AN ACT

To ensure student safety and access to education by establishing parameters for local education agencies’ policies for school climate and discipline, including an emphasis on positive behavior, setting limits on the use of suspensions and expulsions, creating additional supports provided by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education to promote trauma-informed educational settings including a special fund, and expanding annual reporting.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Student Fair Access to School Amendment Act of 2018”.

Sec. 2. Title II of the Attendance Accountability Amendment Act of 2013, effective September 19, 2013 (D.C. Law 20-17; D.C. Official Code § 38-235 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) The title heading is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE II. STUDENT DISCIPLINE”.

(b) Sections 201 and 202 are redesignated as sections 208 and 209, respectively.

(c) New sections 201 through 207 are added to read as follows:

“Sec. 201. Definitions.

“For the purposes of this title, the term:

“(1) “Bodily injury” means an injury that requires more than de minimus medical attention.
“(2) “Community-based organization” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 38-271.01(1A).

“(3) “Disciplinary unenrollment” means the expulsion or involuntary transfer of a student from a school.

“(4) “Emergency removal” means the immediate out-of-school suspension or disciplinary unenrollment of a student based on the school’s reasonable belief that the student’s presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school staff.

“(5) “Emotional distress” means mental suffering or distress that requires more than *de minimus* medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

“(6) “Exclusion” means the removal of a student from the student’s daily class schedule for disciplinary reasons and includes a suspension or a disciplinary unenrollment.

“(7) “Expulsion” means the removal of a student from his or her school of enrollment for disciplinary reasons for the remainder of the school year or longer, in accordance with local education agency policy.

“(8) “In-school suspension” means temporarily removing a student from the student’s regular class schedule for disciplinary reasons during which the student remains on school grounds under the supervision of school personnel who are physically in the same location as the student.

“(9) “Involuntary dismissal” means the removal of the student from school attendance for less than 1/2 of a school day for disciplinary reasons, during which the student is not under the supervision of the school personnel and is not allowed on school grounds.

“(10) “Involuntary transfer” means the removal of a student from his or her school of enrollment for disciplinary reasons for the remainder of the school year, or longer, and
the student’s enrollment in another school within the same local education agency, in accordance with local education agency policy.

“(11) “Local education agency” means the District of Columbia Public Schools system or any individual or group of public charter schools operating under a single charter.

“(12) “Out-of-school suspension” means the temporary removal of a student from school attendance to another setting, for disciplinary reasons, during which the student is not under supervision of the school’s personnel and is not allowed on school grounds.

“(A) The term includes an involuntary dismissal.

“(B) For students with disabilities, the term includes removal to another setting regardless of whether the student continues to receive individual education plan services.

“(13) “Parent” means a parent, guardian, or other person who resides in the District and who has custody or control of a student enrolled in a school in a local education agency.

“(14) “Referral to law enforcement” means an action by school personnel to report a student to a law enforcement agency or official, including a school police unit, for an incident that occurs on school grounds, during off-campus school activities, or while taking school transportation.

“(15) “School-related arrest” means an arrest of a student for an activity conducted on school grounds, during off-campus school activities, while taking school transportation, or due to a referral to law enforcement.

“(16) “Student with a disability” means a student who qualifies as a child with a disability, as defined in section 602(3) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, approved April 13, 1970 (84 Stat. 175; 20 U.S.C. § 1401(3)).
“(17) “Suspension” means an in-school suspension or out-of-school suspension.

“(18) “Willful defiance” means disrupting school activities or otherwise intentionally defying the valid authority of school staff.


“This title shall apply to the District of Columbia Public Schools and public charter schools, including the schools’ pre-kindergarten programs, consistent with section 303 of the Pre-k Enhancement and Expansion Amendment Act of 2008, effective June 23, 2015 (D.C. Law 21-12; D.C. Official Code § 38-273.03).

“Sec. 203. Establishment of school discipline policies.

“(a) Local education agencies shall foster positive school climates that engage all students in learning by preventing student misbehavior and intervening effectively to support struggling students through the development and implementation of appropriate policies, use of evidence-based and promising discipline and restorative strategies, on-going training and supports for school personnel, and partnering with relevant government and community entities to address challenges facing students and families.

“(b) Local education agencies shall adopt, in consultation with school personnel, students, and parents, school discipline policies to promote the safety and well-being of students and staff. School discipline policies shall:

“(1) Set high expectations for student behavior and adopt an instructional and corrective approach to school discipline;

“(2) Permit out-of-school suspension or disciplinary unenrollment as a disciplinary action only to ensure safety and in response to the most serious offenses, as laid out in school policy;
“(3) Avoid policies requiring automatic suspension or disciplinary unenrollment for particular behaviors unless otherwise required by law;

“(4) Include a plan for continuity of education for any student subject to a suspension, including a mechanism for modifications to the plan to meet the needs of an individual student, as necessary, to facilitate the student’s return to the classroom, and appropriate measures to ensure the student:

“(A) Continues the student’s studies during the suspension and receives all assignments for the duration of the suspension;

“(B) Can communicate with school personnel regarding academic work;

and

“(C) Receives support services to address the cause of the suspension;

“(5) Require school personnel to seek and facilitate the involvement of parents in the response to an incident resulting in a disciplinary action, particularly with regard to the plan for continuity of education, to the degree that a parent is able to participate.

“(6) Identify conduct or categories of conduct, by severity of offense, for which a student may be disciplined;

“(7) Identify graduated levels of disciplinary action for misbehavior through a list of options available to teachers and administrators for each level of misconduct; provided, that such a list need not be exhaustive;

“(8) Describe the local education agency’s in-school suspension practice and policy;
“(9) Promote disciplinary actions that are individualized, fair, equitable, developmentally appropriate, proportional to the severity of the student’s offense, and, if appropriate, restorative;

“(10) Provide that school personnel shall refrain from making referrals to law enforcement or seeking school-related arrests in response to student behavior that can be safely and appropriately handled through other disciplinary action;

“(11) Outline procedures for communicating with students and parents regarding disciplinary actions; and

“(12) Articulate clearly the due process rights and procedures available to students and parents.

“(c) With respect to attendance, school discipline policies shall be consistent with sections 2(f-1) and (f-2) of Article II of An Act To provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 806; D.C. Official Code § 38-203(f-1) & (f-2)).

“(d) The school discipline policy of a local education agency that operates a pre-kindergarten program shall be consistent with the requirements of section 303 of the Pre-k Enhancement and Expansion Amendment Act of 2008, effective June 23, 2015 (D.C. Law 21-12; D.C. Official Code § 38-273.03).

“(e) A school, or local education agency, as appropriate, shall provide school discipline policies to students and parents and shall provide students and parents with explanations of the policies, including explanations of expectations, rights, and responsibilities of students and parents under the policies. The school, or local education agency, as appropriate shall make the
school discipline policy publicly available, including in a conspicuous place on the school and
local education agency’s website.

“(f) Local education agencies shall proactively evaluate and update school discipline
policies and practices to ensure fairness and equity, including by providing ongoing training and
support to school personnel to implement discipline and related policies, and using data and
feedback from students, families, and school personnel to identify, reduce, and eliminate
discriminatory discipline practices or outcomes and unintended consequences.

“Sec. 204. Limitations on exclusion as a disciplinary action.

“(a) Unless otherwise required by or necessary to comply with federal or District law:

“(1) No student in grades kindergarten through 5 shall be subject to an out-of-
school suspension or disciplinary unenrollment, unless a school administrator determines that the
student has willfully caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause bodily injury or
emotional distress, to another person;

“(2) Beginning school year 2019-2020, no student in grade 6 through 8 shall be
subject to an out-of-school suspension or disciplinary unenrollment, unless a school
administrator determines that the student has willfully caused, attempted to cause, or threatened
to cause bodily injury or emotional distress, to another person; and

“(3) Beginning school year 2020-2021, no student in grades 9 through 12, except
a student over the age of 18 at a school where more than 1/2 of the students are over the age of
18, may be subject to an out-of-school suspension for:

“(A) Violating local education agency or school dress code or uniform
rules;

“(B) Willful defiance; or
“(C) Behavior that happens off school grounds and not as part of a school-sponsored activity, unless the student has willfully caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause bodily injury or emotional distress, to another person.

“(b) No student, except a student over the age of 18 at a school where more than 1/2 of the students are over the age of 18, shall be subject to an out-of-school suspension for longer than:

“(1) Five consecutive school days for any individual incident in grades kindergarten through 8;

“(2) Ten consecutive school days for any individual incident in grades 9 through 12; or

“(3) Twenty cumulative school days during an academic year regardless of grade, unless:

“(A) The head of a local education agency provides a written justification to the student and parent describing why exceeding the 20-day limit is a more appropriate disciplinary action than alternative responses; or

“(B) The student’s conduct necessitated an emergency removal, and the head of the local education agency provides a written justification for the emergency removal to the student and parent.

“(c) No student subject to a suspension shall be denied the right to continue to access and complete appropriate academic work or to earn credit toward promotion or graduation during a suspension.
“(d) The return of a student to school upon conclusion of an out-of-school suspension shall not be made contingent on a parent accompanying the student, attending a conference, or otherwise being present at the school.

“(e) No student shall be removed from school or prohibited from returning to school, for disciplinary reasons, unless the student is subject to an out-of-school suspension or disciplinary unenrollment.

“(f) For purposes of due process, a suspension of 6 school days or more shall be considered a long-term suspension.

“Sec. 205. Exclusion of students with disabilities.

“(a) School administrators shall take special consideration regarding the exclusion of a student with a disability.

“(b) All of a student’s disabilities, as defined in section 3(1)(A) and (B) of the Americans with Disabilities Act, approved July 26, 1990 (104 Stat. 329; 42 U.S.C. § 12102(1)), of which the school had knowledge shall be considered in a manifestation determination review conducted pursuant to IDEA section 615(k)(1)(E).

“(c)(1) Beginning in school year 2019-2020, a school may only remove a student with a disability who violates a school discipline policy from the student’s current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, another setting, or suspension, for more than 5 school days (to the extent such discipline is applied to students without disabilities), in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDEA section 615(k)(1)(C)-(H) and (2).

“(2) A student with a disability who is removed from the student’s current placement for more than 5 days shall receive the services described in IDEA section 615(k)(1)(D)(i) and (ii) and have the right to a manifestation determination and, where
appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, as provided under IDEA section 615(k)(E) and
(D).

“(d) Grounds and the procedures for an appeal related to a student’s placement under
subsection (c) of this section shall be the same as those identified in IDEA section 615(k)(3).
“(e) A student’s placement during the pendency of an appeal shall be in accordance with
IDEA section 615(k)(4).
“(f) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with IDEA section 615(k) and
its implanting regulations. Except as explicitly modified by subsections (b) and (c) of this
section, the rights and obligations of students with disabilities, parents, schools, local education
agencies, and the District under this section shall be the same as those assigned to the respective
parties under IDEA section 615(k); provided, that a civil action under this section shall be
brought in D.C. Superior Court, expect as otherwise authorized under federal law.
“(f) For the purposes of this section, “IDEA section 615” means section 615 of the
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, approved December 3, 2004 (118 Stat. 2715; 20

“Sec. 206. Support for positive school climate and trauma-informed educational settings.
“(a) The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (“OSSE”) shall support local
education agencies and schools to implement strategies to prevent and reduce the use of
exclusion. The OSSE shall maintain an array of supports to develop and sustain trauma-informed
educational settings, including providing:
“(1) Guidance and distributing materials that inform local education agencies and
school communities about developments in the fields of school climates and behavioral
management;
“(2) Regular, high quality professional development opportunities and technical assistance, and recommendations for further instruction outside of these opportunities, for local education agency and school personnel on:

“(A) Trauma and chronic stress, their effects on students and learning, and effective responses;

“(B) Classroom management, positive behavioral interventions, and fostering positive school climate;

“(C) Disciplinary approaches that utilize instruction and correction;

“(D) Restorative practices and other evidence-based or promising behavioral interventions;

“(E) Implementation of high quality functional behavior assessments, behavioral intervention plans, and manifestation determination reviews as those terms are used in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, approved December 3, 2004 (118 Stat. 2745; 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.); and

“(F) Implicit bias and culturally responsive corrective action techniques;

and

“(3) Opportunities for local education agencies and schools to share promising practices regarding the topics in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(b) The OSSE shall collaborate with other government agencies, local education agencies and schools, and postsecondary educational institutions to facilitate the provision of postsecondary degree or certificate programs covering the topics described in subsection (a)(2) of this section, including the identification or creation of a trauma-informed educator certificate program.
“(c) Within 2 years of the effective date of the Student Fair Access to School Amendment Act of 2018, and every 5 years thereafter, the OSSE shall submit to the Mayor and the Council an evaluative report on local education agency and school implementation of practices to promote school safety and reduce the use of exclusion, which shall:

“(1) Be based upon rigorous research techniques, including quantitative and qualitative methods;

“(2) Draw on the information maintained and reported pursuant to section 209 as well as other sources, with a particular focus on:

“(A) Ensuring the fidelity of data reporting;

“(B) Unanticipated consequences of the disciplinary policies and practices adopted pursuant to this title;

“(C) Barriers schools face in implementing the policies and practices required pursuant to this title; and

“(D) Effective approaches utilized by schools to avoid reliance on exclusion and reduce disparities in its use;

“(3) Provide specific recommendations for further action by the Council, executive branch, and schools; and

“(4) Provide suggestions for further research.

“Sec. 207. School Safety and Positive Climate Fund.

“(a) There is established as a special fund the School Safety and Positive Climate Fund (“the Fund”), which shall be administered by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (“OSSE”) in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

“(b) Revenue from any annual appropriation shall be deposited into the Fund.
“(c) Money in the Fund shall be used solely to support the activities described in section 206 or to grant funds to support those or similar activities.

“(d)(1) The money deposited into the Fund shall not revert to the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund of the District of Columbia at the end of a fiscal year, or at any other time.

“(2) Subject to authorization in an approved budget and financial plan, any funds appropriated in the Fund shall be continually available without regard to fiscal year limitation.”.

(d) Redesignated section 209 (D.C. Official Code § 38-236) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:

(A) Paragraph (1)(H) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

(B) Paragraph 2 is amended as follows:

(i) Subparagraph (A) is amended by striking the phrase “out-of-school and in-school suspensions,” and inserting the phrase “in-school suspensions, out-of-school suspensions, involuntary dismissals, and emergency removals” in its place.

(ii) Subparagraph (C) is amended by striking the phrase “suspension;” and inserting the phrase “suspension, and whether the student attended;” in its place.

(iii) Subparagraphs (D) through (F) are amended to read as follows:

“(D) Whether the student was subject to a disciplinary unenrollment during the school year;
“(E) Whether the student voluntarily withdrew or voluntarily transferred from the school during the school year;
“(F) Whether the student was subject to referral to law enforcement;”.

(iv) New subparagraphs (G) and (H) are added to read as follows:
“(G) Whether the student was subject to school-related arrest; and
“(H) A description of the misconduct that led to or reasoning behind each suspension, involuntary dismissal, emergency removal, disciplinary unenrollment, voluntary withdrawal or transfer, referral to law enforcement, school-based arrest and, for students with disabilities, change in placement; and”.

(C) A new Paragraph (3) is added to read as follows:
“(3) Special education services data, including whether a student received during the school year:
“(A) A functional behavioral assessment;
“(B) An updated behavior improvement plan; or
“(C) A manifestation determination review, including the number of suspension days that triggered the review, whether the suspension days were cumulative, and the outcome of the review.”.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:
“(b) By August 15 of each year, each local education agency or entity operating a publicly funded community-based organization shall submit a report to the Office of the State Superintendent of Education disaggregated by each of the demographic categories identified in subsection (a)(1) of this section. The report shall include:”
“(1) The students suspended for at least one and no more than 5 days, and whether the suspension was an in-school suspension or an out-of-school suspension;

“(2) The students suspended for at least 6 and no more than 10 days and whether the suspension was an in-school suspension or an out-of-school suspension;

“(3) The students suspended for more than 10 days and whether the suspension was an in-school suspension or an out-of-school suspension;

“(4) The students who received more than one suspension in a school year and whether the suspensions were in-school or out-of-school suspensions;

“(5) The students who were referred to an alternative educational setting for the course of a suspension;

“(6) The students involuntarily dismissed at least once and no more than 5 times;

“(7) The students involuntarily dismissed at least 6 times and no more than 10 times;

“(8) The students involuntarily dismissed more than 10 times;

“(9) The students subject to emergency removals;

“(10) The students subject to a disciplinary unenrollment, disaggregated by type of disciplinary unenrollment;

“(11) The students who voluntarily withdrew or transferred;

“(12) The students subject to referral to law enforcement;

“(13) The students subject to school-related arrest;

“(14) A description of the misconduct that led to or reasoning behind each suspension, involuntary dismissal, emergency removal, disciplinary withdrawal, voluntary
withdrawal or transfer, referral to law enforcement, school-based arrest, and, for students with disabilities, change in placement;

“(15) Whether the student received a functional behavior assessment, an updated behavioral improvement plan, or a manifestation determination review, as those terms are used in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, approved December 3, 2004 (118 Stat. 2745; 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.), and the outcomes of those actions;

“(16) Whether the student was subject to suspensions exceeding the time limits described in section 204(b), and a summary of the written justification provided by the local education agency for those disciplinary actions; and

“(17) Whether the student received in-person instruction consistent with the curriculum of the student’s daily class schedule, participated in counseling or other behavioral health supports, or engaged in restorative processes during the course of an in-school suspension.”.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended as follows:

(A) Designate the existing text as paragraph (1).

(B) A new paragraph (2) is added to read as follows:

“(2) The OSSE shall collaborate with local education agencies and publicly funded community-based organizations to develop consistent definitions for the types of misconduct and explanations of reasoning required to be maintained or reported pursuant to subsections (a)(2)(H) and (b)(14) of this section.”.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended as follows:

(A) Strike the phrase “suspensions and expulsions that were imposed in local education agencies and publicly funded community-based organizations” and insert the
phrase “data provided by local education agencies and community-based organizations in subsection (b) of this section” in its place.

(B) Strike the period and insert the phrase “. The report shall include a trend analysis based on available data, including data drawn from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, school climate surveys, and any other available sources, of the exclusion of students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning of the student’s sexual orientation, transgender, gender nonconforming, or questioning of the student’s gender identity or expression.” in its place.

(5) Subsection (e) is repealed.

(6) A new subsection (e-1) is added to read as follows:

“(e-1) The OSSE may issue rules to implement the provisions of this section.”.

Sec. 3. Section 2(c) of Article II of An Act To provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 806; D.C. Official Code § 38-203(c)), is amended as follows:

(a) Subsection (f-1) is amended to read as follows:

“(f-1) No student enrolled in a public school, other than an adult education program, may be expelled or receive an out-of-school suspension due to an unexcused absence or due to a late arrival to school.”.

(b) Subsection (f-2) is amended as follows:

(1) Strike the phrase “Beginning school year 2016-2017, no minor covered by § 38-202(a)” and insert the phrase “No student” in its place.

(2) Strike the phrase “unless the minor” and insert the phrase “unless the student” in its place.
Sec. 4. Conforming amendments.

(a) The Pre-k Enhancement and Expansion Amendment Act of 2008, effective July 18, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-202; D.C. Official Code § 38-271.01 et seq.), is amended as follows:

   (1) Section 101(5A) (D.C. Official Code § 38-271.01(5A)) is amended by striking the phrase “the removal of a student from school attendance for an entire school day or longer” and inserting the phrase “the temporary removal of a student from school attendance to another setting for disciplinary reasons, during which the student is not under supervision of the school’s personnel and is not allowed on school grounds” in its place.

   (2) Section 303(a) is amended by striking the phrase “be expelled” and inserting the phrase “receive a disciplinary unenrollment, as defined in section 201(3) of the Attendance Accountability Amendment Act of 2013, passed by the Committee on Education on March 13, 2018 (B22-594),” in its place.

(b) Section 2206(g) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995, approved April 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 1321; D.C. Official Code § 38-1802.06(g)), is amended to read follows:

“(g) Expulsion and suspension. – (1) A public charter school shall comply with sections 203 through 205 of the Attendance Accountability Amendment Act of 2013, as approved by the Committee on Education on March 13, 2018 (Committee print of Bill 22-594).

“(2) The principal of a public charter school may expel or suspend a student from the school based on criteria set forth in the charter granted to the school, consistent with sections 204 and 205 of the Attendance Accountability Amendment Act of 2013, as approved by the Committee on Education on March 13, 2018 (Committee print of Bill 22-594), section 2(f-1) of Article II of An Act To provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school
census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 806; D.C. Official Code § 38-203(f-1)), and section 303 of the Pre-k Enhancement and Expansion Amendment Act of 2008, effective June 23, 2015 (D.C. Law 21-12; D.C. Official Code § 38-273.03).”.

Sec. 9. Applicability.

(a) Sections 205, 206 and 207 shall apply upon the date of inclusion of their fiscal effects in an approved budget and financial plan.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall certify the date of the inclusion of the fiscal effects in an approved budget and financial plan, and provide notice to the Budget Director of the Council of the certification.

(c)(l) The Budget Director shall cause the notice of the certification to be published in the District of Columbia Register.

(2) The date of publication of the notice of the certification shall not affect the applicability of this act.

Sec. 10. Fiscal impact statement.


Sec. 11. Effective date.

This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.