

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

In accordance with state law, the school system and its teachers, principals and administrators are authorized to hold each student to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct in the school, on the playground of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, or during recess or intermission.

Prior to administering any form of discipline that may result in the cessation of or interference with the educational program of a student identified a disabled, teachers, principals, and administrators must give consideration to the influence that the student's handicap may have on the behavior in question, in accordance with the following guidelines from Bulletin 1706, Louisiana's Law for Exceptional Children:

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. A suspension is defined as removal of a student from school for less than ten (10) days. An in-school alternative discipline program which includes educational services shall not be considered a suspension.
- B. At each IEP meeting there should be a discussion of the behavioral needs of the student. This may include:
 - 1. Addressing any behavior problem(s) of the student that are related to the handicapping condition;
 - 2. Developing a structured program of behavior management (including goals and objectives) for dealing with the behavior; and
 - 3. A review and determination of the effectiveness of any prior plan of behavior management. **NOTE:** Any structured program of behavior management which is included in a student's IEP shall not be considered disciplinary action.
- C. The IEP committee shall be convened to review the program and/or placement of a student classified as handicapped as soon as possible following:
 - 1. Nine (9) school days of being assigned to a structured in-school alternative discipline program;
 - 2. The third occurrence of a suspendable infraction