



**Appendix 2: Compendium of
School Discipline Laws and Regulations
for the 50 States, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico**

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Introduction

This Compendium is designed to help State and local policymakers as well as school-level personnel better understand the current legal and policy provisions surrounding school discipline practices in our country. It provides information on school discipline laws and administrative regulations for each of the 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico *effective as of May 2013*.¹

For each jurisdiction, this Compendium provides State-level discipline related statutes, discipline-related regulations, and (if available) discipline-related, State-sponsored websites or resources. In addition, the collected discipline laws and regulations for each jurisdiction have been categorized by the type of specific discipline issue they address. For example, one category covers state laws or regulations mandating specific disciplinary sanctions (such as suspension) for specific offenses (such as drug possession on school grounds).

How to Use This Compendium

The Compendium of State School Discipline Laws and Administrative Regulations is available as a searchable database and may be accessed at: <http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/School-Discipline-Compendium>.

Using the online tool, readers can access information in the Compendium in two formats: (1) school discipline laws and regulations compiled by category and specific subcategory across one or more States (**Discipline Category Profile**); and (2) school discipline laws and regulations compiled by State (**State Discipline Profile**).

- **Discipline Category Profiles:** The **Discipline Category Profile** option allows readers to select a *particular category or subcategory of discipline policy* and learn about the treatment of this school discipline topic across one or more jurisdictions. A full list of the identified categories and specific subcategories, along with definitions of the type of information each captures, follows this introductory section beginning on page 4 (**List of Categories and Definitions of School Discipline Laws & Regulations**). A sample **Discipline Category Profile** demonstrating the format and general content for one subcategory of policy, for selected states, follows this introductory section on page 8.
- **State Discipline Profiles:** The **State Discipline Profile** option provides readers the opportunity to select a *single State or jurisdiction* and learn about that jurisdiction's school discipline policy coverage and content. For example, a reader could pull up a single State profile and find out which specific categories of school discipline policy are covered by law and regulation in that state or jurisdiction. This option then allows the reader to review all state laws and regulations related to school discipline as well as to access state-sponsored websites related to this issue. A sample **State Discipline Profile** demonstrating the format and general content of the profile follows this introductory section on page 12.

¹ Please see the Notes & Disclaimers section for further details regarding the current status of the laws and regulations included in this Compendium.

How This Compendium Was Developed

To obtain the applicable laws and regulations for each jurisdiction, a multi-step process was followed to gather, categorize, and confirm the accuracy of the collected information.

First, statutes posted on government websites were consulted. LexisNexis, a search engine that specializes in legal research was also used to conduct keyword searches on topics relevant to school discipline and to guide researchers to applicable statutes or administrative codes. Multiple chapters and sections of code were investigated to identify statutes and policies housed under a variety of policy domains and authority.

Administrative policies were identified both through LexisNexis searches and scans of state Departments of Education (DOE) websites. Additional resources for each state were identified through state DOE website searches, as well as general internet searches using keywords such as “model school discipline policy” or “school discipline manuals.”

The collected laws and regulations were then reviewed and organized within categories and subcategories covering specific areas of school discipline law. For example, categories cover provisions for possible or mandatory suspension or expulsion, provisions related to alternative schools or school resource officers, or directives requiring the training of school personnel on school discipline policy. The full list of categories and subcategories as well as the definitions of the type of information each captures follows this introductory section.

Once the laws and regulations were gathered and categorized in a predesigned template, the completed compilations were circulated to state Department of Education representatives for each jurisdiction. Each representative was asked to review and validate whether the policy and regulatory language that had been collected was complete in its coverage of the various discipline policies for the jurisdiction, both within and across the various categories. Reviewers were also invited to provide corrections and/or additions as appropriate.

Outreach was conducted through telephone calls and e-mails, and each contact person was offered the opportunity to speak with a member of the research team or to transmit their feedback in writing. The compilations were then updated based on information provided by these local contacts. Subsequently, further analysis of the policy data warranted some adjustments to the sequencing and organization of the content. These changes were implemented during the final production phase of this compendium. Readers are invited to submit additional updates or feedback to NCSSLE@air.org.

Notes & Disclaimers

To the best of the preparer’s knowledge, this Compendium of School Discipline Laws and Regulations is complete and current as of May 2013, with the exception of the State laws related to seclusion and restraint, which are complete and current as of December 2012. Current plans include an annual update of the Compendium.

The scope of this Compendium covers state-level school discipline laws and regulations related to student conduct at public schools. The Compendium does not cover state laws and regulations governing the extent to which the school discipline laws may, or may not, apply to charter schools and private schools in particular states. The Compendium also does not cover criminal laws which may apply to certain student conduct when occurring on school property or at school-sponsored events, and it does not cover laws related to conduct of teachers, administrators, or other staff in the school context.

While this Compendium focuses only on State-level laws and regulations, Federal laws may also apply to particular school discipline contexts.² In addition, in some cases additional State-level laws or policies which do not appear in the Compendium may also apply to particular discipline contexts. For example, this Compendium does not focus on State-level law protections for students with disabilities, although information relating to a State's laws covering students with disabilities may be included in the Compendium if identified as part of a State's general school discipline policy. Additionally, readers should note that many states have school disciplinary policies that apply outside of the legislative and regulatory environment through provision of training, resources, etc.

Readers should also note that the information in this Compendium was compiled from individual State sources that are created by each State and which are maintained and updated with varying frequencies. Readers should consult the source information provided for each State directly in order to check for updates to that State's laws and regulations or conduct further research. If conducting such research, readers may find it useful to consult opinions of the Attorney General for a particular State or jurisdiction for additional information.

² For example, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) contains specific provisions regarding the discipline of students with disabilities who are or may be eligible for services under the IDEA. *See, e.g.*, 20 U.S.C. §1415(k); 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.229 and 300.530-300.536; and IDEA Discipline Regulations: <http://idea.ed.gov/explore/view/p/%2Croot%2Cdynamic%2CTopicalBrief%2C6%2C>. In addition, when administering school discipline policies schools are also responsible for complying with other applicable Federal laws including, but not limited to, Federal civil rights and privacy laws. *See, e.g.*, Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, or national origin (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000c et seq.); Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the bases of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits sex discrimination (20 U.S.C. §§1681 et seq.); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability; and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), which protects the privacy of student education records (20 U.S.C. § 1232g).

List of Categories & Definitions of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Category	Specific Subcategories	Definition
General Provisions	Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct	Establishes authority (i.e., State or local) to develop rules governing student conduct. May include specific requirements for stakeholder involvement, specific content provisions, and formal processes for regular review and update of policies.
	Scope	Establishes school jurisdiction over student conduct (i.e., where discipline policies apply). For example, on school grounds, at school-sponsored activities or events, or on school-provided transportation.
	Communication of policy	Sets requirements for how or when schools must communicate behavioral expectations and rules of conduct to students, parents, and school employees.
In-School Discipline	Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches	Directs schools to adopt discipline policies that include graduated consequences and supports.
	Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms	Authorizes teachers to remove disruptive students from classrooms, establishes grounds for removal, and may include time limits, parental notification requirements, and procedures for student's return to classrooms.
	Alternatives to suspension	Encourages schools to use alternative forms of discipline as a preference over student removal. May include mention of specific alternatives, including detention, counseling, or mediation.
	Use of corporal punishment	Prohibits the use of corporal punishment or defines the parameters within which corporal punishment is allowable.
	Use of student and locker searches	Allows for the inspection of students or their personal property while on school grounds, including drug testing, as well as protocols for locker searches.
	Other in-school disciplinary approaches	All other statutes and regulations related to in-school disciplinary approaches that do not fit into one of the established subcategories, such as deferring graduation, or withholding grades.
Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspension, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements	Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion	Identifies specific causes or circumstances that may result in suspension or expulsion.
	Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion	Identifies offenses or circumstances which must result in either expulsion or suspension of a pupil (e.g., violence against staff, possession of a firearm, selling of narcotics). May also stipulate that the principal, superintendent, or other authority figure may mitigate or change the punishment should a more appropriate or effective course be available. Often uses the directive verbs 'must' or 'shall.'
	Limitations, conditions, or exclusions for use of suspension and expulsion	Sets limits restricting use of suspension or expulsion, such as maximum terms of suspension in number of days or exclusions for specific types of offenses.

Category	Specific Subcategories	Definition
Continued from above.	Administrative procedures related to suspension and expulsion	Establishes administrative rules and procedures governing imposition of suspension or expulsion, including rights to due process, including appeal, and other procedural safeguards. Includes terms for the provision of academic work during periods of exclusion, ³ and may include state-level protections for students with disabilities. ⁴
	In-school suspension	Outlines provisions for in-school suspensions including eligible offenses, duration, and opportunities to participate in learning experiences or complete regular school work during the suspension.
	Return to school following removal	Establishes procedures governing a student's return to school following suspension or expulsion, including terms of conditional reenrollment.
	Use of restraint and seclusion⁵	Outlines practices, policies, procedures, limitations, and cautions on the use of restraint and seclusion in schools.
	Alternative Placements	Includes provisions governing continuing education of students removed from school settings or transfer of students to alternative education settings.
Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions	Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)⁶	Includes specific provisions to address student possession or use of firearms.
	Other weapons	Includes specific provisions to address student possession or use of weapons other than firearms (e.g., knives, stun guns, explosives).
	Students with chronic disciplinary issues	Identifies specific disciplinary guidelines for students who exhibit chronic behavioral problems; may include teacher identification, parental notification, and procedures governing readmission to school following removal.
	Attendance and truancy⁷	Disciplinary provisions related to truancy, tardiness, or school attendance.
	Substance use	Includes specific provisions in law concerning student possession or use of banned substances, including tobacco.
	Bullying, harassment, or hazing⁸	Includes specific disciplinary guidelines for students who are perpetrators of bullying, harassment, or hazing behaviors.

³ See also subcategory "In-school suspension" for additional information about the provision of academic work during periods of exclusion.

⁴ Note that this Compendium does not focus on State level protections for students with disabilities; however, policy information relating to laws covering students with disabilities may be included if identified as part of a State's general school discipline policy.

⁵ The U.S. Department of Education has provided a Resource Document on the use of restraint and seclusion in schools. See U.S. Department of Education, *Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document*, Washington, D.C., 2012 available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

⁶ The Federal Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires that each State receiving Federal education funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. § 7151) must have in place a law that requires local school districts to expel, for at least one year, any student who brings a firearm to, or possesses a firearm at, a school, unless the local school district's chief administering officer modifies that sanction in writing, on a case-by-case basis. See ESEA § 4141(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. § 7151(b)(1)); see also *Guidance Concerning State and Local Responsibilities Under the Gun-Free Schools Act*, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Jan. 2004 available at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs/gfsa.html>.

⁷ See also subcategory "Reporting & referrals between schools and law enforcement" and major category "School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/ Attendance Officers" for additional information regarding truant officers' responsibilities and authority.

⁸ See also subcategories "Prevention" and "State model policies and implementation support" for additional information about non-punitive policies related to bullying, harassment, and hazing.

Category	Specific Subcategories	Definition
<i>Continued from above.</i>	Other special infractions or conditions	A specific offense or circumstance that is explicitly prohibited or otherwise discouraged through the code or statute, including policies related to telecommunications devices, secret societies, vandalism, and participation in gang-related activities.
Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)	Prevention	Includes provisions requiring or encouraging schools to implement school-based strategies to prevent school discipline problems.
	Behavioral interventions and student support services	Includes provisions requiring or encouraging schools to implement supportive (non-punitive) discipline strategies, including behavioral interventions and other student support services, such as identification and referral for assessment.
	Professional development	Includes a provision for school districts to provide training for school staff on the development and implementation of positive discipline strategies.
Monitoring and Accountability	Formal incident reporting of conduct violations	Establishes procedures for reporting violations of codes of conduct to the school administration and maintaining written records of violations.
	Parental notification	Identifies requirements for schools to notify parents in the event of a disciplinary action. Includes mandatory parent participation in disciplinary proceedings.
	Reporting and referrals between schools and law enforcement	Outlines requirements for schools to notify law enforcement officials of school offenses that are in violation of state criminal codes or policies which govern communication between educational, law enforcement, and/or judicial actors for the purpose of discipline or safety.
	Disclosure of school records	Provisions related to the disclosure of identifying information from a student's education records.
	Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions	Includes provisions for schools to collect and review data or submit reports of disciplinary policies, actions, or statistics to a district, county, state, or other entity, as well as any requirements for disaggregation by race, disability, etc., for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of disciplinary policy, the equity of its implementation, or determining a rating for individual school sites or districts for the purpose of funding or program implementation.
School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/Attendance Officers	Authority and power to implement school arrest	Provides for the incorporation of SROs, SSOs, and Truant/Attendance Officers and/or addresses their role, if any, in enforcement of the discipline code, school board directives, or safety concerns, including the power to arrest or take students into custody.
	Certification or training	Includes a provision for required training for SROs, SSOs, and truant/attendance officers on the scope of their authority, responsibilities, and allowable practices.
	MOUs, authorization, and/or funding	Outlines options or requirements for developing Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) or other authorization models governing the placement and funding of safety personnel functioning as a police officer in the school setting. Specifically, outlines activities that must be coordinated between education and law enforcement officials.
State Education Agency Support	State model policies and implementation support	Designates role for state education agencies to support school implementation of discipline policies through the development of state model discipline policies or provision of other resources.
	Funding appropriations	Includes appropriations to support implementation of school disciplinary policies and programs.

Category	Specific Subcategories	Definition
Other/ Uncategorized	Professional immunity or liability	Includes provisions addressing liability or protections of school personnel in reporting misconduct or carrying out discipline policy.
	Community input or involvement	Requires or encourages community involvement, often involving the formation of committees related to prevention or intervention programs.
	Other/Uncategorized	All other statutes related to school discipline that does not fit into an established category or disciplinary approach. Includes a range of provisions.

Sample Discipline Category Profile

Below is an example of a **Discipline Category Profile** available to users of the online searchable database tool (<http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/School-Discipline-Compendium>). Through a two-step process, this option allows readers to select a particular category or subcategory of discipline policy and learn about the treatment of this school discipline topic across one or more jurisdictions.

Summary of Laws and Regulations Relating to <Selected Category/Subcategory> for Selected States

Sample selected category/subcategory: Attendance and Truancy

Sample selected jurisdictions: California, Oregon, and Washington

Selected States	Policies & Sources cited ⁹
California	<u>Section 48900, Subsection (w).</u> It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities. <u>SOURCE:</u> TITLE 2. Elementary and Secondary Education; DIVISION 4. Instruction and Services; PART 27. Pupils; Chapter 6. Pupil Rights and Responsibilities; Article 1. Suspension and Expulsion; Section 48900.
Oregon	<u>339.925 Compulsory school attendance violation procedure; rules.</u> (1) In addition to any other persons permitted to enforce violations, the school district superintendent or education service district superintendent, or any employee specifically designated by either superintendent, may issue citations for violations established under ORS 339.990 in the manner provided by ORS chapter 153. (2) Prior to issuing the citation described in subsection (3) of this section to the parent or guardian of a student not regularly attending full-time school, a school district superintendent or education service district superintendent shall: (a) Provide a parent or guardian of the student and the student with written notification that: (A) States that the student is required to attend regularly a full-time school; (B) Explains that the failure to send the student and maintain the student in regular attendance is a Class C violation; (C) States that the superintendent may issue a citation; (D) Requires the parent or guardian of the student and the student to attend a conference with a designated official; and (E) Is written in the native language of the parent or guardian of the student. (b) Schedule the conference described in paragraph (a)(D) of this subsection. (3) Notwithstanding ORS 1.525 or any provision of ORS chapter 153, the State Board of

⁹ This sample content appears differently than the online version. Downloadable (PDF) state compilations available via the online Compendium provide direct links to the sources cited. .

Selected States	Policies & Sources cited ⁹
	Education by rule shall establish the citation form to be used by superintendents in citing violations established under ORS 339.990. Notwithstanding ORS 153.045, each of the parts of the citation shall contain the information required by the state board. SOURCE: Oregon Revised Statutes (2011), Volume 9, Chapter 339 — School Attendance; Admission; Discipline; Safety; Section 925: Compulsory school attendance violation procedure; rules.
Washington	<u>§ 28A.300.046. "Student absence from school" -- Rules -- Collection of attendance and discipline data.</u> (1) (a) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules establishing a standard definition of student absence from school. In adopting the definition, the superintendent shall review current practices in Washington school districts, definitions used in other states, and any national standards or definitions used by the national center for education statistics or other national groups. The superintendent shall also consult with the building bridges work group established under RCW 28A.175.075. (b) Using the definition of student absence adopted under this section, the superintendent shall establish an indicator for measuring student attendance in high schools for purposes of the PASS program under RCW 28A.175.130. (2) (a) The K-12 data governance group under RCW 28A.300.507 shall establish the parameters and an implementation schedule for statewide collection through the comprehensive education and data research system of: (i) Student attendance data using the definitions of student absence adopted under this section; and (ii) student discipline data with a focus on suspensions and expulsions from school. (b) At a minimum, school districts must collect and submit student attendance data and student discipline data for high school students through the comprehensive education and data research system for purposes of the PASS program under RCW 28A.175.130 beginning in the 2012-13 school year. <u>§ 28A.600.030. Grading policies -- Option to consider attendance</u> Each school district board of directors may establish student grading policies which permit teachers to consider a student's attendance in determining the student's overall grade or deciding whether the student should be granted or denied credit. Such policies shall take into consideration the circumstances pertaining to the student's inability to attend school. However, no policy shall be adopted whereby a grade shall be reduced or credit shall be denied for disciplinary reasons only, rather than for academic reasons, unless due process of law is provided as set forth by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.600.015. <u>WAC 392-400-325 . Statewide definition of excused and unexcused daily absences.</u> Excused daily absences The following are valid excuses for absences from school: (1) Participation in a district or school approved activity or instructional program; (2) Illness, health condition or medical appointment (including, but not limited to, medical,

Selected States	Policies & Sources cited ⁹
	counseling, dental or optometry) for the student or person for who the student is legally responsible; (3) Family emergency including, but not limited to, a death or illness in the family; (4) Religious or cultural purpose including observance of a religious or cultural holiday or participation in religious or cultural instruction; (5) Court, judicial proceeding, or serving on a jury; (6) Post-secondary, technical school or apprenticeship program visitation, or scholarship interview; (7) State-recognized search and rescue activities consistent with RCW 28A.225.055; (8) Absence directly related to the student's homeless status; (9) Absences related to deployment activities of a parent or legal guardian who is an active duty member consistent with RCW 28A.705.010; (10) Absence resulting from a disciplinary/corrective action (e.g., short-term or long-term suspension, emergency expulsion); and (11) Principal (or designee) and parent, guardian, or emancipated youth mutually agreed upon approved activity. The school principal (or designee) has the authority to determine if an absence meets the above criteria for an excused absence. Unexcused daily absences Any absence from school is unexcused unless it meets one of the criteria above for an excused absence. SOURCES: <i>Revised Code of Washington</i>, Title 28A Common School Provisions; 28A.300. Superintendent of public instruction and 28A.600.030. Grading policies -- Option to consider attendance; and, <i>Washington Administrative Code</i>, Title 392: 392-400-225 School district rules defining misconduct -- Distribution of rules.

Sample State Discipline Profile

Below is an example of a single state discipline policy summary provided to users of the online searchable database tool.

Summary of State Laws and Regulation on Student Conduct and Discipline for <Selected State>¹⁰

Click on the hyperlinked text in the “Specific Discipline Policy Subcategory” column to view laws and regulations for that topic in the state of <Selected State>. Subcategories without hyperlinking denote topics for which laws and regulations do not exist in this particular jurisdiction.

If available, information on publicly available, state-sponsored websites or resources related to school discipline is also provided below.

Click [here](#) for a downloadable PDF report which provides a comprehensive report of all school discipline laws, regulations, and resources for <Selected State>.

Category	Specific Discipline Policy Subcategory
General Provisions	Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct
	Scope
	Communication of policy
In-School Discipline	Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches
	Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms
	Alternatives to suspension
	Use of corporal punishment
	Use of student and locker searches
	Other in-school disciplinary approaches
Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspension, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements	Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion
	Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion
	Limitations, conditions, or exclusions for use of suspension and expulsion
	Administrative procedures related to suspension and expulsion
	In-school suspension
	Return to school following removal
	Use of restraint and seclusion ¹¹
	Alternative Placements

¹⁰ None of the apparent Subcategory “links” in this *sample* summary are actively connected to the school discipline compendium. Please refer to the online tool, available at <http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/School-Discipline-Compendium> in order to access specific laws and regulations for a state or jurisdiction.

¹¹ The U.S. Department of Education has provided a Resource Document on the use of seclusion and restraint in schools. See U.S. Department of Education, *Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document*, Washington, D.C., 2012 available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Category	Specific Discipline Policy Subcategory
Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions	<u>Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)</u> ¹²
	<u>Other weapons</u>
	<u>Students with chronic disciplinary issues</u>
	<u>Attendance and truancy</u> ¹³
	Substance use
	<u>Bullying, harassment, or hazing</u> ¹⁴
	Other special infractions or conditions
Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)	<u>Prevention</u>
	<u>Behavioral interventions and student support services</u>
	<u>Professional development</u>
Monitoring and Accountability	<u>Formal incident reporting of conduct violations</u>
	<u>Parental notification</u>
	Reporting & referrals between schools and law enforcement
	<u>Disclosure of school records</u>
	<u>Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions</u>
School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/ Attendance Officers	<u>Authority and power to implement school arrest</u>
	<u>Certification or training</u>
	MOUs, authorization, and/or funding
State Education Agency Support	<u>State model policies and implementation support</u>
	<u>Funding appropriations</u>
Other/ Uncategorized	<u>Professional immunity or liability</u>
	Community input or involvement
	<u>Other/Uncategorized</u>

¹² The Federal Gun-Free Schools Act requires that each State receiving Federal education funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. § 7151) must have in place a law that requires local school districts to expel, for at least one year, any student who brings a firearm to, or possesses a firearm at, a school, unless the local school district's chief administering officer modifies that sanction in writing, on a case-by-case basis. See ESEA § 4141(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. § 7151(b)(1)); see also *Guidance Concerning State and Local Responsibilities Under the Gun-Free Schools Act*, U.S. Dep't of Educ., Jan. 2004 available at www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs/gfsa.html.

¹³ See also subcategory "Reporting & referrals between schools and law enforcement" and major category "School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/ Attendance Officers" for additional information regarding truant officers' responsibilities and authority.

¹⁴ See also subcategories "Prevention" and "State model policies and implementation support" for additional information about non-punitive policies related to bullying, harassment, and hazing.

State Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites, Documents 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 <Selected State> 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)
Websites		
Example	Example	www.example.state.gov
Example	Example	www.example.state.gov
Documents		
Example	Example	www.example.state.gov/resource.pdf
Example	Example	www.example.state.gov
Other resources		
Example	Example	www.example.org/resource
Example	Example	www.example.state.gov