costs of crime committed on school property.

E. After a secure funding source for this program becomes available, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall have six months to implement a one-year pilot test of the School Violence Prevention Training Program. The commission shall evaluate the results of the pilot test before recommending statewide implementation.

§40:2404.2. Minimum training requirements; basic curriculum; annual training.

C. No later than January 1, 2018, the council shall develop and implement curriculum for de-escalation, bias policing recognition, sudden in-custody death, and crisis intervention training, which shall include training for law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness and persons with developmental disabilities, for peace officers that consists of classroom or internet instruction, or both.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Authorizations, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), and/or Funding

LAWS

§17:416.19. School resource officers.

A. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school may make or enter into agreements with a local law enforcement agency to provide for school resource officers. Any city, parish, or other local public school system and any nonpublic school shall ensure that any school resource officer provided by a local law enforcement agency as provided in this Section is in compliance with the provisions of Subsection B of this Section.

B. (1) A "school resource officer" shall be a peace officer as defined in R.S. 40:2402.

(2) A "school resource officer" shall be certified by a nationally accredited school resource officer program or a state school resource officer training program certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

C. The Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall review and approve any advanced, in-service, or specialized training for school resource officers as the council shall deem advisable.

D. A city, parish, or other local public school system that has entered into an agreement with a local law enforcement agency to provide for school resource officers shall annually report to the state Department of Education the total number of school resource officers provided to the system.

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

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

state police, local law enforcement agencies, and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

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

C. The committee shall have the following powers:

- (1) To develop minimum curriculum requirements for the training and certification of school security guards, which standards shall apply uniformly throughout the state for all school security guards.
- (2) To establish minimum law enforcement instruction qualifications at an accredited P.O.S.T. academy.
- (3) To approve and certify a school security guard program and to establish other requirements relative to such program.

D. A portion of the funds appropriated for the program shall be allocated to local law enforcement agencies to be utilized for the cost of investigation, detection, and forensics costs of crime committed on school property.

E. After a secure funding source for this program becomes available, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall have six months to implement a one-year pilot test of the School Violence Prevention Training Program. The commission shall evaluate the results of the pilot test before recommending statewide implementation.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Threat Assessment Protocols

LAWS

§17:410. Safety education; recognition and reporting of potential threats to safety.

A. Each public school governing authority, in consultation with local law enforcement agencies, shall develop and distribute age and grade appropriate information to each student regarding internet and cell phone safety and online content that is a potential threat to school safety. The information shall include how to recognize and report potential threats to school safety that are posted on the internet, including but not limited to posts on social media. The information shall either be distributed to or explained to students and school personnel at the beginning of each school year and shall be posted on an easily accessible page of each school's website and the website of the school's governing authority.

B. The information shall include the following:

- (1) Instruction on how to detect potential threats to school safety exhibited online, including on any social media platform.
- (2) Visual examples of possible threats.
- (3) The reporting process, as provided in Subsection C of this Section.

C. Each public school governing authority shall develop procedures for reporting potential threats to school safety. The reporting procedures, at a minimum, shall include:

- (1) A standardized form to be used by students and school personnel to report potential threats which requests, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) Name of school, person, or group being threatened.
 - (b) Name of student, individual, or group threatening violence.
 - (c) Date and time the threat was made.

(d) Method by which the threat was made, including the social media outlet or website where the threat was posted, a screenshot or recording of the threat, if available, and any printed evidence of the threat.

(2) A process for allowing school personnel to assist students in completing the standardized form.

(3) A process for allowing reporting by an automated voice system.

(4) A process for allowing anonymous reporting and for safeguarding the identity of a person who reports a threat.

(5) For every threat reported, a school administrator shall record, on the form provided for by this Subsection, the action taken by the school.

D. If information reported to a school pursuant to Subsection C of this Section is deemed a potential threat to school safety, the school shall present the form and evidence to local law enforcement agencies. If the information poses an immediate threat, school administrators shall follow procedures provided in R.S. 17:416.16.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by Louisiana provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers' efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
Website		
Alternative Education Redesign, Louisiana Department of Education	Provides information and resources on alternative education (AE) programs for students including approved AE sites and AE redesign resources.	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/alternative-education-redesign
Bullying, Louisiana Department of Education	Provides links to resources assist school districts in preventing and responding to bullying incidents in schools, including implementation checklists, training resources, and sample letters and forms.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/bullying
School Climate, Louisiana Department of Education	Provides an overview of school climate with definitions, why school climate matters, and creating a positive school climate.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/school-climate
Student Behavior and Discipline, Louisiana Department of Education	Provides an overview of student behavior and discipline and related topics such as multi-tiered system of supports, behavioral intervention, and social-emotional learning. Webpage also includes support tools for behavioral intervention, PBIS, Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and social emotional learning as well as 2019 Behavioral Intervention Summit Materials for download.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/public-schools/discipline
Documents		
Checklist for District Implementation, Act of 861 of the 2012 Legislative Session (October 2012), Louisiana Department of Education	Checklist for school authorities to help assist them in creating or reviewing their plans to ensure that all provisions of Act 861 are included in their policies and procedures.	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/public-school/checklist-district-implementation-bullying.pdf?sfvrsn=73a9b667_3

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
Sample School Board Policy, Prohibition Against Bullying (July 2012), Louisiana Department of Education	Sample school board policy produced by the Office of Student Programs that prohibits bullying behavior and details the process of investigation, parent notification, discipline, follow-up, and documentation in response to bullying incidents.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/public-school/Louisiana---sample-bullying-policy12EA763F2BB4D1C6A5423027.pdf?sfvrsn=3
Other Resources		
2020-2021 School- District-State Discipline Rates, Louisiana Department of Education	Summarizes data on in-school, out of school, and alternative site suspensions and expulsions by district and school site.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/district-state-data-reports
Corporal Punishment Incidence Checklist, Louisiana Department of Education	Form used by schools to document the details of each instance of the administration of corporal punishment as a disciplinary measure.	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/public-school/form---corporal-punishment-incidence-checklist.pdf?sfvrsn=e519f7d7_2
School Behavior Report, Louisiana Department of Education	Sample reporting form for informing parents/guardians of a behavior incident on the school campus.	http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/public-school/2017-school-behavior-report.pdf?sfvrsn=c847941f_4