JAN 1 7 2020

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is significant
- 2 public benefit to ensuring that all students have access to a
- 3 quality education in a welcoming learning environment. This
- 4 access leads to higher levels of academic achievement; reduced
- 5 rates of homelessness, crime, and substance abuse; and better
- 6 overall social, economic, and physical well-being.
- 7 The legislature also finds that the disciplinary practice
- 8 of excluding children, particularly those children that belong
- 9 to a protected class, from time, resources, and activities at
- 10 school has a detrimental public impact. Exclusionary school
- 11 discipline policies, including suspensions, expulsions, and
- 12 school-based arrests, contribute to the school-to-prison
- 13 pipeline, a national trend that occurs when students are
- 14 funneled out of the public school system into the juvenile and
- 15 adult criminal justice systems. Students who experience
- 16 exclusionary discipline are more likely to have continued

- 1 contact with the criminal justice system and less successful
- 2 outcomes later in life.
- 3 The legislature also finds that among the many possible
- 4 disciplinary interventions and consequences available to school
- 5 officials, exclusions from school, including out-of-school
- 6 suspension and in-school suspension, are the most serious.
- 7 Exclusionary school policies can lead to increased rates of
- 8 disengagement and drop-out in addition to poorer academic and
- 9 school climate outcomes from schools.
- 10 The legislature finds that it cannot reconcile the State's
- 11 compulsory attendance requirements with laws that permit
- 12 students to be excluded from school activities, often for minor
- 13 behavioral infractions. The legislature further finds that to
- 14 the extent practicable, school officials should limit the number
- 15 and duration of expulsions and suspensions, using them only for
- 16 legitimate educational purposes. To ensure that students are
- 17 not excluded from school unnecessarily, the legislature finds
- 18 that school officials should consider forms of non-exclusionary
- 19 discipline prior to imposing an out-of-school or in-school
- 20 suspension.

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The legislature also finds that research indicates that 2 both students and schools benefit from providing positive 3 supports to students when teaching the social, emotional, and 4 behavioral skills necessary for learning. Early experiences in 5 school, including establishing positive associations with school 6 and building productive relationships with teachers and peers, 7 have a dramatic impact on a child's future success. 8 practice of imposing out-of-school or in-school suspension on a 9 young child may have profound and negative consequences at a 10 critical developmental stage. Therefore, the legislature finds 11 that implementing inclusionary, rather than exclusionary, 12 discipline practices will result in greater long-term success 13 for the child. 14 The legislature further finds that an estimated thirty 15 states have established a public reporting mechanism for 16 exclusionary discipline, and roughly thirty-seven states cap or 17 eliminate suspensions entirely. The legislature finds that 18 Hawaii would benefit by building upon local and national models to reduce the use of suspensions as a disciplinary tool and 19 20 eliminate inconsistencies and disparities in the discipline of 21 students. In particular, curbing the disparate application of

- 1 exclusionary school discipline policies on students based on
- 2 actual or perceived race, color, religion, age, creed,
- 3 ethnicity, national origin, alienage, citizenship status,
- 4 immigration status, disability by an individualized education
- 5 program or 504 plan, age, sexual orientation, sex, gender,
- 6 gender identity, gender expression, English language learner
- 7 status, or weight will help dismantle systemic disparities and
- 8 lead to a more equitable education system.
- Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 10 (1) Require the department of education to track and
- 11 publish data regarding all instances in which
- exclusionary discipline procedures were used,
- disaggregated by student subgroup;
- 14 (2) Eliminate the use of out-of-school suspensions for
- students in prekindergarten through grade five; and
- 16 (3) Cap the use of out-of-school and in-school suspensions
- for students in grades six through twelve.
- 18 SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding a new section to part IV, subpart C, to be
- 20 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

1	" <u>§30</u>	2A- School discipline data reporting. (a) The
2	board of	education and the legislature shall review annually
3	the:	
4	(1)	Data concerning the number of students who were
5		excluded from school during the previous school year
6		pursuant to section 302A-1134;
7	(2)	Type of exclusion from school, including the duration
8		of the exclusion;
9	(3)	Reason or rationale for each exclusion from school;
10	(4)	Specific school from which each student was excluded;
11		<u>and</u>
12	<u>(5)</u>	Age, grade, gender, English language learner status,
13		race, national origin, or disability status of each
14		student excluded from school; provided that disability
15		status shall mean disability status as designated by
16		an individualized education program developed pursuant
17		to part B of the Individuals with Disabilities
18		Education Act, P.L. 101-476, or a 504 plan made
19		pursuant to the United States Rehabilitation Act of
20		1973, title 29 United States Code section 701 et seq.

- 1 The board of education shall make this data public in an annual
- 2 report, reporting the data required by this section when the
- 3 number of students in a particular data subgroup is greater than
- 4 five and redacting when the number of students in a particular
- 5 data subgroup is five or less; provided that the personally
- 6 identifiable information of each student shall be kept private.
- 7 (b) The superintendent, or the superintendent's designee,
- 8 shall review annually the discipline data collected pursuant to
- 9 this section and section 302A-1134, to determine whether the
- 10 discipline imposed has a disproportionate impact on students
- 11 based on race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, English
- 12 language learner status, or disability status, provided that
- 13 disability status shall mean disability status as designated by
- 14 an individualized education program developed pursuant to part B
- 15 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L.
- 16 101-476, or a 504 plan made pursuant to the United States
- 17 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, title 29 United States Code section
- 18 701 et seq. If the superintendent or the superintendent's
- 19 designee determines that the discipline data collected indicates
- 20 a disparity, the superintendent or complex area superintendent
- 21 shall respond appropriately to address the disparity. In

- 1 addition to the data submitted, the department must submit an
- 2 annual report to the board describing what action, if any, the
- 3 superintendent, complex area superintendent, principal, or any
- 4 designee has taken to address the disparity. If no disparity is
- 5 found for a particular school or complex area, the report shall
- 6 include a statement to that effect. Any report made pursuant to
- 7 this section shall be deemed to be a public record."
- 8 SECTION 3. Section 302A-1134, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 "\$302A-1134 Exclusion from school. (a) If [for any
- 11 reason a child becomes a detriment to the morals or discipline
- 12 of any school; ] the principal of a school determines that a
- 13 student in grades six through twelve has engaged in conduct
- 14 that:
- 15 (1) Involves the possession of a dangerous weapon without
- prior authorization by the principal; or
- 17 (2) Seriously endangers the health or safety of others,
- 18 while on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school
- 19 program, activity, or function that is established, sanctioned,
- 20 or approved by the school, and it is determined that the student
- 21 poses a safety threat that cannot be addressed by means other



- 1 than exclusion from school, the child may be precluded from
- 2 attending school for up to three school days by the principal,
- 3 with the approval of the complex area superintendent [-];
- 4 provided that no student in prekindergarten through grade five
- 5 shall be precluded from attending school for disciplinary
- 6 reasons. The principal and complex area superintendent shall
- 7 exhaust alternative behavioral and disciplinary interventions
- 8 before excluding the student from school. The department shall
- 9 seek the active participation of other public and private
- 10 agencies in providing help to these children before and after
- 11 they have left school. [An appeal may be taken on behalf of the
- 12 child to the superintendent of education within ten days from
- 13 the date of such action.]
- 14 (b) If the complex area superintendent, upon
- 15 recommendation by the principal, determines that a longer period
- 16 of exclusion from school is necessary to resolve a safety threat
- 17 posed by a student under subsection (a), the complex area
- 18 superintendent shall submit to the superintendent:
- 19 (1) The reason that an extended exclusion from school is
- the appropriate disciplinary action;
- 21 (2) The duration of the extended exclusion from school;



1	(3) The reason why an extended number of days is		
2	necessary; and		
3	(4) Any steps taken to mitigate any academic impact of		
4	exclusion from school for an extended period;		
5	provided that the period of suspension shall not exceed seven		
6	days. If a child is excluded from attending school for five or		
7	more school days, the superintendent shall ensure that		
8	substitute educational activities or other appropriate		
9	assistance shall be provided.		
10	(c) If the department elects to expel a child, the		
11	department shall submit a written expulsion decision to the		
12	board of education. A copy of the written expulsion decision		
13	shall be delivered contemporaneously by the department to the		
14	parent or legal guardian of the child. A written expulsion		
15	decision shall include:		
16	(1) Each specific reason that removing a child from the		
17	learning environment is in the best interest of the		
18	school; and		
19	(2) A detailed rationale as to the specific duration of		
20	the expulsion.		

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- 1 An expelled child shall be immediately transferred to an
- 2 alternative education setting. For purposes of this section,
- 3 expulsion means permanent exclusion from school for eight or
- 4 more days.
- 5 (d) An appeal may be taken to the superintendent of
- 6 education on behalf of any child that is excluded from school
- 7 pursuant to this section, provided that an appeal shall be
- 8 submitted within seven school days from the date of the action.
- 9 An appeal may be initiated by a parent, legal guardian, or
- 10 department-assigned representative of the child. A parent or
- 11 legal guardian of the child shall be notified in writing that
- 12 they may opt out of an appeal; provided that this notice shall
- 13 be given contemporaneously with notice of exclusion from school.
- 14 [\(\frac{\dagger}{(b)}\)] (e) Any child who, while attending school, is found
- 15 to be in possession of a firearm, shall be excluded from
- 16 attending school for not less than one year. The due process
- 17 procedures of chapter 19 of the Department of Education, Hawaii
- 18 Administrative Rules, shall apply to any child who, while
- 19 attending school, is alleged to be in possession of a firearm.
- 20 The superintendent  $[\tau]$  shall consider each case and, on a case-
- 21 by-case basis, may modify the exclusion of a child found to be



- 1 in possession of a firearm while attending school. If a child
- 2 is excluded from attending  $school[\tau]$  for five or more school
- 3 days, the superintendent shall ensure that substitute
- 4 educational activities or other appropriate assistance shall be
- 5 provided. The superintendent shall submit to the United States
- 6 Department of Education, the state board of education, and the
- 7 legislature an annual report indicating the number of students
- 8 excluded, the types of firearms found in their possession, and
- 9 the schools from which they were excluded.
- 10 [<del>(c)</del>] (f) Unless otherwise required by the Individuals
- 11 with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400, et seg., no
- 12 person who is twenty years of age or over on the first
- 13 instructional day of the school year shall be eligible to attend
- 14 a public school; provided that if a person reaches twenty years
- 15 of age after the first instructional day of the school year, the
- 16 person shall be eligible to attend public school for the full
- 17 school year.
- 18 (g) The department shall submit an annual report to the
- 19 board of education and the legislature that includes data
- 20 related to every school exclusion made pursuant to this section,
- 21 including the:



1	(1)	Number of students who are excluded from school
2		pursuant to this section;
3	(2)	Reason or rationale for each exclusion from school
4		made pursuant to this section;
5	(3)	The school from which each student was excluded; and
6	(4)	Age, grade, gender, English language learner status,
7		race, national origin, or disability status of each
8		student excluded from school; provided that disability
9		status shall include disability status as designated
10		by an individualized education program developed
11		pursuant to part B of the Individuals with
12		Disabilities Education Act, P.L. 101-476, or a 504
13		plan made pursuant to the United States Rehabilitation
14		Act of 1973, title 29 United States Code section 701
15		et seq.
16	(h)	For purposes of this section "dangerous weapon" means
17	a dirk, d	agger, butterfly knife, blackjack, slug shot, billy,
18	metal knu	ckles, or other instrument whose sole design and
19	purpose i	s to inflict bodily injury or death; provided that
20	firearms	are excluded from this definition.

1 The board of education shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 91 to implement this section." 2 3 SECTION 4. Section 302A-1134.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 4 5 "§302A-1134.6 [Zero tolerance] Out-of-school and in-school 6 suspension policy. [(a) Any child who possesses, sells, or 7 uses a dangerous weapon or switchblade knife, while attending 8 school or while attending department supervised activities held 9 on or off school property, may be excluded from attending school 10 for up to ninety two school days, as determined by the principal 11 and approved by the superintendent or other individuals 12 designated pursuant to rules adopted by the board. 13 (b) Except as provided in subsection (f), any child who 14 possesses, sells; consumes, or uses intoxicating liquor or 15 illegal drugs, while attending school or while attending 16 department supervised activities held on or off school property, 17 may be excluded from attending school for up to ninety two 18 school days, as determined by the principal and approved by the 19 superintendent or other individuals designated pursuant to rules 20 adopted by the board.

1 (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), any child who 2 reasonably appears to have consumed or used intoxicating liquor 3 or illegal drugs prior to attending school or attending department supervised activities held on or off school property, 4 5 may be excluded from attending school for up to ninety two 6 school days, as determined by the principal and approved by the 7 superintendent or other individuals designated pursuant to rules 8 adopted by the board. 9 (d) In any case of exclusion from school, the due 10 process procedures as set forth in the provisions of Hawaii 11 administrative rules relating to student discipline shall apply. 12 [+e+] (b) If a child is excluded from attending school for 13 more than [ten] five school days, the superintendent or the 14 superintendent's designee shall ensure that substitute 15 educational activities or other appropriate assistance are 16 provided, such as referral for appropriate intervention and 17 treatment services, as determined by the principal in 18 consultation with the appropriate school staff. 19 (c) No child in the state may receive longer than ten 20 school days of out-of-school or in-school suspension from school 21 per school year.



1	<u>(d)</u>	The superintendent and each complex area			
2	superinte	ndent shall provide ongoing professional development to			
3	teachers,	administrators, board of education members, school			
4	resource	officers, and staff on the adverse consequences of			
5	school ex	clusion and involvement in the justice system,			
6	effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive				
7	discipline, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods				
8	that prom	ote positive and healthy school climates.			
9	[ <del>(f)</del>	A child determined to be in violation of subsection			
10	<del>(b) or (</del> e	) shall be subject to the department's disciplinary			
11	rules; pr	ovided that:			
12	<del>(1)</del>	The school shall administer a screening tool approved			
13		by the department to determine whether there is a need			
14		for the child to be referred for a substance abuse			
15		assessment;			
16	<del>(2)</del>	The child shall be allowed to return to school earlier			
17		than the department's original disciplinary			
18		determination; provided that the child gives the			
19		school evidence of the following:			
20		(A) A substance abuse assessment has been completed;			
21		and			



1		<del>(B)</del>	The child is progressing toward clinical
2			discharge from any substance abuse treatment or
3			substance abuse counseling recommended by the
4			substance abuse assessment;
5	<del>(3)</del>	<del>If-t</del>	he substance abuse assessment finds that the child
6		does	not need substance abuse treatment or substance
7		abus	e counseling, the school may allow the child to
8		retu	rn to school earlier than originally indicated;
9		prov	ided that:
10		<del>(A)</del>	The child provides a certified copy of the
11			assessment; and
12		<del>(B)</del>	The child's parent or legal guardian consents to
13			the child and the child's family receiving
14			follow up counseling or other student support
15			services to be provided by the department.
16			In determining whether to allow the child to
17		retu	rn to school early, the school administrator shall
18		revi	ew and determine the nature and severity of the
19		offe	nse, the impact of the offense on others, the age
20		<del>of t</del>	he offender, and whether the offender is a repeat
21		offe	nder; and

1	(4) For the child's first violation of subsection (b) or
2	(c), if the child provides evidence of clinical
3	discharge from the substance abuse treatment program
4	or substance abuse counseling, all records of
5	disciplinary action relating to the original offense
6	shall be expunged. For the purposes of this
7	paragraph, "expunged" means the records of substance
8	abuse assessment shall be segregated and kept
9	confidential but shall be destroyed upon graduation of
10	the child.
11	(g) [(e) For purposes of this section:
12	["Dangerous weapon" means a dirk, dagger, butterfly knife,
13	blackjack, slug shot, billy, metal knuckles, or other instrument
14	whose sole design and purpose is to inflict bodily injury or
15	death; provided that firearms are excluded from this definition.
16	"Illegal drugs" means the possession, distribution,
17	ingestion, manufacture, sale, or delivery of substances which
18	are prohibited under chapter 329 and chapter 712, part IV.
19	"Switchblade knife" is as defined in section 134-52.
20	"In-school suspension" means the temporary removal of a
21	child, for disciplinary purposes, from the child's regular



- 1 classroom or program while the child remains under the direct
- 2 supervision of school personnel.
- 3 "Out-of-school suspension" means an exclusion from school
- 4 for the duration of at least part of one school day where the
- 5 child is prohibited from participating in school activities or
- 6 being on school premises. If the superintendent, complex area
- 7 superintendent, principal, or other school official requests
- 8 that a parent remove a child from school grounds for
- 9 disciplinary reasons or from regularly scheduled school
- 10 activities due to behavior or disciplinary reasons, for any
- 11 length of time during a school day, the request constitutes a
- 12 suspension and is subject to the requirements of this section.
- 13  $\left[\frac{h}{h}\right]$  (f) The board of education shall adopt rules in
- 14 accordance with chapter 91 to implement this section."
- 15 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 16 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 17 begun before its effective date.
- 18 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

1 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Francise K. Mony

#### Report Title:

DOE; Schools; Discipline; In-School Suspension; Out-of-School Suspension

#### Description:

Requires the Department of Education to track and publish the use of all exclusionary discipline disaggregated by student subgroup. Restricts the use of out-of-school and in-school suspensions among students in grades 6 through 12. Eliminates the use of out-of-school suspensions for students in prekindergarten through grade 5.

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