



Kansas 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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Codes of Conduct

Authority to Develop and Establish Codes of Conduct

LAWS

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-8902, and amendments thereto, and subject to the other provisions of this section, each board of education in this state shall adopt a written policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one year any pupil determined to be in possession of a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity. The policy shall be filed with the state board of education in such manner as the state board shall require and at a time to be determined and specified by the state board.

72-6134. Use of air guns; certain policies prohibited.

(a) No school district shall adopt a policy that prohibits an organization from conducting activities on school property solely because such activities include the possession and use of air guns by the participants. Any policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, shall not prohibit the possession of an air gun by a pupil on school property if such pupil is a participant in the activities of an organization.

(b) A policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, may prohibit the possession of air guns by pupils at school, on school property or at a school supervised activity, except when a pupil is participating in activities conducted by an organization, or is in transit to or from such activities.

(c) Any individual desiring to participate in activities conducted by an organization may be required to sign, or have a parent or legal guardian sign, a liability waiver. The liability waiver shall be in such form as prescribed by the chief administrative officer of the school and shall contain the appropriate language so as to relieve the school district, the school and all school personnel from liability for any claims arising out of the acts or omissions of any individual or any school personnel relating to activities conducted by an organization.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be a part of and supplemental to K.S.A. 72-89a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

72-6147. Bullying, school district policies.

(b) The board of education of each school district shall adopt a policy to prohibit bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on or while utilizing school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event.

(c) The board of education of each school district shall adopt and implement a plan to address bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event. Such plan shall include provisions for the training and education for staff members and students.

(d) The board of education of each school district may adopt additional policies relating to bullying pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-8205, and amendments thereto.

72-6153. Use of emergency safety interventions; seclusion room requirements; school district policies; dispute resolution procedures.

(g) Each local board shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions in schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions and requirements of this act.

REGULATIONS

91-15-1. Policies or rules governing employees' and students' conduct.

(a) The board of education of each unified school district shall adopt policies or rules that govern the conduct of the employees and students of the school district and that include procedures for enforcement of the policies or rules.

(b) Before adopting the policies or rules, each board of education shall submit the policies or rules to legal counsel for review.

(c) After the adoption of the policies or rules, the clerk of the board of education shall maintain the policies or rules in the permanent files of the school district.

91-42-3. District policy; training; local board dispute resolution.

(a) Each district shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions over all schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions, and requirements of this article.

Scope

LAWS

72-6114. Grounds for suspension or expulsion; who may suspend or expel.

The board of education of any school district may suspend or expel, or by regulation authorize any certificated employee or committee of certificated employees to suspend or expel, any pupil guilty of any of the following:

(a) Willful violation of any published regulation for student conduct adopted or approved by the board of education;

(b) conduct which substantially disrupts, impedes or interferes with the operation of any public school;

(c) conduct which endangers the safety of others or which substantially impinges upon or invades the rights of others at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity;

(d) conduct which, if the pupil is an adult, constitutes the commission of a felony or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a felony if committed by an adult;

(e) conduct at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity which, if the pupil is an adult, constitutes the commission of a misdemeanor or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a misdemeanor if committed by an adult; or

(f) disobedience of an order of a teacher, peace officer, school security officer or other school authority when such disobedience can reasonably be anticipated to result in disorder, disruption or interference with the operation of any public school or substantial and material impingement upon or invasion of the rights of others.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-8902, and amendments thereto, and subject to the other provisions of this section, each board of education in this state shall adopt a written policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one year any pupil determined to

be in possession of a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity. The policy shall be filed with the state board of education in such manner as the state board shall require and at a time to be determined and specified by the state board.

72-6147. Bullying, school district policies.

(b) The board of education of each school district shall adopt a policy to prohibit bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on or while utilizing school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event.

(c) The board of education of each school district shall adopt and implement a plan to address bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event. Such plan shall include provisions for the training and education for staff members and students.

(d) The board of education of each school district may adopt additional policies relating to bullying pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-8205, and amendments thereto.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Communication of Policy

LAWS

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(e) Each board of education shall make available to pupils and their parents, to school employees and, upon request, to others, district policies and reports concerning school safety and security, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to reports made by a superintendent of schools and school employees pursuant to subsection (a).

72-6153. Use of emergency safety interventions; seclusion room requirements; school district policies; dispute resolution procedures.

(h) Written policies developed pursuant to this act shall be accessible on each school's website and shall be included in each school's code of conduct, school safety plan or student handbook.

REGULATIONS

91-42-3. District policy; training; local board dispute resolution.

(b) Written policies developed pursuant to this article shall be accessible on each school's web site and shall be included in each school's code of conduct, school safety plan, or student handbook.

In-School Discipline

Discipline Frameworks

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Teacher Authority to Remove Students From Classrooms

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternatives to Suspension

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Conditions on Use of Certain Forms of Discipline

Corporal Punishment

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Search and Seizure

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Restraint and Seclusion

LAWS

72-6151. Freedom from unsafe restraint and seclusion act; citation.

Sections 1 through 8, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the freedom from unsafe restraint and seclusion act.

72-6152. Definitions.

As used in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d01 through 72-89d07, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Appointing authority" means a group of persons empowered by statute to make human resource decisions that affect the employment of officers.
- (b) "Campus police officer" means a school security officer designated by the board of education of any school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control a student's violent physical behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement.
- (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of education.
- (e) "Complaint" means a written document that a parent files with a local board as provided for in this act.
- (f) "Department" means the state department of education.
- (g) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint, but does not include the use of time-out.
- (h) "Hearing officer" means the state department employee designated to conduct an administrative review.
- (i) "Incident" means each occurrence of the use of an emergency safety intervention.
- (j) "Law enforcement officer" and "police officer" means a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal or traffic law of this state or any Kansas municipality. This term includes a campus police officer.

(k) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" means a goal within the lawful authority of an officer that is to be achieved through methods or conduct condoned by the officer's appointing authority.

(l) "Local board" means the board of education of a district or the governing body of any accredited nonpublic school.

(m) "Mechanical restraint" means any device or object used to limit a student's movement.

(n) "Parent" means: (1) A natural parent; (2) an adoptive parent; (3) a person acting as a parent as defined in K.S.A. 72-1046(d)(2), and amendments thereto; (4) a legal guardian; (5) an education advocate for a student with an exceptionality; (6) a foster parent, unless the student is a child with an exceptionality; or (7) a student who has reached the age of majority or is an emancipated minor.

(o) "Physical escort" means the temporary touching or holding the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder or back of a student who is acting out for the purpose of inducing the student to walk to a safe location. Physical escort shall not be considered an emergency safety intervention.

(p) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to substantially limit a student's movement, except that consensual, solicited or unintentional contact and contact to provide comfort, assistance or instruction shall not be deemed to be physical restraint.

(q) "School" means any learning environment, including any nonprofit institutional day or residential school or accredited nonpublic school, that receives public funding or which is subject to the regulatory authority of the state board of education.

(r) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer or police officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is assigned to a district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the district.

(s) "School security officer" means a person who is employed by a board of education of any school district for the purpose of aiding and supplementing state and local law enforcement agencies in which the school district is located, but is not a law enforcement officer or police officer.

(t) "Seclusion" means placement of a student in a location where all the following conditions are met:

- (1) The student is placed in an enclosed area by school personnel;
- (2) the student is purposefully isolated from adults and peers; and
- (3) the student is prevented from leaving, or the student reasonably believes that such student will be prevented from leaving, the enclosed area.

(u) "State board" means the Kansas state board of education.

(v) "Time-out" means a behavioral intervention in which a student is temporarily removed from a learning activity without being secluded.

72-6153. Use of emergency safety interventions; seclusion room requirements; school district policies; dispute resolution procedures.

(a) Emergency safety interventions shall be used only when a student presents a reasonable and immediate danger of physical harm to such student or others with the present ability to effect such physical harm. Less restrictive alternatives to emergency safety interventions, such as positive behavior interventions support, shall be deemed inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances by the school employee witnessing the student's behavior prior to the use of any emergency safety interventions. The use of an emergency safety intervention shall cease as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an emergency safety intervention. Use of an emergency safety intervention for purposes of discipline, punishment or for the convenience of a school employee shall not meet the standard of immediate danger of physical harm.

(b) A student shall not be subjected to an emergency safety intervention if the student is known to have a medical condition that could put the student in mental or physical danger as a result of the emergency safety intervention. The existence of such medical condition must be indicated in a written statement

from the student's licensed health care provider, a copy of which shall be provided to the school and placed in the student's file. Such written statement shall include an explanation of the student's diagnosis, a list of any reasons why an emergency safety intervention would put the student in mental or physical danger and any suggested alternatives to the use of emergency safety interventions. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a student may be subjected to an emergency safety intervention, if not subjecting the student to an emergency safety intervention would result in significant physical harm to the student or others.

(c) When a student is placed in seclusion, a school employee shall be able to see and hear the student at all times.

(d) All seclusion rooms equipped with a locking door shall be designed to ensure that the lock automatically disengages when the school employee viewing the student walks away from the seclusion room, or in cases of emergency, such as fire or severe weather.

(e) A seclusion room shall be a safe place with proportional and similar characteristics as other rooms where students frequent. Such room shall be free of any condition that could be a danger to the student, and shall be well-ventilated and sufficiently lighted.

(f) The following types of restraint shall be prohibited:

(1) Prone, or face-down, physical restraint; supine, or face-up physical restraint; physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student; or any physical restraint that impacts a student's primary mode of communication;

(2) chemical restraint, except as prescribed treatments for a student's medical or psychiatric condition by a person appropriately licensed to issue such treatments; and

(3) mechanical restraint, except those protective or stabilizing devices either ordered by a person appropriately licensed to issue the order for the device or required by law, any device used by a certified law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement duties, seatbelts and any other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation.

(g) Each local board shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions in schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions and requirements of this act.

Such written policies shall include that:

(1)(A) School personnel training shall be designed to meet the needs of personnel as appropriate to their duties and potential need for the use of emergency safety interventions;

(B) training shall address prevention techniques, de-escalation techniques and positive behavioral intervention strategies;

(C) training shall be consistent with nationally recognized training programs; and

(D) schools shall maintain written or electronic documentation on training provided and lists of participants in each training for inspection by the Kansas state board of education;

(2) a local dispute resolution process shall be developed, which shall include the following:

(A) A procedure for a parent to file a complaint with the local board. If a parent believes that an emergency safety intervention has been used on the parent's child in violation of the act, rules and regulations or the local board's emergency safety intervention policy, the parent may file a complaint within 30 days of the date on which the parent was informed of the use of the emergency safety intervention;

(B) a procedure for complaint investigation;

(C) a procedure to implement a dispute-resolution final decision. The local board's decision shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and any corrective action required by the school if the local

board deems such action necessary. The local board's final decision shall be mailed to the parent and the department within 30 days of the local board's receipt of the complaint; and

(D) a procedure setting out the parent's right to request an administrative review by the state board, including information as to the deadline by which the parent must submit the request to the state board;

(3) a system for the collection and maintenance of documentation for each use of an emergency safety intervention as set forth in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d04, and amendments thereto;

(4) a procedure for the periodic review of the use of emergency safety interventions at each school, which shall be compiled and submitted at least biannually to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee; and

(5) a schedule for when and how parents are provided with notice of the local board's written policies on the use of emergency safety interventions.

(h) Written policies developed pursuant to this act shall be accessible on each school's website and shall be included in each school's code of conduct, school safety plan or student handbook.

(i)(1) Campus police officers and school resource officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this act when engaged in an activity that has a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(2) School security officers shall not be exempt from the requirements of this act.

72-6154. Parental notification; documentation of an incident; annual report.

(a)(1) When a student is subjected to an emergency safety intervention, the school shall notify the parent on the same day the emergency safety intervention was used. If the school is unable to contact the parent, the school shall attempt to contact the parent using at least two methods of contact. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contact. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification required by this subsection. A parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day. Written documentation of the use of an emergency safety intervention shall be completed and provided to the parent no later than the school day following the day on which the emergency safety intervention was used. Such written documentation shall include: (A) The events leading up to the incident; (B) student behaviors that necessitated the emergency safety intervention; (C) steps taken to transition the student back into the educational setting; (D) the date and time the incident occurred, the type of emergency safety intervention used, the duration of the emergency safety intervention and the school personnel who used or supervised the emergency safety intervention; (E) space or an additional form for parents to provide feedback or comments to the school regarding the incident; (F) a statement that invites and strongly encourages parents to schedule a meeting to discuss the incident and how to prevent future use of emergency safety interventions; and (G) email and phone information for the parent to contact the school to schedule the emergency safety intervention meeting. Schools may group incidents together when documenting the items in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) if the triggering issue necessitating the emergency safety interventions is the same.

(2) The parent shall be provided the following information after the first incident in which an emergency safety intervention is used during the school year, and may be provided such information after each subsequent incident that occurs during the school year: (A) A copy of the standards of when emergency safety interventions can be used; (B) a flyer on the parent's rights; (C) information on the parent's right to file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process and the complaint process of the state board of education; and (D) information that will assist the parent in navigating the complaint process, including contact information for the parent training and information center and protection and advocacy system. Upon the first occurrence of an incident involving the use of emergency safety interventions, the parent shall be provided the foregoing information in printed form or, upon the parent's written request, by

email. Upon the occurrence of a second or subsequent incident, the parent shall be provided with a full and direct website address containing such information.

(b) If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint or mechanical restraint on a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day using the parent's preferred method of contact. A school shall not be required to provide written documentation to a parent, as set forth in subsection (a)(1) regarding law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention, or report to the department law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

(c) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department website, and to the governor and the committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and annually thereafter. The data governance board of the department shall use the actual data value when providing statewide aggregate data for such reports. The department's reported results shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;
- (2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
- (3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
- (4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
- (5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
- (6) the number of students physically restrained;
- (7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
- (8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
- (9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
- (10) the information reported under subsection (c)(1) through (c)(3) by the school to the extent possible;
- (11) the information reported under subsections (c)(1) through (c)(9) aggregated by age, ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
- (12) such other information as the department deems necessary to report.

72-6155. Parent's right to request meeting; required meetings.

(a) After each incident, a parent may request a meeting with the school to discuss and debrief the incident. A parent may request such meeting verbally, in writing or by electronic means. A school shall hold a meeting requested under this subsection within 10 school days of the parent's request. The focus of any meeting convened under this subsection shall be to discuss proactive ways to prevent the need for emergency safety interventions and to reduce incidents in the future.

- (1) For a student who has an individualized education program or a section 504 plan, such student's individualized education program team or section 504 plan team shall discuss the incident and consider the need to conduct a functional behavioral analysis, develop a behavior intervention plan or amend either if already in existence. For a student with a section 504 plan, such student's section 504 plan team shall discuss and consider the need for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72-961 et seq., and amendments thereto. For students who have an individualized education program and are placed in a private school by a parent, a meeting called under this subsection shall include the parent and the private school, who shall consider whether the

parent should request an individualized education program team meeting. If the parent requests an individualized education program team meeting, the private school shall help facilitate such meeting.

(2) For a student who does not have an individualized education program or section 504 plan, the parent and school shall discuss the incident and consider the appropriateness of a referral for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72-961 et seq., and amendments thereto, the need for a functional behavioral analysis or the need for a behavior intervention plan. Any meeting called pursuant to this subsection shall include the student's parent, a school administrator for the school where the student attends, one of the student's teachers, a school employee involved in the incident and such other school employees designated by the school administrator as appropriate for such meeting.

(b) The parent shall determine whether the student shall be invited to any meeting called pursuant to this section.

(c) The time for calling a meeting pursuant to this section shall be extended beyond the 10-school-day limit if the parent of the student is unable to attend within that time period.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the development and implementation of a functional behavioral analysis or a behavior intervention plan for any student if such student may benefit from such measures.

72-6156. Rules and regulations.

The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act on or before March 1, 2016. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the standards for the use and reporting of emergency safety interventions as provided in sections 2 through 5, and amendments thereto.

72-6157. Emergency safety intervention task force; membership; organization; duties.

(a) There is hereby established the emergency safety intervention task force. The task force shall consist of the 17 members appointed as follows:

(1) Two members shall be appointed by the state board of education, one of which shall be a member of the state board of education and one of which shall be an attorney for the department;

(2) two members shall be appointed by the disability rights center of Kansas;

(3) two members shall be appointed by families together inc., one of which shall be a parent of a child with a disability;

(4) two members shall be appointed by keys for networking, inc., one of which shall be a parent of a child with a disability;

(5) two members shall be appointed by the special education advisory council;

(6) two members shall be appointed by the Kansas association of special education administrators;

(7) two members shall be appointed by the executive director of the Kansas council on developmental disabilities, one of which shall be a parent of a child with a disability;

(8) two members shall be appointed by the Kansas association of school boards, one of which shall be an attorney for the association; and

(9) one member shall be appointed by the center for child health and development of the university of Kansas medical center, who shall be a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who is a practicing physician with experience treating and diagnosing individuals with disabilities, but who is not a staff member of the center for child health and development of the university of Kansas medical center.

(b) The emergency safety intervention task force shall study and review the use of emergency safety interventions and prepare a report on its findings and recommendations concerning the use of such

interventions. The task force's report shall be submitted to the governor and the legislature on or before January 20, 2016.

(c) The member of the task force who is also a member of the state board of education shall call an organizational meeting of the task force on or before August 1, 2015. At such organizational meeting the members shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from the membership of the task force. The task force also shall consider dates for future meetings, the agenda for such meetings and the need for electing a facilitator to assist in discussions among the members of the task force.

(d) The task force may meet at any time and at any place within the state on the call of the chairperson. A quorum of the task force shall be eight members. All actions of the task force shall be by motion adopted by a majority of those members present when there is a quorum.

(e) If approved by the legislative coordinating council, members of the task force attending meetings authorized by the task force shall be paid amounts for expenses, mileage and subsistence as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223(e), and amendments thereto.

REGULATIONS

91-42-1. Definitions.

As used in this article of the department's regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

- (a) "Administrative review" means review by the state board upon request of a parent.
- (b) "Area of purposeful isolation" means any separate space, regardless of any other use of that space, other than an open hallway or similarly open environment.
- (c) "Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control a student's violent physical behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement.
- (d) "Commissioner" means commissioner of education.
- (e) "Complaint" means a written document that a parent files with a local board as provided for in this article of the department's regulations.
- (f) "Department" means the state department of education.
- (g) "District" means a school district organized under the laws of this state that is maintaining a public school for a school term pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3115, and amendments thereto. This term shall include the governing body of any accredited nonpublic school.
- (h) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- (i) "Hearing officer" means the state board's designee to conduct an administrative review as specified in K.A.R. 91-42-5. The hearing officer shall be an officer or employee of the department.
- (j) "Incident" means each occurrence of the use of an emergency safety intervention.
- (k) "Local board" means the board of education of a district or the governing body of any accredited nonpublic school.
- (l) "Mechanical restraint" means any device or object used to limit a student's movement.
- (m) "Parent" means any of the following:
 - (1) A natural parent;
 - (2) an adoptive parent;
 - (3) a person acting as a parent, as defined in K.S.A. 72-3122 and amendments thereto;
 - (4) a legal guardian;
 - (5) an education advocate for a student with an exceptionality;
 - (6) a foster parent, unless the foster parent's child is a student with an exceptionality; or

- (7) a student who has reached the age of majority or is an emancipated minor.
- (n) "Physical escort" means the temporary touching or holding the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back of a student who is acting out for the purpose of inducing the student to walk to a safe location.
- (o) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to substantially limit a student's movement, except that consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact and contact to provide comfort, assistance, or instruction shall not be deemed to be physical restraint.
- (p) "Purposefully isolate," when used regarding a student means that school personnel are not meaningfully engaging with the student to provide instruction and any one of the following occurs:
- (1) Removal of the student from the learning environment by school personnel;
 - (2) separation of the student from all or most peers and adults in the learning environment by school personnel; or
 - (3) placement of the student within an area of purposeful isolation by school personnel.
- (q) "School" means any learning environment, including any nonprofit institutional day or residential school or accredited nonpublic school, that receives public funding or is subject to the regulatory authority of the state board.
- (r) "Seclusion" means placement of a student for any reason other than for in-school suspension or detention or any other appropriate disciplinary measure in a location where both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) School personnel purposefully isolate the student.
 - (2) The student is prevented from leaving, or the student has reason to believe that the student will be prevented from leaving, the area of purposeful isolation.
- (s) "State board" means Kansas state board of education.
- (t) "Time-out" means a behavioral intervention in which a student is temporarily removed from a learning activity without being secluded.

91-42-2. Standards for the use of emergency safety interventions.

- (a) An emergency safety intervention shall be used only when a student presents a reasonable and immediate danger of physical harm to the student or others with the present ability to effect physical harm. Less restrictive alternatives to emergency safety interventions, including positive behavior interventions support, shall be deemed inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances by the school employee witnessing the student's behavior before the use of any emergency safety interventions. The use of an emergency safety intervention shall cease as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an emergency safety intervention.
- (b) Use of an emergency safety intervention for purposes of discipline or punishment or for the convenience of a school employee shall not meet the standard of immediate danger of physical harm.
- (c)(1) A student shall not be subjected to an emergency safety intervention if the student is known to have a medical condition that could put the student in mental or physical danger as a result of the emergency safety intervention.
- (2) The existence of the medical condition shall be indicated in a written statement from the student's licensed health care provider, a copy of which shall be provided to the school and placed in the student's file. The written statement shall include an explanation of the student's diagnosis, a list of any reasons why an emergency safety intervention would put the student in mental or physical danger, and any suggested alternatives to the use of emergency safety interventions.

(3) In spite of the provisions of this subsection, a student may be subjected to an emergency safety intervention if not subjecting the student to an emergency safety intervention would result in significant physical harm to the student or others.

(d) (1) When a student is placed in seclusion, a school employee shall see and hear the student at all times.

(2) The presence of another person in the area of purposeful isolation or observing the student from outside the area of purposeful isolation shall not create an exemption from otherwise reporting the incident as seclusion.

(3) When a student is placed in or otherwise directed to an area of purposeful isolation, the student shall have a reason to believe that the student is prevented from leaving.

(4) If the area of purposeful isolation is equipped with a locking door designed to prevent a student from leaving the area of purposeful isolation, the door shall be designed to ensure that the lock automatically disengages when the school employee viewing the student walks away from the area of purposeful isolation, or in cases of emergency, including fire or severe weather.

(5) Each area of purposeful isolation shall be a safe place with proportional and similar characteristics as those of rooms where students frequent. Each area of purposeful isolation shall be free of any condition that could be a danger to the student and shall be well-ventilated and sufficiently lighted.

(e) The following types of restraint shall be prohibited:

(1) Prone, or face-down, physical restraint;

(2) supine, or face-up, physical restraint;

(3) any restraint that obstructs the airway of a student;

(4) any restraint that impacts a student's primary mode of communication;

(5) chemical restraint, except as prescribed treatments for a student's medical or psychiatric condition by a person appropriately licensed to issue these treatments; and

(6) the use of mechanical restraint, except those protective or stabilizing devices either ordered by a person appropriately licensed to issue the order for the device or required by law, any device used by a law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement duties, and seatbelts and any other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation.

(f) The following shall not be deemed an emergency safety intervention, if its use does not otherwise meet the definition of an emergency safety intervention:

(1) Physical escort; and

(2) time-out.

91-42-3. District policy; training; local board dispute resolution.

(a) Each district shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions over all schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions, and requirements of this article. The written policies shall also include the following:

(1)(A) School personnel training shall be designed to meet the needs of personnel as appropriate to their duties and potential need for the use of emergency safety interventions;

(B) training shall address prevention techniques, de-escalation techniques, and positive behavioral intervention strategies;

(C) any training on the use of emergency safety interventions by the district shall be consistent with nationally recognized training programs; and

(D) schools and programs shall maintain written or electronic documentation on training provided and lists of participants in each training; and

(2) a local dispute resolution process, which shall include the following:

(A) A procedure for a parent to file a complaint with the local board. If a parent believes that an emergency safety intervention has been used with the parent's child in violation of this article or the district's emergency safety intervention policy, the parent may file a complaint with the local board. The complaint shall be filed within 30 days of the date on which the parent was informed of the use of that emergency safety intervention;

(B) a complaint investigation procedure;

(C) a dispute resolution final decision. The local board's final decision shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and any corrective action required by the district if the local board deems these actions necessary. The local board's final decision shall be mailed to the parent and the department within 30 days of the local board's receipt of the complaint; and

(D) a statement of the parent's right to request an administrative review by the state board as specified in K.A.R. 91-42-5, including information as to the deadline by which the parent must submit the request to the state board;

(3) a system for the collection and maintenance of documentation for each use of an emergency safety intervention, which shall include the following:

(A) The date and time of the emergency safety intervention;

(B) the type of emergency safety intervention;

(C) the length of time the emergency safety intervention was used;

(D) the school personnel who participated in or supervised the emergency safety intervention;

(E) whether the student had an individualized education program at the time of the incident;

(F) whether the student had a section 504 plan at the time of the incident; and

(G) whether the student had a behavior intervention plan at the time of the incident;

(4) procedures for the periodic review of the use of emergency safety intervention at each school, which shall be compiled and submitted at least biannually to the district superintendent or district designee; and

(5) a schedule for when and how parents are provided with notice of the written policies on the use of emergency safety interventions.

(b) Written policies developed pursuant to this article shall be accessible on each school's web site and shall be included in each school's code of conduct, school safety plan, or student handbook.

91-42-4. Parent notification; required meeting; filing a complaint.

(a) When an emergency safety intervention is used with a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day the emergency safety intervention was used. The school shall attempt to contact the parent using at least two methods of contact, one of which shall be the preferred method of contact if so designated by the parent as specified in this subsection. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contact. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification required by this subsection. A parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day.

(b) The school shall provide written documentation of the emergency safety intervention used to the parent no later than the school day following the day on which the emergency safety intervention was used. This documentation shall include the following:

(1) The date and time of the intervention;

(2) the type of intervention;

(3) the length of time the intervention was used;

- (4) the school personnel who participated in or supervised the intervention;
- (5) the events leading up to the incident;
- (6) the student behaviors that necessitated the emergency safety intervention;
- (7) the steps taken to transition the student back into the educational setting;
- (8) space or an additional form for parents to provide feedback or comments to the school regarding the incident;
- (9) a statement that invites and strongly encourages parents to schedule a meeting to discuss the incident and how to prevent future use of emergency safety interventions; and
- (10) email and phone information for the parent to contact the school to schedule the emergency safety intervention meeting. Schools may group incidents together when documenting the items in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) if the triggering issue necessitating the emergency safety interventions is the same.

(c) In addition to the documentation required by subsection (b), the school shall provide the parent the following information:

(1) After the first incident in which an emergency safety intervention is used with a student during the school year, the school shall provide the following information in printed form to the parent or, upon the parent's written request, by email:

- (A) A copy of the standards of when emergency safety interventions can be used;
- (B) a flyer on the parent's rights;
- (C) information on the parent's right to file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process and the complaint process of the state board of education; and
- (D) information that will assist the parent in navigating the complaint process, including contact information for the parent training and information center and protection and advocacy system.

(2) After subsequent incidents in which an emergency safety intervention is used with a student during the school year, the school shall provide a full and direct web site address containing the information in paragraph (c)(1).

(d) After each incident, a parent may request a meeting with the school to discuss and debrief the incident. A parent may request the meeting verbally, in writing or by electronic means. A school shall hold a meeting requested under this subsection within 10 school days of the date on which the parent sent the request. The focus of any meeting convened under this subsection shall be to discuss proactive ways to prevent the need for emergency safety interventions and to reduce incidents in the future.

(1) For a student who has an individualized education program or a section 504 plan, the student's individualized education program team or section 504 plan team shall discuss the incident and consider the need to conduct a functional behavioral analysis, develop a behavior intervention plan, or amend either if already in existence.

(2) For a student with a section 504 plan, the student's section 504 plan team shall discuss and consider the need for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72- 961 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(3) For a student who has an individualized education program and is placed in a private school by a parent, a meeting called under this subsection shall include the parent and the designee of the private school, who shall consider whether the parent should request an individualized education program team meeting. If the parent requests an individualized education program team meeting, the private school shall help facilitate the meeting.

(4) For a student who does not have an individualized education program or section 504 plan, the parent and school shall discuss the incident and consider the appropriateness of a referral for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72-961 et seq. and

amendments thereto, the need for a functional behavioral analysis, or the need for a behavior intervention plan. Each meeting called pursuant to this subsection shall include the student's parent, a school administrator for the school where the student attends, one of the student's teachers, a school employee involved in the incident, and any other school employees designated by the school administrator as appropriate for the meeting.

(5) The parent shall determine whether the student shall be invited to any meeting called pursuant to this subsection.

(6) The time for calling a meeting pursuant to this subsection shall be extended beyond the 10-school-day limit if the parent of the student is unable to attend within that time period.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the development and implementation of a functional behavioral analysis or a behavior intervention plan for any student if the student could benefit from such measures.

(e) If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint or mechanical restraint on a student on school grounds or during a school-sponsored activity, the school shall notify the parent on the same day the school becomes aware of the use, using the parent's preferred method of contact as described in K.A.R. 91-42-4(a). A school shall not be required to provide written documentation to a parent, as set forth in subsection (b) or (c) regarding law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention, or report to the department law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

(f) If a parent believes that emergency safety interventions have been used in violation of this article or policies of the school district, then within 30 days from being informed of the use of emergency safety intervention, the parent may file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process. Any parent may request an administrative review by the state board within 30 days from the date the final decision was issued pursuant to the local dispute resolution process.

91-42-5. Administrative review.

(a) Any parent who filed a written complaint with a local board regarding the use of emergency safety intervention may request an administrative review by the state board of the local board's final decision.

(b) Each parent seeking administrative review shall provide the following information in the request:

(1) The name of the student and the student's contact information;

(2) the name and contact information, to the extent known, for all involved parties, including teachers, aides, administrators, and district staff;

(3) a detailed statement of the basis for seeking administrative review, with all supporting facts and documentation. The documentation shall include a copy of the complaint filed with the local board and shall include the local board's final decision, if issued. The request shall be legibly written or typed and shall be signed by the parent. Relevant written instruments or documents in the possession of the parent shall be attached as exhibits or, if unavailable, referenced in the request for administrative review; and

(4) written consent to disclose any personally identifiable information from the student's education records necessary to conduct an investigation pursuant to this regulation.

(c)(1) Each request for administrative review shall be filed with the commissioner within 30 days from the date a final decision is issued pursuant to the local dispute resolution process or, if a final decision is not issued, within 60 days from the date a written complaint was filed with the local board.

(2) The hearing officer shall forward a copy of the request for administrative review to the clerk of the local board from whom the administrative review is sought.

(d) Upon receipt of each request for administrative review, the hearing officer shall consider the local board's final decision and may initiate its own investigation of the complaint. Any investigation may include the following:

- (1) A discussion with the parent, during which additional information may be gathered and specific allegations identified, verified, and recorded;
- (2) contact with the local board or other district staff against which the request for administrative review is filed to allow the local board to respond to the request with facts and information supporting the local board's final decision; and
- (3) an on-site investigation by department officers or employees.

(e) If the hearing officer receives information that the hearing officer determines was not previously made available to both parties during the local board dispute resolution process, the hearing officer may remand the issue back to the local board. The local board then has 30 days to issue a written amended final decision.

Upon remand, the hearing officer's case will be closed. All rights to and responsibilities of an administrative review shall begin again when the local board's amended final decision is issued or upon 30 days from when the hearing officer's remand is issued, whichever occurs first.

(f) Within 60 days of the commissioner's receipt of the request for administrative review, the hearing officer shall inform the parent, the school's head administrator, the district superintendent, the local board clerk, and the state board in writing of the results of the administrative review. This time frame may be extended for good cause upon approval of the commissioner.

(g) The results of the administrative review shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and, if needed, suggested corrective action. The hearing officer shall determine whether the district is in violation of this article based solely on the information obtained by the hearing officer during the course of the investigation and the administrative review process. This determination shall include one of the following:

- (1) The local board appropriately resolved the complaint pursuant to its dispute resolution process.
- (2) The local board should reevaluate the complaint pursuant to its dispute resolution process with suggested findings of fact.
- (3) The hearing officer's suggested corrective action is necessary to ensure that local board policies meet the requirements of law.

(h) Nothing in this regulation shall require exhaustion of remedies under this regulation before using procedures or seeking remedies that are otherwise available.

91-42-6. Exemptions.

(b) Campus police officers and school resource officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this article when engaged in an activity that has a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(c) School security officers shall not be exempt from the requirements of this article.

91-42-7. Reporting.

(a) Each district shall report information from all incidents of emergency safety interventions that the department deems necessary to the department by the date and in the form specified by the department.

(b) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department web site and to the state board, the governor and the committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and annually thereafter. The department's reported results shall include but shall not be limited to the following information:

- (1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;

- (2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
 - (3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
 - (4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
 - (5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
 - (6) the number of students physically restrained;
 - (7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
 - (8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
 - (9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
 - (10) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) reported by school to the extent possible;
 - (11) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(9) aggregated by age, ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
 - (12) any other information that the department deems necessary to report.
- (c) Actual data values shall be used when providing statewide aggregate data for the reports.

Exclusionary Discipline: Suspension, Expulsion, and Alternative Placement

Grounds for Suspension or Expulsion

LAWS

72-6114. Grounds for suspension or expulsion; who may suspend or expel.

The board of education of any school district may suspend or expel, or by regulation authorize any certificated employee or committee of certificated employees to suspend or expel, any pupil guilty of any of the following:

- (a) Willful violation of any published regulation for student conduct adopted or approved by the board of education;
- (b) conduct which substantially disrupts, impedes or interferes with the operation of any public school;
- (c) conduct which endangers the safety of others or which substantially impinges upon or invades the rights of others at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity;
- (d) conduct which, if the pupil is an adult, constitutes the commission of a felony or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a felony if committed by an adult;
- (e) conduct at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity which, if the pupil is an adult, constitutes the commission of a misdemeanor or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a misdemeanor if committed by an adult; or
- (f) disobedience of an order of a teacher, peace officer, school security officer or other school authority when such disobedience can reasonably be anticipated to result in disorder, disruption or interference with the operation of any public school or substantial and material impingement upon or invasion of the rights of others.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-8902, and amendments thereto, and subject to the other provisions of this section, each board of education in this state shall adopt a written policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one year any pupil determined to be in possession of a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity. The policy shall be filed with the state board of education in such manner as the state board shall require and at a time to be determined and specified by the state board.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Limitations or Conditions on Exclusionary Discipline

LAWS

72-6115. Duration of suspension or expulsion; notice; hearings, opportunity afforded, waiver, time, who may conduct.

(a) A suspension may be for a short term not exceeding 10 school days, or for an extended term not exceeding 90 school days. An expulsion may be for a term not exceeding 186 school days. If a suspension or expulsion is for a term exceeding the number of school days remaining in the school year, any remaining part of the term of the suspension or expulsion may be applied to the succeeding school year.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(e) The chief administrative officer of the school in which a pupil required to be expelled pursuant to a policy adopted under subsection (a) is enrolled may modify the expulsion requirement in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of federal law. Nothing in this subsection shall be applied or construed in any manner so as to require the chief administrative officer of a school to modify the expulsion requirement of a policy adopted by a board of education pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a).

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Due Process

LAWS

72-6115. Duration of suspension or expulsion; notice; hearings, opportunity afforded, waiver, time, who may conduct.

(b)(1) Except as authorized in provision (2), no suspension for a short term shall be imposed upon a pupil without giving the pupil notice of the charges and affording the pupil an opportunity for a hearing thereon. The notice may be oral or written and the hearing may be held immediately after the notice is given. The hearing may be conducted informally but shall include the following procedural due process requirements:

(A) The right of the pupil to be present at the hearing; (B) the right of the pupil to be informed of the charges; (C) the right of the pupil to be informed of the basis for the accusation; and (D) the right of the pupil to make statements in defense or mitigation of the charges or accusations. Refusal of a pupil to be present at the hearing will constitute a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for a hearing.

(2) A short-term suspension may be imposed upon a pupil forthwith, and without affording the pupil a hearing if the presence of the pupil endangers other persons or property or substantially disrupts, impedes or interferes with the operation of the school.

(c) A written notice of any short-term suspension and the reason therefor shall be given to the pupil involved and to the pupil's parent or guardian within 24 hours after the suspension has been imposed and, in the event the pupil has not been afforded a hearing prior to any short-term suspension, an opportunity for an informal hearing shall be afforded the pupil as soon thereafter as practicable but in no event later than 72 hours after such short-term suspension has been imposed. Any notice of the imposition of a short-term suspension that provides an opportunity for an informal hearing after such suspension has been imposed shall state that failure of the pupil to attend the hearing will result in a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for the hearing.

(d) No suspension for an extended term and no expulsion shall be imposed upon a pupil until an opportunity for a formal hearing thereon is afforded the pupil. A written notice of any proposal to suspend for an extended term or to expel from school, and the charges upon which the proposal is based shall be given to the pupil proposed to be suspended or expelled from school, and to the pupil's parent or guardian. Any notice of a proposal to suspend for an extended term or to expel from school shall state the time, date and place that the pupil will be afforded an opportunity for a formal hearing, and that failure of the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian to attend the hearing will result in a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for the hearing. The hearing shall be held not later than 10 days after the date of the notice. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of this act and the regulations of the board of education adopted under K.S.A. 72-8903, and amendments thereto.

(e) Whenever any written notice is required under this act to be given to a pupil or to a pupil's parent or guardian, it shall be sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address on file in the school records of the pupil. In lieu of mailing the written notice, the notice may be personally delivered.

(f) A formal hearing on a suspension or expulsion may be conducted by any person or committee of persons authorized by the board of education to conduct the hearing.

72-6116. Procedural due process requirements; record of appeal, costs; report of findings and result of hearing; information regarding behavior improvement programs.

(a) The formal hearing provided for in K.S.A. 72-8902, and amendments thereto, shall be conducted in accordance with regulations relating thereto adopted by the board of education.

Such regulations shall afford procedural due process including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The right of the pupil to have counsel of the pupil's own choice present and to receive the advice of such counsel or other person whom the pupil may select;
- (2) the right of the parents or guardians of the pupil to be present at the hearing;
- (3) the right of the pupil and the pupil's counsel or advisor to hear or read a full report of testimony of witnesses against the pupil;
- (4) the right of the pupil and the pupil's counsel to confront and cross-examine witnesses who appear in person at the hearing, either voluntarily or as a result of the issuance of a subpoena;
- (5) the right of the pupil to present the pupil's own witnesses in person or their testimony by affidavit;
- (6) the right of the pupil to testify in the pupil's own behalf and give reasons for the pupil's conduct;
- (7) the right of the pupil to have an orderly hearing; and
- (8) the right of the pupil to a fair and impartial decision based on substantial evidence.

(b) In all extended-term suspension and expulsion from school cases, there shall be made a record of the hearing of an appeal of the suspension or expulsion, whichever is applicable, by mechanical or electronic recording or by an official court reporter, and the costs thereof shall be paid by the school district.

(c) At the conclusion of a formal hearing which results in a suspension for an extended term or an expulsion, the person or committee conducting the hearing shall make a written report of the findings and results of the hearing.

The report shall be directed to the board of education of the school district and shall be open to the inspection of the pupil who is suspended or expelled and, if the pupil is a juvenile, to the parents or guardians and counsel or other advisor of the pupil.

If the pupil is an adult, the report shall be open to the inspection of the parents or guardians and counsel or other advisor of the pupil only upon written consent of the pupil.

Whenever a formal hearing results in suspension for an extended term or expulsion, the person or committee conducting the hearing may make a finding that return to school by the pupil, pending appeal or during the period allowed for notice of appeal, is not reasonably anticipated to endanger the safety of others, to cause continuing repeated material disorder, disruption or interference with the operation of school, or to substantially or materially impinge upon or invade the rights of others, in which case the pupil may return to school until the period for filing a notice of appeal has expired with no notice filed, or until the determination of any appeal if a notice of appeal is filed.

Whenever the person or committee conducting a hearing fails to make the findings specified above, the report of the hearing shall provide that the suspension or expulsion of the pupil shall continue until appeal therefrom is determined or until the period of suspension or expulsion has expired, whichever occurs sooner.

Any such pupil shall be provided with information concerning services or programs offered by public and private agencies that work toward improving those aspects of the pupil's attitudes and behavior that contributed to the conduct upon which the suspension or expulsion was based.

If the pupil is a juvenile, the information shall also be provided to the parents or guardians of the pupil.

72-6117. Notice of hearing results; appeal to board of education; hearing officers; procedure.

(b) Any pupil, age 18 or older, who has been suspended for an extended term or expelled, or one of the pupil's parents or guardians of a pupil under age 18, may appeal such suspension or expulsion to the board of education of the school district by filing a written notice of appeal with the clerk of the board of education not later than 10 calendar days after receiving the written notice. Any such appeal shall be heard by the board of education, or by a hearing officer appointed by such board, not later than 20 calendar days after such notice of appeal is filed. The pupil and the pupil's parents or guardians shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the appeal hearing at least five days prior thereto. Such appeal shall be conducted under rules which are consonant with K.S.A. 72-8903, and amendments thereto. Except as provided by subsection (c), the decision on any such appeal shall be rendered not later than five days after the conclusion of the appeal hearing.

(c) For the purpose of hearing an appeal of an extended-term suspension or an expulsion, the board of education may appoint one or more hearing officers. Any such hearing officer shall be a member of the board of education, a certificated employee of the school district, or an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state. Any such appointment shall apply to a particular hearing or to a set or class of hearings as specified by the board of education in making the appointment. Whenever a hearing officer appointed under authority of this section hears any appeal, the hearing officer shall prepare a written report thereon to the board of education. After receiving any such report, the board of education shall determine the matter with or without additional hearing. If a hearing officer is appointed to hear an appeal, the board shall render its decision not later than the next regularly-scheduled meeting of the board following the date of the conclusion of the hearing of the appeal by the hearing officer. Any matter determined by the board of education in accordance with this subsection shall be valid to the same extent as if the matter were fully heard by the board of education without a hearing officer.

72-6119. Powers and duties of persons conducting hearings.

(a) Any person, hearing officer or any member of a committee or the board of education conducting a hearing under this act may:

- (1) Administer oaths for the purpose of taking testimony;
- (2) call and examine witnesses and receive documentary and other evidence; and
- (3) take any other action necessary to make the hearing accord with procedural due process.

(b) Any hearing officer, any member of a committee or the board of education holding a formal hearing or an appeal hearing under this act may and, upon the request of any pupil for whom any such hearing is held or upon the request of the pupil's parents or guardians or counsel, shall petition the chief judge of the judicial district in which the school district is located requesting that the clerk of the district court be authorized to issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of the principal witness or witnesses and the production of books, records, reports, papers and documents relating to the proposed suspension or expulsion from school in the same manner as provided for the issuance of subpoenas in civil actions pursuant to K.S.A. 60-245, and amendments thereto.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(d) A hearing afforded a pupil required to be expelled pursuant to a policy adopted under subsection (a) shall be conducted by the chief administrative officer or other certificated employee of the school in which the pupil is enrolled, by any committee of certificated employees of the school in which the pupil is enrolled, or by a hearing officer appointed by the board of education of the school in which the pupil is enrolled.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Return to School Following Removal

LAWS

72-6116. Procedural due process requirements; record of appeal, costs; report of findings and result of hearing; information regarding behavior improvement programs.

Whenever a formal hearing results in suspension for an extended term or expulsion, the person or committee conducting the hearing may make a finding that return to school by the pupil, pending appeal or during the period allowed for notice of appeal, is not reasonably anticipated to endanger the safety of others, to cause continuing repeated material disorder, disruption or interference with the operation of school, or to substantially or materially impinge upon or invade the rights of others, in which case the pupil may return to school until the period for filing a notice of appeal has expired with no notice filed, or until the determination of any appeal if a notice of appeal is filed.

72-6120. Refusal to admit suspended or expelled pupil authorized.

A pupil who has been suspended or expelled from school by any school district may be refused admission to school in any other school district, regardless of residency, until such time as the period of suspension or expulsion has expired.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternative Placements

LAWS

72-3133. Inventory of community services; recommendations for further services.

Any school attendance review board established pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8239 shall maintain a continuing inventory of community resources, including alternative educational programs, and make recommendations for the improvement of such resources and programs or for the creation of new resources and programs where none exist.

72-4241. Alternative schools; authorization to establish; waiver from certain requirements, how acquired; terms and conditions.

The board of education of any school district may establish an alternative school or schools at any of the levels of grade seven or above to provide an educational alternative for students determined by such board of education to be unable to benefit from other schools of the school district. Courses of instruction and other requirements of statutes and rules and regulations shall apply to any such schools to the extent that the same are not obstructive to programs of learning and instruction in such schools. In the event the board of education determines that it is desirable to vary in some manner from the terms and conditions of a statute or the rules and regulations of the state board of education, such board of education shall make application to the state board of education for a complete or partial waiver of such statutory or rule and regulation requirements, and upon approval of such application, or amendment and approval thereof, the board of education shall be authorized to operate such alternative school under the terms and conditions of such waiver until such time as the waiver may be rescinded or modified by the state board, or by act of the legislature.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Discipline Addressing Specific Code of Conduct Violations

Firearms and Other Weapons Violations

LAWS

72-6131. Definitions.

As used in this act:

(h)(1) "Weapon" means: (A) Any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any weapon described in the preceding example; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; (D) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas: (i) Bomb; (ii) grenade; (iii) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces; (iv) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than ¼ ounce; (v) mine; or (vi) similar device; (E) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than ½ inch in diameter; (F) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; (G) any bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles or throwing star; (H) any knife, commonly referred to as a switch-blade, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward or centrifugal thrust or movement; or (I) any electronic device designed to discharge immobilizing levels of electricity, commonly known as a stun gun.

(2) The term "weapon" does not include within its meaning: (A) An antique firearm; (B) an air gun; (C) any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon; (D) any device, although originally designed for use as a weapon, which is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety, or similar device; (E) surplus ordinance sold, loaned or given by the secretary of the army pursuant to the provisions of section 4684(2), 4685, or 4686 of title 10 of the United States Code; or (F) class C common fireworks.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(f) The policy adopted by a board of education under subsection (a) shall contain a procedure for the referral of any pupil determined to be in possession of a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity to the appropriate state and local law enforcement agencies and, if the pupil is a juvenile, to the secretary for children and families or the commissioner of juvenile justice.

72-6134. Use of air guns; certain policies prohibited.

(a) No school district shall adopt a policy that prohibits an organization from conducting activities on school property solely because such activities include the possession and use of air guns by the participants. Any policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, shall not prohibit the possession of an air gun by a pupil on school property if such pupil is a participant in the activities of an organization.

(b) A policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, may prohibit the possession of air guns by pupils at school, on school property or at a school supervised activity, except when a pupil is participating in activities conducted by an organization, or is in transit to or from such activities.

(c) Any individual desiring to participate in activities conducted by an organization may be required to sign, or have a parent or legal guardian sign, a liability waiver. The liability waiver shall be in such form as prescribed by the chief administrative officer of the school and shall contain the appropriate language

so as to relieve the school district, the school and all school personnel from liability for any claims arising out of the acts or omissions of any individual or any school personnel relating to activities conducted by an organization.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be a part of and supplemental to K.S.A. 72-89a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

72-6135. Definitions.

As used in K.S.A. 72-89c01 and 72-89c02, and amendments thereto:

(f) "Weapon" means (1) any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (2) the frame or receiver of any weapon described in the preceding example; (3) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; (4) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas (A) bomb, (B) grenade, (C) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, (D) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 1/4 ounce, (E) mine, or (F) similar device; (5) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than 1/2 inch in diameter;

(6) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; (7) any bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles or throwing star; (8) any knife, commonly referred to as a switch-blade, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward or centrifugal thrust or movement; (9) any electronic device designed to discharge immobilizing levels of electricity, commonly known as a stun gun. The term "weapon" does not include within its meaning (1) an antique firearm; (2) any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon; (3) any device, although originally designed for use as a weapon, which is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety, or similar device; (4) surplus ordinance sold, loaned, or given by the secretary of the army pursuant to the provisions of section 4684(2), 4685, or 4686 of title 10 of the United States Code; (5) class C common fireworks. [...]

(i) "Possession of a weapon or illegal drug" means knowingly having direct physical control over a weapon or illegal drug or knowingly having the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over a weapon or illegal drug.

72-6136. Suspension or revocation of driver's license or privilege upon certain school safety violations; procedure.

(a) Whenever a pupil who has attained the age of 13 years has been found in possession of a weapon or illegal drug at school, upon school property or at a school supervised activity or has engaged in an act or behavior, committed at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity which resulted in, or was substantially likely to have resulted in, serious bodily injury to others, the chief administrative officer of the school shall make a report of the pupil's act to the appropriate law enforcement agency, provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the superintendent of the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89b03(i), and amendments thereto. The report shall be given as soon as practicable, but not to exceed 10 days from the date of the pupil's act, excluding holidays and weekends, to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Upon receipt of the report, the law enforcement agency shall investigate the matter and give written notice to the division of the act committed by the pupil. The notice shall be given to the division of vehicles by the law enforcement agency as soon as practicable but not to exceed 10 days, excluding holidays and weekends, after receipt of the report and shall include the pupil's name, address, date of birth, driver's license number, if available, and a description of the act committed by the pupil. A copy of the notice also shall be given to the pupil and to the parent or guardian of the pupil.

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(b) Each board of education shall adopt a policy that includes:

(1) A requirement that an immediate report be made to the appropriate state or local law enforcement agency by or on behalf of any school employee who knows or has reason to believe that an act has been committed at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity and that the act involved conduct which constitutes the commission of a felony or misdemeanor or which involves the possession, use or disposal of explosives, firearms or other weapons, provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the school employee's school district pursuant to subsection (i); and

(2) the procedures for making such a report.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Students with Chronic Disciplinary Issues

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Chronic Absenteeism and Truancy

LAWS

72-3121. Same; noncompliance; duties of boards of education, secretary for children and families, county and district attorneys; agreements between secretary and county or district attorneys, duties; notification of absence to parents.

(a) Each board of education shall designate one or more employees who shall report to the secretary for children and families, or a designee thereof, or to the appropriate county or district attorney pursuant to an agreement as provided in this section, all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as required by law, and to the appropriate county or district attorney, or a designee thereof, all cases of children who are 13 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age and are not attending school as required by law. The designation shall be made no later than September 1 of each school year and shall be certified no later than 10 days thereafter by the board of education to the secretary for children and families, or the designee thereof, to the county or district attorney, or the designee thereof, and to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall compile and maintain a list of the designated employees of each board of education. The local area office of the Kansas department for children and families may enter into an agreement with the appropriate county or district attorney to provide that the designated employees of such board of education shall make the report as provided in this section for all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as provided by law to the county or district attorney in lieu of the secretary, or the secretary's designee. If such agreement is made, the county or district attorney shall carry out all duties as otherwise provided by this subsection conferred on the secretary or the secretary's designee. A copy of such agreement shall be provided to the director of such area office of the Kansas department for children and families and to the school districts affected by the agreement.

(b) Whenever a child is required by law to attend school, and the child is not enrolled in a public or nonpublic school, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law and a report thereof shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) by a designated

employee of the board of education of the school district in which the child resides. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of subsection (d).

(c)(1) Whenever a child is required by law to attend school and is enrolled in school, and the child is inexcusably absent therefrom on either three consecutive school days or five school days in any semester or seven school days in any school year, whichever of the foregoing occurs first, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law. A child is inexcusably absent from school if the child is absent therefrom all or a significant part of a school day without a valid excuse acceptable to the school employee designated by the board of education to have responsibility for the school attendance of such child.

(2) Each board of education shall adopt rules for determination of valid excuse for absence from school and for determination of what shall constitute a "significant part of a school day" for the purpose of this section.

(3) Each board of education shall designate one or more employees, who shall each be responsible for determining the acceptability and validity of offered excuses for absence from school of specified children, so that a designee is responsible for making such determination for each child enrolled in school.

(4) Whenever a determination is made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee who is responsible for such determination shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a), provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the superintendent of the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89b03(i), and amendments thereto.

(5) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of subsection (d).

(d)(1) Prior to making any report under this section that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve written notice thereof, by personal delivery or by first class mail, upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice shall inform the parent or person acting as parent that continued failure of the child to attend school without a valid excuse will result in a report being made to the secretary for children and families or to the county or district attorney. Upon failure, on the school day next succeeding personal delivery of the notice or within three school days after the notice was mailed, of attendance at school by the child or of an acceptable response, as determined by the designated employee, to the notice by a parent or person acting as parent of the child, the designated employee shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). The designated employee shall submit with the report a certificate verifying the manner in which notice was provided to the parent or person acting as parent.

(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer assumes temporary custody of a child who is found away from home or school without a valid excuse during the hours school is actually in session, and the law enforcement officer delivers the child to the school in which the child is enrolled or to a location designated by the school in which the child is enrolled to address truancy issues, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve notice thereof upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice may be oral or written and shall inform the parent or person acting as parent of the child that the child was absent from school without a valid excuse and was delivered to school by a law enforcement officer.

(e) Whenever the secretary for children and families receives a report required under this section, the secretary shall investigate the matter. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that the reported child is not attending school as required by law, the secretary shall institute proceedings under the revised Kansas code for care of children. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that a criminal prosecution should be considered, the secretary shall make a report of the case to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(f) Whenever a county or district attorney receives a report required under this section, the county or district attorney shall investigate the matter. If, during the investigation, the county or district attorney determines that the reported child is not attending school as required by law, the county or district attorney shall prepare and file a petition alleging that the child is a child in need of care. If, during the investigation, the county or district attorney determines that a criminal prosecution is necessary, the county or district attorney shall commence such action.

(g) As used in this section, "board of education" means the board of education of a school district or the governing authority of a nonpublic school. The provisions of this act shall apply to both public and nonpublic schools.

72-3131. School attendance review board; members, meetings; rules and regulations.

(b) The superintendent of schools of the school district that has established a school attendance review board as provided in subsection (a), at the beginning of each school year, shall convene a meeting of the school attendance review board for the purpose of adopting plans to promote interagency and community cooperation and to reduce the duplication of services provided to youth who have serious school attendance problems. If more than one board of education is participating in a school attendance review board, the superintendent of schools of the school district having the most pupils shall convene the meeting provided for by this subsection.

72-3133. Inventory of community services; recommendations for further services.

Any school attendance review board established pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8239 shall maintain a continuing inventory of community resources, including alternative educational programs, and make recommendations for the improvement of such resources and programs or for the creation of new resources and programs where none exist.

72-3135. Referral of students; notice; resolving the problem.

(a) If a pupil is required by law to attend school and is irregular in attendance at school, the pupil may be referred to the school attendance review board. Each board of education shall designate one or more employees to make such referrals. Upon making a referral, the employee shall notify the pupil and the pupil's parents or guardians, in writing, of the name and address of the school attendance review board and of the reason for the referral. The notice shall indicate that the pupil and parents or guardians of the pupil will be required, along with the referring person, to meet with the school attendance review board to consider a proper disposition of the referral.

(b) If the school attendance review board determines that available community services can resolve the problem of the referred pupil, the board shall direct the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, to make use of those community services. The school attendance review board may require, at such time as it determines proper, the pupil or parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, to furnish satisfactory evidence of participation in the available community services.

(c) If the school attendance review board determines that available community services cannot resolve the problem of the referred pupil or if the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, have failed to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or to services provided, the school attendance review board may notify the secretary for children and families or the appropriate county or district attorney. If the case is referred to the district court, the school attendance review board shall submit to the district court documentation of efforts to secure attendance as well as the board's recommendations on what action the district court shall take in order to bring about proper disposition of the case.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Substance Use

LAWS

72-6135. Definitions.

As used in K.S.A. 72-89c01 and 72-89c02, and amendments thereto:

- (g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto.
- (h) "Illegal drug" means a controlled substance but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed, used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or used under authority of any federal or state law.
- (i) "Possession of a weapon or illegal drug" means knowingly having direct physical control over a weapon or illegal drug or knowingly having the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over a weapon or illegal drug.

72-6136. Suspension or revocation of driver's license or privilege upon certain school safety violations; procedure.

(a) Whenever a pupil who has attained the age of 13 years has been found in possession of a weapon or illegal drug at school, upon school property or at a school supervised activity or has engaged in an act or behavior, committed at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity which resulted in, or was substantially likely to have resulted in, serious bodily injury to others, the chief administrative officer of the school shall make a report of the pupil's act to the appropriate law enforcement agency, provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the superintendent of the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89b03(i), and amendments thereto. The report shall be given as soon as practicable, but not to exceed 10 days from the date of the pupil's act, excluding holidays and weekends, to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Upon receipt of the report, the law enforcement agency shall investigate the matter and give written notice to the division of the act committed by the pupil. The notice shall be given to the division of vehicles by the law enforcement agency as soon as practicable but not to exceed 10 days, excluding holidays and weekends, after receipt of the report and shall include the pupil's name, address, date of birth, driver's license number, if available, and a description of the act committed by the pupil. A copy of the notice also shall be given to the pupil and to the parent or guardian of the pupil.

72-6271. Drug abuse, referral of pupils for assistance; immunity from civil liability.

No school district, educational cooperative, interlocal educational agency or state accredited nonpublic school, no governing authority thereof, no member of any such governing authority, and no officer or employee of any school district, educational cooperative, interlocal educational agency or accredited nonpublic school shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report or action taken in assisting, or referring for assistance to any medical, treatment or social service agency or facility, any pupil reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of alcohol or other drugs unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose.

The same immunity from liability shall attach with respect to participation in any administrative or judicial proceeding resulting from any such assistance or referral.

72-6272. Alcohol and drug abuse programs; provision authorized.

The board of education of every school district may provide for programs which are designed to assist pupils at all grade levels in the identification, examination, prevention and resolution of alcohol and drug abuse problems which may affect the ability of such pupils to satisfactorily benefit from attendance at school.

Any board of education may enter into contracts for the provision of such programs for its pupils and may pay the fees therefor from the general fund of the school district.

72-6285. Tobacco products, use in school buildings prohibited; school building defined.

(a) The use of tobacco products in any school building is hereby prohibited. No board of education of any school district shall allow any person to use tobacco products in any school building.

(b) As used in this section, the term "school building" means any enclosed building used for pupil attendance purposes by the board of education of a unified school district. The term school building does not include a building, or part thereof, used for residential purposes or leased from the school district for nonschool sponsored activities.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Gang-related Activity

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Bullying, Harassment, or Hazing

LAWS

21-5418. Hazing.

(a) Hazing is recklessly coercing, demanding or encouraging another person to perform, as a condition of membership in a social or fraternal organization, any act which could reasonably be expected to result in great bodily harm, disfigurement or death or which is done in a manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death could be inflicted.

(b) Hazing is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

72-3237. Disability history and awareness; objectives, guidelines and goals.

(a) The state board of education shall designate a period of time each school year as a time for disability history and awareness.

(b) The state board of education shall develop objectives and guidelines for disability history and awareness, for all grade levels, within the existing curriculum for history, social studies or other appropriate subject-matter curriculum. The components of disability history and awareness may include, but not be limited to, the events and time lines relating to the development and evolution of services provided to individuals with disabilities and information relating to the contributions of specific individuals with disabilities, including the contributions of acknowledged national leaders.

(c) The goals of disability history and awareness instruction include:

- (1) Encouraging the better treatment of individuals with disabilities, especially for school-age children.
- (2) Increasing attention to the prevention of bullying or harassment of students with disabilities.
- (3) Encouraging the development of self-esteem in individuals with disabilities.
- (4) Encouraging individuals with disabilities to obtain a postsecondary education which will empower such individuals to enter the workforce and contribute to their communities.
- (5) Reaffirming the local, state and federal commitment to providing an equal opportunity for, and the full inclusion in society of, all individuals with disabilities.

(d) Each school district shall include disability history and awareness within the district's curriculum as deemed appropriate by the district.

72-6147. Bullying, school district policies.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Bullying" means: (A) Any intentional gesture or any intentional written, verbal, electronic or physical act or threat either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by any student, staff member or parent towards a staff member that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that such gesture, act or threat creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational environment that a reasonable person, under the circumstances, knows or should know will have the effect of:

(i) Harming a student or staff member, whether physically or mentally;

(ii) damaging a student's or staff member's property;

(iii) placing a student or staff member in reasonable fear of harm to the student or staff member; or

(iv) placing a student or staff member in reasonable fear of damage to the student's or staff member's property;

(B) cyberbullying; or

(C) any other form of intimidation or harassment prohibited by the board of education of the school district in policies concerning bullying adopted pursuant to this section or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-8205, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Cyberbullying" means bullying by use of any electronic communication device through means including, but not limited to, e-mail, instant messaging, text messages, blogs, mobile phones, pagers, online games and websites.

(3) "Parent" includes a guardian, custodian or other person with authority to act on behalf of the child.

(4) "School district" or "district" means any unified school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.

(5) "School vehicle" means any school bus, school van, other school vehicle and private vehicle used to transport students or staff members to and from school or any school-sponsored activity or event.

(6) "Staff member" means any person employed by a school district.

(b) The board of education of each school district shall adopt a policy to prohibit bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on or while utilizing school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event.

(c) The board of education of each school district shall adopt and implement a plan to address bullying either by any student, staff member or parent towards a student or by a student, staff member or parent towards a staff member on school property, in a school vehicle or at a school-sponsored activity or event. Such plan shall include provisions for the training and education for staff members and students.

(d) The board of education of each school district may adopt additional policies relating to bullying pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-8205, and amendments thereto.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or supersede or in any manner affect or diminish the requirements of compliance by a staff member with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2223 or 38- 2226, and amendments thereto.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Dating and Relationship Violence

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Prevention, Behavioral Intervention, and Supports

State Model Policies and Implementation Support

LAWS

72-6133. Duties of state board of education; failure of boards to adopt and file policies, penalties.

(b) The state board of education shall provide boards of education with assistance in the preparation of policies required to be adopted under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto.

72-9943. Implementation of mental health intervention team pilot program for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The commissioner of education, when implementing the mental health intervention team pilot program pursuant to section 1(a) of 2018 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 423, shall allow nine schools served by the fiscal agent, Abilene school district (U.S.D. no. 435), to participate in the pilot program. The provisions of section 1(a) of 2018 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 423, which allow nine schools served by the central Kansas cooperative in education to participate in the mental health intervention team pilot program, are hereby declared to be null and void and shall have no force and effect.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Multi-tiered Frameworks and Systems of Support

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Prevention

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Social-emotional Learning (SEL)

LAWS

72-3231. Character development programs.

(a) Upon request of a school district, the state board shall assist in the development of a grade appropriate curriculum for character development programs which may be offered to students in the school district. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the state board to develop a new curriculum or a new character development program.

(b) As used in this section:

- (1) "Character development program" means a program which is secular in nature and which stresses character qualities.

(2) "Character qualities" means positive character qualities which include, but is not limited to, honesty, responsibility, attentiveness, patience, kindness, respect, self-control, tolerance, cooperation, initiative, patriotism and citizenship.

(3) "State board" means the state board of education.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Trauma-informed Practices

LAWS

75-763. Rules and regulations for skill development training for school misconduct.

(a) The attorney general shall, in collaboration with them Kansas law enforcement training center and the state board of education, promulgate rules and regulations by January 1, 2017, creating a skill development training for responding effectively to misconduct in school while minimizing student exposure to the juvenile justice system.

(b) The skill development training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(7) trauma-informed responses; [...]

(c) The superintendent of each school district or the superintendent's designee and any law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school shall complete the skill development training.

REGULATIONS

16-16-2. Curriculum.

There is hereby created a skill development training course, which shall include the following curriculum:

(g) trauma-informed responses.

16-16-3. Training requirement.

(a) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall be required to successfully complete a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that has been developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center according to the following, whichever is later:

(1) On or before June 30, 2018; or

(2) within one year of being designated as a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or employed by a school district as a superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(b) Nothing in this regulation shall require a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or a superintendent or superintendent's designee to complete more than one skill development training course.

(c) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall submit proof of successful completion of a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that was developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center to that individual's respective certification or licensing agency.

Mental Health Literacy Training

LAWS

75-763. Rules and regulations for skill development training for school misconduct.

(a) The attorney general shall, in collaboration with them Kansas law enforcement training center and the state board of education, promulgate rules and regulations by January 1, 2017, creating a skill development training for responding effectively to misconduct in school while minimizing student exposure to the juvenile justice system.

(b) The skill development training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(3) mental health; [...]

(c) The superintendent of each school district or the superintendent's designee and any law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school shall complete the skill development training.

REGULATIONS

16-16-2. Curriculum.

There is hereby created a skill development training course, which shall include the following curriculum:

(a) Information on adolescent development;

(b) risk and needs assessments;

(c) mental health;

(d) diversity;

(e) youth crisis intervention;

(f) substance abuse prevention;

(g) trauma-informed responses; and

(h) other evidence-based practices in school policing to mitigate student juvenile justice exposure.

16-16-3. Training requirement.

(a) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall be required to successfully complete a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that has been developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center according to the following, whichever is later:

(1) On or before June 30, 2018; or

(2) within one year of being designated as a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or employed by a school district as a superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(b) Nothing in this regulation shall require a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or a superintendent or superintendent's designee to complete more than one skill development training course.

(c) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall submit proof of successful completion of a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that was developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center to that individual's respective certification or licensing agency.

School-based Behavioral Health Programs

LAWS

72-9943. Implementation of mental health intervention team pilot program for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The commissioner of education, when implementing the mental health intervention team pilot program pursuant to section 1(a) of 2018 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 423, shall allow nine schools served by the fiscal agent, Abilene school district (U.S.D. no. 435), to participate in the pilot program. The provisions of section 1(a) of 2018 Substitute for Senate Bill No. 423, which allow nine schools served by the central Kansas cooperative in education to participate in the mental health intervention team pilot program, are hereby declared to be null and void and shall have no force and effect.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Monitoring and Accountability

Formal Incident Reporting of Conduct Violations

LAWS

72-3121. Same; noncompliance; duties of boards of education, secretary for children and families, county and district attorneys; agreements between secretary and county or district attorneys, duties; notification of absence to parents.

(a) Each board of education shall designate one or more employees who shall report to the secretary for children and families, or a designee thereof, or to the appropriate county or district attorney pursuant to an agreement as provided in this section, all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as required by law, and to the appropriate county or district attorney, or a designee thereof, all cases of children who are 13 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age and are not attending school as required by law. The designation shall be made no later than September 1 of each school year and shall be certified no later than 10 days thereafter by the board of education to the secretary for children and families, or the designee thereof, to the county or district attorney, or the designee thereof, and to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall compile and maintain a list of the designated employees of each board of education. The local area office of the Kansas department for children and families may enter into an agreement with the appropriate county or district attorney to provide that the designated employees of such board of education shall make the report as provided in this section for all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as provided by law to the county or district attorney in lieu of the secretary, or the secretary's designee. If such agreement is made, the county or district attorney shall carry out all duties as otherwise provided by this subsection conferred on the secretary or the secretary's designee. A copy of such agreement shall be provided to the director of such area office of the Kansas department for children and families and to the school districts affected by the agreement.

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(a) If a school employee has information that a pupil is a pupil to whom the provisions of this subsection apply, the school employee shall report such information and identify the pupil to the superintendent of schools. The superintendent of schools shall investigate the matter and, upon determining that the identified pupil is a pupil to whom the provisions of this subsection apply, shall provide the reported information and identify the pupil to all school employees who are directly involved or likely to be directly involved in teaching or providing other school related services to the pupil. The provisions of this subsection apply to:

- (1) Any pupil who has been expelled for the reason provided by K.S.A. 72-8901(c), and amendments thereto, for conduct which endangers the safety of others;
- (2) any pupil who has been expelled for the reason provided by K.S.A. 72-8901(d), and amendments thereto;
- (3) any pupil who has been expelled under a policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto;
- (4) any pupil who has been adjudged to be a juvenile offender and whose offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony under the laws of Kansas or the state where the offense was committed, except any pupil adjudicated as a juvenile offender for a felony theft offense involving no direct threat to human life; and
- (5) any pupil who has been tried and convicted as an adult of any felony, except any pupil convicted of a felony theft crime involving no direct threat to human life.

A school employee and the superintendent of schools shall not be required to report information concerning a pupil specified in this subsection if the expulsion, adjudication as a juvenile offender or conviction of a felony occurred more than 365 days prior to the school employee's report to the superintendent of schools.

(b) Each board of education shall adopt a policy that includes:

- (1) A requirement that an immediate report be made to the appropriate state or local law enforcement agency by or on behalf of any school employee who knows or has reason to believe that an act has been committed at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity and that the act involved conduct which constitutes the commission of a felony or misdemeanor or which involves the possession, use or disposal of explosives, firearms or other weapons, provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the school employee's school district pursuant to subsection (i); and
- (2) the procedures for making such a report.

REGULATIONS

91-42-7. Reporting.

(a) Each district shall report information from all incidents of emergency safety interventions that the department deems necessary to the department by the date and in the form specified by the department.

(b) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department web site and to the state board, the governor and the committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and annually thereafter. The department's reported results shall include but shall not be limited to the following information:

- (1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;
- (2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
- (3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
- (4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
- (5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
- (6) the number of students physically restrained;
- (7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
- (8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
- (9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
- (10) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) reported by school to the extent possible;
- (11) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(9) aggregated by age, ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
- (12) any other information that the department deems necessary to report.

(c) Actual data values shall be used when providing statewide aggregate data for the reports.

Parental Notification

LAWS

72-3121. Same; noncompliance; duties of boards of education, secretary for children and families, county and district attorneys; agreements between secretary and county or district attorneys, duties; notification of absence to parents.

(d)(1) Prior to making any report under this section that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve written notice thereof, by personal delivery or by first class mail, upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice shall inform the parent or person acting as parent that continued failure of the child to attend school without a valid excuse will result in a report being made to the secretary for children and families or to the county or district attorney. Upon failure, on the school day next succeeding personal delivery of the notice or within three school days after the notice was mailed, of attendance at school by the child or of an acceptable response, as determined by the designated employee, to the notice by a parent or person acting as parent of the child, the designated employee shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). The designated employee shall submit with the report a certificate verifying the manner in which notice was provided to the parent or person acting as parent.

(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer assumes temporary custody of a child who is found away from home or school without a valid excuse during the hours school is actually in session, and the law enforcement officer delivers the child to the school in which the child is enrolled or to a location designated by the school in which the child is enrolled to address truancy issues, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve notice thereof upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice may be oral or written and shall inform the parent or person acting as parent of the child that the child was absent from school without a valid excuse and was delivered to school by a law enforcement officer.

72-3135. Referral of students; notice; resolving the problem.

(a) If a pupil is required by law to attend school and is irregular in attendance at school, the pupil may be referred to the school attendance review board. Each board of education shall designate one or more employees to make such referrals. Upon making a referral, the employee shall notify the pupil and the pupil's parents or guardians, in writing, of the name and address of the school attendance review board and of the reason for the referral. The notice shall indicate that the pupil and parents or guardians of the pupil will be required, along with the referring person, to meet with the school attendance review board to consider a proper disposition of the referral.

72-6115. Duration of suspension or expulsion; notice; hearings, opportunity afforded, waiver, time, who may conduct.

(b)(1) Except as authorized in provision (2), no suspension for a short term shall be imposed upon a pupil without giving the pupil notice of the charges and affording the pupil an opportunity for a hearing thereon. The notice may be oral or written and the hearing may be held immediately after the notice is given. The hearing may be conducted informally but shall include the following procedural due process requirements:

(A) The right of the pupil to be present at the hearing; (B) the right of the pupil to be informed of the charges; (C) the right of the pupil to be informed of the basis for the accusation; and (D) the right of the pupil to make statements in defense or mitigation of the charges or accusations. Refusal of a pupil to be present at the hearing will constitute a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for a hearing.

(2) A short-term suspension may be imposed upon a pupil forthwith, and without affording the pupil a hearing if the presence of the pupil endangers other persons or property or substantially disrupts, impedes or interferes with the operation of the school.

(c) A written notice of any short-term suspension and the reason therefor shall be given to the pupil involved and to the pupil's parent or guardian within 24 hours after the suspension has been imposed and, in the event the pupil has not been afforded a hearing prior to any short-term suspension, an opportunity for an informal hearing shall be afforded the pupil as soon thereafter as practicable but in no event later than 72 hours after such short-term suspension has been imposed. Any notice of the imposition of a short-term suspension that provides an opportunity for an informal hearing after such suspension has been imposed shall state that failure of the pupil to attend the hearing will result in a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for the hearing.

(d) No suspension for an extended term and no expulsion shall be imposed upon a pupil until an opportunity for a formal hearing thereon is afforded the pupil. A written notice of any proposal to suspend for an extended term or to expel from school, and the charges upon which the proposal is based shall be given to the pupil proposed to be suspended or expelled from school, and to the pupil's parent or guardian. Any notice of a proposal to suspend for an extended term or to expel from school shall state the time, date and place that the pupil will be afforded an opportunity for a formal hearing, and that failure of the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian to attend the hearing will result in a waiver of the pupil's opportunity for the hearing. The hearing shall be held not later than 10 days after the date of the notice. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of this act and the regulations of the board of education adopted under K.S.A. 72-8903, and amendments thereto.

(e) Whenever any written notice is required under this act to be given to a pupil or to a pupil's parent or guardian, it shall be sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address on file in the school records of the pupil. In lieu of mailing the written notice, the notice may be personally delivered.

(f) A formal hearing on a suspension or expulsion may be conducted by any person or committee of persons authorized by the board of education to conduct the hearing.

72-6117. Notice of hearing results; appeal to board of education; hearing officers; procedure.

(a) Written notice of the result of any hearing imposing an extended-term suspension or an expulsion from school shall be given to the pupil suspended or expelled from school, and to the parents or guardians of the pupil within 24 hours after determination of such result.

72-6146. School security officers and campus police officers.

(f) The board of education of each school district shall adopt a policy providing for notification of a student's parents or guardians whenever the student is taken into custody by a campus police officer.

72-6153. Use of emergency safety interventions; seclusion room requirements; school district policies; dispute resolution procedures.

(g) Each local board shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions in schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions and requirements of this act.

Such written policies shall include that:

(5) a schedule for when and how parents are provided with notice of the local board's written policies on the use of emergency safety interventions.

72-6154. Parental notification; documentation of an incident; annual report.

(a)(1) When a student is subjected to an emergency safety intervention, the school shall notify the parent on the same day the emergency safety intervention was used. If the school is unable to contact the parent, the school shall attempt to contact the parent using at least two methods of contact. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contact. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification required by this subsection. A parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day. Written documentation of

the use of an emergency safety intervention shall be completed and provided to the parent no later than the school day following the day on which the emergency safety intervention was used. Such written documentation shall include: (A) The events leading up to the incident; (B) student behaviors that necessitated the emergency safety intervention; (C) steps taken to transition the student back into the educational setting; (D) the date and time the incident occurred, the type of emergency safety intervention used, the duration of the emergency safety intervention and the school personnel who used or supervised the emergency safety intervention; (E) space or an additional form for parents to provide feedback or comments to the school regarding the incident; (F) a statement that invites and strongly encourages parents to schedule a meeting to discuss the incident and how to prevent future use of emergency safety interventions; and (G) email and phone information for the parent to contact the school to schedule the emergency safety intervention meeting. Schools may group incidents together when documenting the items in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) if the triggering issue necessitating the emergency safety interventions is the same.

(2) The parent shall be provided the following information after the first incident in which an emergency safety intervention is used during the school year, and may be provided such information after each subsequent incident that occurs during the school year: (A) A copy of the standards of when emergency safety interventions can be used; (B) a flyer on the parent's rights; (C) information on the parent's right to file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process and the complaint process of the state board of education; and (D) information that will assist the parent in navigating the complaint process, including contact information for the parent training and information center and protection and advocacy system. Upon the first occurrence of an incident involving the use of emergency safety interventions, the parent shall be provided the foregoing information in printed form or, upon the parent's written request, by email. Upon the occurrence of a second or subsequent incident, the parent shall be provided with a full and direct website address containing such information.

(b) If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint or mechanical restraint on a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day using the parent's preferred method of contact. A school shall not be required to provide written documentation to a parent, as set forth in subsection (a)(1) regarding law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention, or report to the department law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

REGULATIONS

91-42-3. District policy; training; local board dispute resolution.

(a) Each district shall develop and implement written policies to govern the use of emergency safety interventions over all schools. At a minimum, written district policies shall conform to the standards, definitions, and requirements of this article. The written policies shall also include the following:

(5) a schedule for when and how parents are provided with notice of the written policies on the use of emergency safety interventions.

91-42-4. Parent notification; required meeting; filing a complaint.

(a) When an emergency safety intervention is used with a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day the emergency safety intervention was used. The school shall attempt to contact the parent using at least two methods of contact, one of which shall be the preferred method of contact if so designated by the parent as specified in this subsection. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contact. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification required by this subsection. A parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day. [...]

(e) If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint or mechanical restraint on a student on school grounds or during a school-sponsored activity, the school shall notify the parent on the same day the school becomes aware of the use, using the parent's preferred method of contact as described in K.A.R. 91-42-4(a). A school shall not be required to provide written documentation to a parent, as set forth in subsection (b) or (c) regarding law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention, or report to the department law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

Data Collection, Review, and Reporting of Discipline Policies and Actions

LAWS

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(g) Each board of education shall prepare an annual report on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board of education that contains a description of the circumstances surrounding any expulsions imposed on pupils pursuant to a policy adopted under subsection (a), including the name of the school or schools concerned, the number of pupils expelled, and the type of weapons concerned. The report shall be submitted to the state board of education in such manner as the state board shall require and at a time to be determined and specified by the state board.

72-6133. Duties of state board of education; failure of boards to adopt and file policies, penalties.

(a) The state board of education shall compile the reports required of boards of education under subsection (f) of K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, and shall submit the compilation to the secretary of education on an annual basis as specified by the secretary.

(b) The state board of education shall provide boards of education with assistance in the preparation of policies required to be adopted under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto.

If any board of education fails to adopt and file a policy required to be adopted under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-89a02, and amendments thereto, the state board of education shall withhold funds made available under the elementary and secondary education act of 1965, as amended, and shall exclude pupils enrolled in any accredited nonpublic school under the jurisdiction of any such board of education from participation in any federal program provided for under such act.

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(d) Each board of education shall annually compile and report to the state board of education at least the following information relating to school safety and security: The types and frequency of criminal acts that are required to be reported pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b), arrests and referrals to law enforcement or juvenile intake and assessment services made in connection to the criminal act, disaggregated by occurrences at school, on school property and at school supervised activities. The data must include an analysis according to race, gender and any other relevant demographic information. The report shall be incorporated into and become part of the current report required under the quality performance accreditation system.

72-6154. Parental notification; documentation of an incident; annual report.

(c) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department website, and to the governor and the committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and

annually thereafter. The data governance board of the department shall use the actual data value when providing statewide aggregate data for such reports. The department's reported results shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;
- (2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
- (3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
- (4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
- (5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
- (6) the number of students physically restrained;
- (7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
- (8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
- (9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
- (10) the information reported under subsection (c)(1) through (c)(3) by the school to the extent possible;
- (11) the information reported under subsections (c)(1) through (c)(9) aggregated by age, ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
- (12) such other information as the department deems necessary to report.

72-6156. Rules and regulations.

The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act on or before March 1, 2016. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the standards for the use and reporting of emergency safety interventions as provided in sections 2 through 5, and amendments thereto.

REGULATIONS

91-15-1. Policies or rules governing employees' and students' conduct.

- (a) The board of education of each unified school district shall adopt policies or rules that govern the conduct of the employees and students of the school district and that include procedures for enforcement of the policies or rules.
- (b) Before adopting the policies or rules, each board of education shall submit the policies or rules to legal counsel for review.
- (c) After the adoption of the policies or rules, the clerk of the board of education shall maintain the policies or rules in the permanent files of the school district.

91-42-7. Reporting.

- (a) Each district shall report information from all incidents of emergency safety interventions that the department deems necessary to the department by the date and in the form specified by the department.
- (b) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department web site and to the state board, the governor and the committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and annually thereafter. The department's reported results shall include but shall not be limited to the following information:

- (1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;
 - (2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
 - (3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
 - (4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
 - (5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
 - (6) the number of students physically restrained;
 - (7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
 - (8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
 - (9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
 - (10) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) reported by school to the extent possible;
 - (11) the information reported under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(9) aggregated by age, ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
 - (12) any other information that the department deems necessary to report.
- (c) Actual data values shall be used when providing statewide aggregate data for the reports.

Partnerships between Schools and Law Enforcement

Referrals to Law Enforcement

LAWS

72-3121. Same; noncompliance; duties of boards of education, secretary for children and families, county and district attorneys; agreements between secretary and county or district attorneys, duties; notification of absence to parents.

(d)(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer assumes temporary custody of a child who is found away from home or school without a valid excuse during the hours school is actually in session, and the law enforcement officer delivers the child to the school in which the child is enrolled or to a location designated by the school in which the child is enrolled to address truancy issues, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve notice thereof upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice may be oral or written and shall inform the parent or person acting as parent of the child that the child was absent from school without a valid excuse and was delivered to school by a law enforcement officer.

(e) Whenever the secretary for children and families receives a report required under this section, the secretary shall investigate the matter. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that the reported child is not attending school as required by law, the secretary shall institute proceedings under the revised Kansas code for care of children. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that a criminal prosecution should be considered, the secretary shall make a report of the case to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

72-6132. Policies requiring expulsion of pupils for possession of weapons, adoption, filing; hearings; modification of requirement authorized; referral procedure; annual report; circumstances when policy not applicable.

(f) The policy adopted by a board of education under subsection (a) shall contain a procedure for the referral of any pupil determined to be in possession of a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity to the appropriate state and local law enforcement agencies and, if the pupil is a juvenile, to the secretary for children and families or the commissioner of juvenile justice.

72-6136. Suspension or revocation of driver's license or privilege upon certain school safety violations; procedure.

(a) Whenever a pupil who has attained the age of 13 years has been found in possession of a weapon or illegal drug at school, upon school property or at a school supervised activity or has engaged in an act or behavior, committed at school, upon school property, or at a school-supervised activity which resulted in, or was substantially likely to have resulted in, serious bodily injury to others, the chief administrative officer of the school shall make a report of the pupil's act to the appropriate law enforcement agency, provided that the report would not violate the terms of the memorandum of understanding approved by the superintendent of the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89b03(i), and amendments thereto. The report shall be given as soon as practicable, but not to exceed 10 days from the date of the pupil's act, excluding holidays and weekends, to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Upon receipt of the report, the law enforcement agency shall investigate the matter and give written notice to the division of the act committed by the pupil. The notice shall be given to the division of vehicles by the law enforcement agency as soon as practicable but not to exceed 10 days, excluding holidays and weekends, after receipt of the report and shall include the pupil's name, address, date of birth, driver's license number, if available, and a description of the act committed by the pupil. A copy of the notice also shall be given to the pupil and to the parent or guardian of the pupil.

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(i) The state board of education shall require that the superintendent of schools in each school district or the superintendent's designee develop, approve and submit to the state board of education a memorandum of understanding developed in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including law enforcement agencies, the courts and the district and county attorneys, establishing clear guidelines for how and when school-based behaviors are referred to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system with the goal of reducing such referrals and protecting public safety. The state board of education shall provide a report annually to the department of corrections and to the office of judicial administration compiling school district compliance and summarizing the content of each memorandum of understanding.

72-6144. Penalties for failure to make reports, preventing or interfering with reports; sanctions for making reports prohibited; immunity from liability.

(d) Any board of education, and any member or employee thereof, participating without malice in the making of an oral or written report to a law enforcement agency relating to any criminal act that is known to have been committed or reasonably is believed will be committed at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Any such participant shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceedings resulting from the report.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

School Resource Officer (SRO) or School Security Officer (SSO) Training or Certification

LAWS

75-763. Rules and regulations for skill development training for school misconduct.

(a) The attorney general shall, in collaboration with the Kansas law enforcement training center and the state board of education, promulgate rules and regulations by January 1, 2017, creating a skill development training for responding effectively to misconduct in school while minimizing student exposure to the juvenile justice system.

(b) The skill development training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Information on adolescent development;
- (2) risk and needs assessments;
- (3) mental health;
- (4) diversity;
- (5) youth crisis intervention;
- (6) substance abuse prevention;
- (7) trauma-informed responses; and
- (8) other evidence-based practices in school policing to mitigate student juvenile justice exposure.

(c) The superintendent of each school district or the superintendent's designee and any law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school shall complete the skill development training.

REGULATIONS

16-16-2. Curriculum.

There is hereby created a skill development training course, which shall include the following curriculum:

- (a) Information on adolescent development;
- (b) risk and needs assessments;
- (c) mental health;
- (d) diversity;
- (e) youth crisis intervention;
- (f) substance abuse prevention;
- (g) trauma-informed responses; and
- (h) other evidence-based practices in school policing to mitigate student juvenile justice exposure.

16-16-3. Training requirement.

(a) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall be required to successfully complete a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that has been developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center according to the following, whichever is later:

- (1) On or before June 30, 2018; or
- (2) within one year of being designated as a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or employed by a school district as a superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(b) Nothing in this regulation shall require a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or a superintendent or superintendent's designee to complete more than one skill development training course.

(c) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall submit proof of successful completion of a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that was developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center to that individual's respective certification or licensing agency.

Authorizations, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), and/or Funding

LAWS

72-6143. Information regarding identity of specified pupils, disclosure requirements; criminal acts, reports to law enforcement agencies and state board of education; school safety and security policies, memorandum of understanding, availability; civil liability, immunity.

(i) The state board of education shall require that the superintendent of schools in each school district or the superintendent's designee develop, approve and submit to the state board of education a memorandum of understanding developed in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including law enforcement agencies, the courts and the district and county attorneys, establishing clear guidelines for how and when school-based behaviors are referred to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system with the goal of reducing such referrals and protecting public safety. The state board of education shall provide a report annually to the department of corrections and to the office of judicial administration compiling school district compliance and summarizing the content of each memorandum of understanding.

72-6146. School security officers and campus police officers.

(a) The board of education of any school district or the board of trustees of any community college may employ school security officers, and may designate any one or more of such school security officers as

a campus police officer, to aid and supplement law enforcement agencies of the state and of the city and county in which the school district or community college is located.

(b) The protective function of school security officers shall extend to all property of the school district or community college and the protection of students, teachers and other employees together with the property of such persons on or in any school or community college property or areas adjacent thereto, or while attending or located at the site of any school or community college-sponsored function. While engaged in the protective functions specified in this section, each school security officer shall possess and exercise all general law enforcement powers, rights, privileges, protections and immunities in every county in which there is located any part of the territory of the school district or community college.

(c) The protective function of campus police officers shall extend to all property of the school district or community college and the protection of students, teachers and other employees together with the property of such persons on or in any school or community college property or areas adjacent thereto, or while attending or located at the site of any school or community college-sponsored function. While engaged in the protective functions specified in this section, each campus police officer shall possess and exercise all general law enforcement powers, rights, privileges, protections and immunities in every county in which there is located any part of the territory of the school district or community college, provided that such officer does not violate the memorandum of understanding approved by the superintendent of the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-89b03(i), and amendments thereto.

(d) Campus police officers shall have the power and authority of law enforcement officers:

(1) On property owned, occupied or operated by the school district or community college or at the site of a function sponsored by the school district or community college;

(2) on the streets, property and highways immediately adjacent to and coterminous with property described in subsection (d)(1);

(3) within the city or county where property described in subsection (d)(1) is located, as necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of students and faculty of the school district or community college, with appropriate agreement by local law enforcement agencies. Such agreements shall include provisions, defining the geographical scope of the jurisdiction conferred, circumstances requiring the extended jurisdiction, scope of law enforcement powers and duration of the agreement. Before any agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall take effect, it shall be approved by the governing body of the city or county, or both, having jurisdiction where such property is located, and the board of education or board of trustees involved;

(4) with appropriate notification of and coordination with local law enforcement agencies, within the city or county where property described in subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) is located, when there is reason to believe that a violation of a state law, county resolution or city ordinance has occurred on such property, as necessary to investigate and arrest persons for such a violation;

(5) when in fresh pursuit of a person; and

(6) when transporting persons in custody to an appropriate facility, wherever it may be located.

(e) In addition to enforcement of state law, county resolutions and city ordinances, campus police officers shall enforce rules and regulations and rules and policies of the board of trustees or school board, whether or not violation thereof constitutes a criminal offense. While on duty, campus police officers shall wear and display publicly a badge of office. No such badge shall be required to be worn by any plain clothes investigator or departmental administrator, but any such officer shall present proper credentials and identification when required in the performance of such officer's duties. In performance of any of the powers, duties and functions authorized by this section, K.S.A. 22-2401a, and amendments thereto, or any other law, campus police officers shall have the same rights, protections and immunities afforded other law enforcement officers.

(f) The board of education of each school district shall adopt a policy providing for notification of a student's parents or guardians whenever the student is taken into custody by a campus police officer.

72-6152. Definitions.

As used in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d01 through 72-89d07, and amendments thereto:

(b) "Campus police officer" means a school security officer designated by the board of education of any school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments thereto. [...]

(j) "Law enforcement officer" and "police officer" means a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal or traffic law of this state or any Kansas municipality. This term includes a campus police officer.

(k) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" means a goal within the lawful authority of an officer that is to be achieved through methods or conduct condoned by the officer's appointing authority. [...]

(r) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer or police officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is assigned to a district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the district.

(s) "School security officer" means a person who is employed by a board of education of any school district for the purpose of aiding and supplementing state and local law enforcement agencies in which the school district is located, but is not a law enforcement officer or police officer.

REGULATIONS

16-16-1. Definitions.

(e) "School resource officer" shall mean a law enforcement officer or police officer who is employed by a local law enforcement agency and is assigned to a school district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the school district.

16-16-3. Training requirement.

(a) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall be required to successfully complete a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that has been developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center according to the following, whichever is later:

(1) On or before June 30, 2018; or

(2) within one year of being designated as a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or employed by a school district as a superintendent or superintendent's designee.

(b) Nothing in this regulation shall require a law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school or a superintendent or superintendent's designee to complete more than one skill development training course.

(c) Each law enforcement officer primarily assigned to a school and each superintendent or superintendent's designee shall submit proof of successful completion of a skill development training course, pursuant to K.A.R. 16-16-2, that was developed and either provided or authorized by the Kansas law enforcement training center to that individual's respective certification or licensing agency.

91-42-6. Exemptions.

(a) As used in this regulation, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this subsection:

(1) "Appointing authority" means a person or group of persons empowered by statute to make human resource decisions that affect the employment of officers.

(2) "Campus police officer" means a school security officer designated by the board of education of any school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments thereto.

(3) "Law enforcement officer" and "police officer" mean a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county, or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any Kansas municipality. This term shall include "campus police officer."

(4) "Legitimate law enforcement purpose" means a goal within the lawful authority of an officer that is to be achieved through methods or conduct condoned by the officer's appointing authority.

(5) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer or police officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is assigned to a district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the district.

(6) "School security officer" means a person who is employed by a board of education of any school district for the purpose of aiding and supplementing state and local law enforcement agencies in which the school district is located, but is not a law enforcement officer or police officer.

(b) Campus police officers and school resource officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this article when engaged in an activity that has a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(c) School security officers shall not be exempt from the requirements of this article.

Threat Assessment Protocols

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by Kansas provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers' efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

| Title | Description | Website address (if applicable) |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Website</i> | | |
| Attendance and Chronic Absenteeism | Provides resources on chronic absenteeism, attendance and truancy. | https://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Career-Standards-and-Assessment-Services/CSAS-Home/Attendance |
| Kansas Multi-Tier System of Supports and Alignment, Kansas Technical Assistance System Network (KASN) | Provides an overview of the Kansas Multi-Tier System of Supports and Alignment with links to implementation guides, crosswalks to the Kansas Education Systems Accreditation process, and other related resources. | https://www.ksdetasn.org/mtss/ |
| School Violence, Gangs, and Bullying Resources, School Counseling Resources, Kansas Department of Education (KSDE) | Provides links, fact sheets, toolkits, and downloadable documents to resources addressing school violence, gangs, and bullying. | http://www.ksde.org/Agency/DivisionofLearningServices/CareerStandardsandAssessmentServices/ContentAreaM-Z/SchoolCounseling/SchoolCounselingResources.aspx#violence |
| Social, Emotional, and Character Development: Standards, Assessment, and Instruction (SECD), KSDE | Provides information and resources to school districts and educators on SECD in Kansas schools in order to build a framework for integrating social- emotional learning into classroom to improve overall student well-being. Website includes additional resources for learning and best practices. | https://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Career-Standards-and-Assessment-Services/Content-Area-M-Z/School-Counseling/Social-Emotional-Character-Development-Standards-Assessment-and-Instruction |
| <i>Documents</i> | | |
| Kansas Social, Emotional, and Character Development (SECD) Standards, KSDE | Standards provided to schools as a framework to integrate social-emotional learning (SEL) with character development for students to learn, practice and model essential personal life habits that contribute to academic, vocational, and personal success. | http://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/Learning%20Services%20Documents/Fact%20Sheets/Social,%20Emotional,%20and%20Charcter%20Development%20Standards.pdf |

| Title | Description | Website address (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|
| Kansas Special Education Process Handbook Chapter 13 (2021), KSDE | Handbook providing an overview of issues related to disciplinary actions for code of conduct violations including violations related to weapons, drugs, serious bodily injury and behavior substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others. | https://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/SES/PH/PH-complete.pdf?ver=2021-01-14-162139-073 |
| Measuring Social-Emotional Growth Locally, KSDE | Provides guidelines for SEL implementation and accountability to school leaders and educators. | https://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/CSAS/Content%20Area%20(M-Z)/School%20Counseling/Soc_Emot_Char_Dev/Measuring%20SEG%20Locally%20010121.pdf?ver=2021-02-01-125432-263 |
| <i>Other Resources</i> | | |
| Bullying Awareness and Prevention | Resources and training on bullying prevention. | https://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Student-Staff-Training/Prevention-and-Responsive-Culture/Bullying-Awareness-and-Prevention |
| Kansas K-12 Report Generator, KSDE | Database containing links to view the state report card, K-12 reports, finance reports, educational directory report, GIS reports, and child nutrition and wellness reports. | http://datacentral.ksde.org/ |
| Kansas Safe Schools Hotline, KSDE | Anonymous hotline for reporting potential acts or threats of violence. | https://community.ksde.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4302 |