LC004776

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION -- SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Introduced By: Senators Cano, Quezada, Crowley, Metts, and Murray

Date Introduced: March 04, 2020

Referred To: Senate Education

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 16-2-17 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-2 entitled "School

Committees and Superintendents [See Title 16 Chapter 97 - The Rhode Island Board of Education

Act]" is hereby amended to read as follows:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

16-2-17. Right to a safe school.

(a) Each student, staff member, teacher, and administrator has a right to attend and/or work at a school which is safe and secure, and which is conducive to learning, and which is free from the threat, actual or implied, of physical harm by a disruptive student. A disruptive student is a person who is subject to compulsory school attendance, who exhibits persistent conduct which substantially impedes the ability of other students to learn, or otherwise substantially interferes with the rights stated above, and who has failed to respond to corrective and rehabilitative measures

presented by staff, teachers, or administrators.

(b) The school committee, or a school principal as designated by the school committee, may issue an out-of-school suspension to suspend all pupils in grades six (6) and above if they are found to be a disruptive student as described in subsection (a) of this section; guilty of this conduct, or of a violation of those school regulations which relate to the alcohol, drugs, or weapons; rights set forth in subsection (a), or where a student represents a threat to those rights of students, teachers, or administrators, as described in subsection (a) of this section. Nothing in this section shall relieve the school committee or school principals from following all procedures required by state and federal law regarding discipline of students with disabilities.

| (c) The school committee, or a school principal as designated by the school committee, |
|--|
| may only impose an out-of-school suspension on a student enrolled in grades preschool through |
| fifth grade if such student possessed a weapon or other dangerous instrument; possessed, used, or |
| sold illegal drugs or controlled substances; or if the school administration, in consultation with a |
| school psychologist or other mental health professional, determines that such student's behavior |
| presents a threat to the physical safety or health of others which cannot be reduced or eliminated |
| through interventions and supports. |
| (d) A school may use restorative justice practices to address a student's behavior if the |

(d) A school may use restorative justice practices to address a student's behavior if the student is suspended under subsection (c) of this section, or is enrolled in grades preschool through fifth grade and is disruptive to the school environment or commits an act which would be considered subject to suspension but for the student's grade.

(e)(e) A student suspended under this section may appeal the action of the school committee, or a school principal as designee, to the commissioner of elementary and secondary education who, after notice to the parties interested of the time and place of hearing, shall examine and decide the appeal without cost to the parties involved. Any decision of the commissioner in these matters shall be subject to appeal by the student to the board of regents for elementary and secondary education and any decision of the board of regents may be appealed by the student to the family court for the county in which the school is located as provided in § 42-35-15.

(d)(f) All school superintendents, or their designees, shall review annually, the discipline data for their school district, collected in accordance with the specifications set forth in § 16-60-4(21), to determine whether the discipline imposed has a disproportionate impact on students based on race, ethnicity, or disability status and to appropriately respond to any such disparity. In addition to the data submitted, if a disparity exists, the every school district shall, after consultation with representatives of the faculty, submit a an annual report to the council on elementary and secondary education describing the conduct of the student, the frequency of the conduct, prior disciplinary actions for the conduct, any other relevant information and corrective actions what action, if any, has been taken to address the disparity, after consultation with representatives of the faculty has been taken to address the disparity. The reports shall be deemed to be public records for purposes of title 38.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

====== LC004776 ======

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION -- SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS

1 This act would allow a school principal to issue an out-of-school suspension to pupil(s) in 2 grades six (6) and above, if the pupil(s) are found to be disruptive. An out-of-school suspension for 3 pupil(s) in grades five (5) or below would be allowed only if a student possesses a weapon or other 4 dangerous instruments, the student possesses drugs, or if the school administration, in consultation 5 with a school psychologist, determines the student's behavior presents a threat to the physical safety of others. A school would be required to use restorative justice practices to address student's 6 7 behavior if the student is suspended from grade five (5) and below. 8

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC004776