Act No. 250
Public Acts of 1995
Approved by the Governor
December 25, 1995
Filed with the Secretary of State
January 2, 1996

STATE OF MICHIGAN 88TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 1995

Introduced by Senators Stille, Geake, Rogers, McManus, Steil, Gast, North, Bennett and Stallings

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 527

AN ACT to amend section 1311 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1976, entitled as amended "An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the classification, organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, and intermediate school districts; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, and intermediate school districts; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and school administrators; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," as amended by Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 380.1311 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Section 1311 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended by Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 380.1311 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1311. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the school board, or the school district superintendent, a school building principal, or another school district official if designated by the school board, may authorize or order the suspension or expulsion from school of a pupil guilty of gross misdemeanor or persistent disobedience if, in the judgment of the school board or its designee, as applicable, the interest of the school is served by the authorization or order. If there is reasonable cause to believe that the pupil is handicapped, and the school district has not evaluated the pupil in accordance with rules of the state board to determine if the student is handicapped, the pupil shall be evaluated immediately by the intermediate school district of which the school district is constituent in accordance with section 1711.

(2) If a pupil possesses in a weapon free school zone a weapon that constitutes a dangerous weapon, commits arson in a school building or on school grounds, or commits criminal sexual conduct in a school building or on school grounds, the school board, or the designee of the school board as described in subsection (1) on behalf of the school board, shall expel the pupil from the school district permanently, subject to possible reinstatement under subsection (5). However, a school board is not required to expel a pupil for possessing a weapon if the pupil establishes in a clear and convincing manner at least 1 of the following:

- (a) The object or instrument possessed by the pupil was not possessed by the pupil for use as a weapon, or for direct or indirect delivery to another person for use as a weapon.
 - (b) The weapon was not knowingly possessed by the pupil.
- (c) The pupil did not know or have reason to know that the object or instrument possessed by the pupil constituted a dangerous weapon.
- (d) The weapon was possessed by the pupil at the suggestion, request, or direction of, or with the express permission of, school or police authorities.
- (3) If an individual is expelled pursuant to subsection (2), the expelling school district shall enter on the individual's permanent record that he or she has been expelled pursuant to subsection (2). Except if a school district operates or participates cooperatively in an alternative education program appropriate for individuals expelled pursuant to subsection (2) and in its discretion admits the individual to that program, an individual expelled pursuant to subsection (2) is expelled from all public schools in this state and the officials of a school district shall not allow the individual to enroll in the school district unless the individual has been reinstated under subsection (5). Except as otherwise provided by law, a program operated for individuals expelled pursuant to subsection (2) shall ensure that those individuals are physically separated at all times during the school day from the general pupil population. If an individual expelled from a school district pursuant to subsection (2) is not placed in an alternative education program, the school district may provide, or may arrange for the intermediate school district to provide, appropriate instructional services to the individual at home. The type of services provided shall be similar to those provided to homebound or hospitalized pupils under section 109 of the state school aid act of 1979, being section 388.1709 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and the services may be contracted for in the same manner as under that section. This subsection does not require a school district to expend more money for providing services for a pupil expelled pursuant to subsection (2) than the amount of the foundation allowance the school district receives for the pupil under section 20 of the state school aid act of 1979, being section 388.1620 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (4) If a school board expels an individual pursuant to subsection (2), the school board shall ensure that, within 3 days after the expulsion, an official of the school district refers the individual to the appropriate county department of social services or county community mental health agency and notifies the individual's parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, notifies the individual of the referral.
- (5) The parent or legal guardian of an individual expelled pursuant to subsection (2) or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may petition the expelling school board for reinstatement of the individual to public education in the school district. If the expelling school board denies a petition for reinstatement, the parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may petition another school board for reinstatement of the individual in that other school district. All of the following apply to reinstatement under this subsection:
- (a) For an individual who was enrolled in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and who has been expelled for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon, the parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may initiate a petition for reinstatement at any time after the expiration of 60 school days after the date of expulsion. For an individual who was enrolled in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and who has been expelled pursuant to subsection (2) for a reason other than possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon, the parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may initiate a petition for reinstatement at any time. For an individual who was in grade 6 or above at the time of expulsion, the parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may initiate a petition for reinstatement at any time after the expiration of 150 school days after the date of expulsion.
- (b) An individual who was in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and who has been expelled for possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon shall not be reinstated before the expiration of 90 school days after the date of expulsion. An individual who was in grade 5 or below at the time of the expulsion and who has been expelled pursuant to subsection (2) for a reason other than possessing a firearm or threatening another person with a dangerous weapon shall not be reinstated before the expiration of 10 school days after the date of the expulsion. An individual who was in grade 6 or above at the time of the expulsion shall not be reinstated before the expiration of 180 school days after the date of expulsion.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, of the individual to prepare and submit the petition. A school board is not required to provide any assistance in preparing the petition. Upon request by a parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, by the individual, a school board shall make available a form for a petition.
- (d) Not later than 10 school days after receiving a petition for reinstatement under this subsection, a school board shall appoint a committee to review the petition and any supporting information submitted by the parent or legal

guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, by the individual. The committee shall consist of 2 school board members, 1 school administrator, 1 teacher, and 1 parent of a pupil in the school district. During this time the superintendent of the school district may prepare and submit for consideration by the committee information concerning the circumstances of the expulsion and any factors mitigating for or against reinstatement.

- (e) Not later than 10 school days after all members are appointed, the committee described in subdivision (d) shall review the petition and any supporting information and information provided by the school district and shall submit a recommendation to the school board on the issue of reinstatement. The recommendation shall be for unconditional reinstatement, for conditional reinstatement, or against reinstatement, and shall be accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for the recommendation and of any recommended conditions for reinstatement. The recommendation shall be based on consideration of all of the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which reinstatement of the individual would create a risk of harm to pupils or school personnel.
- (ii) The extent to which reinstatement of the individual would create a risk of school district or individual liability for the school board or school district personnel.
 - (iii) The age and maturity of the individual.
 - (iv) The individual's school record before the incident that caused the expulsion.
 - (v) The individual's attitude concerning the incident that caused the expulsion.
 - (vi) The individual's behavior since the expulsion and the prospects for remediation of the individual.
- (vii) If the petition was filed by a parent or legal guardian, the degree of cooperation and support that has been provided by the parent or legal guardian and that can be expected if the individual is reinstated, including, but not limited to, receptiveness toward possible conditions placed on the reinstatement.
- (f) Not later than the next regularly scheduled board meeting after receiving the recommendation of the committee under subdivision (e), a school board shall make a decision to unconditionally reinstate the individual, conditionally reinstate the individual, or deny reinstatement of the individual. The decision of the school board is final.
- (g) A school board may require an individual and, if the petition was filed by a parent or legal guardian, his or her parent or legal guardian to agree in writing to specific conditions before reinstating the individual in a conditional reinstatement. The conditions may include, but are not limited to, agreement to a behavior contract, which may involve the individual, parent or legal guardian, and an outside agency; participation in or completion of an anger management program or other appropriate counseling; periodic progress reviews; and specified immediate consequences for failure to abide by a condition. A parent or legal guardian or, if the individual is at least age 18 or is an emancipated minor, the individual may include proposed conditions in a petition for reinstatement submitted under this subsection.
- (6) A school board or school administrator that complies with subsection (2) is not liable for damages for expelling a pupil pursuant to subsection (2), and the authorizing body of a public school academy established under part 6a or part 6b is not liable for damages for expulsion of a pupil by the public school academy pursuant to subsection (2).
- (7) The department shall develop and distribute to all school districts a form for a petition to be used under subsection (5).
- (8) Subsections (2) to (7) do not diminish the due process rights under federal law of a pupil who has been determined to be eligible for special education programs and services.
- (9) If a pupil expelled from a public school district pursuant to subsection (2) is enrolled by a public school sponsored alternative education program or a public school academy during the period of expulsion, the public school academy or the alternative education program shall immediately become eligible for the prorated share of either the public academy foundation allowance or the expelling school district's foundation allowance, whichever is higher.
 - (10) As used in this section:
- (a) "Arson" means a felony violation of chapter X of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.71 to 750.80 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (b) "Criminal sexual conduct" means a violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
 - (c) "Dangerous weapon" means that term as defined in section 1313.
- (d) "Firearm" means that term as defined in the federal gun-free schools act of 1994, Public Law 103-227, 20 U.S.C. 3351.
- (e) "School board" means a school board, intermediate school board, or the board of directors of a public school academy established under part 6a or 6b.

(f) "School district" means a school district, a local act so school academy established under part 6a or 6b.	chool district, an intermediate school district, or a public
(g) "Weapon free school zone" means that term as defined in section 237a of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being section 750.237a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.	
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.	
	Secretary of the Senate.
	Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Approved	

Governor.