

Series 5000 – Students

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D. Welfare

(9) Civil & Legal Rights & Responsibilities

(a) Invasion of Privacy

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Notification to Superintendent when Student Arrested for Felony

Police who arrest an enrolled district students, ages seven to twenty, for a Class A misdemeanor, felony, or for selling, carrying or brandishing a facsimile firearm, are required by C.G.S. 10-233h, as amended by Public Act 94-221, Public Act 95-304, and Public Act 97-149, to notify orally the Superintendent of Schools by the end of the next weekday following the arrest, the identity of the student and the offense or offenses for which the student was arrested and follow up in writing, including a brief description of the incident, not later than seventy-two hours after the arrest.

The Superintendent shall maintain this information confidential in accordance with C.G.S. 46b-124 and in a secure location and disclose, during the school year, only to the Principal of the school in which such person is a student or to the Principal or supervisory agent of any other school in which the Superintendent knows such person is a student. The Principal may disclose the information only to special services staff or a consultant (such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker) for the purpose of assessing the danger posed by such person to himself, other students, school employees, or school property and effectuating an appropriate modification of such person's educational plan or placement, and for disciplinary purposes.

Police may testify and provide information related to an arrest at an expulsion hearing if such testimony is required by the Board of Education or an impartial board conducting the hearing, or by the school principal or student or his/her parent. Such testimony must be kept confidential in conformity with applicable state statutes.

Attendance of Students Placed on Probation by a Court

Before allowing a student placed on probation to return to school, the Connecticut court will request from the Superintendent of School information on the attendance, adjustment, and behavior of the student along with the Superintendent's recommendation for conditions of sentencing or disposition of the case.

School Officials and Probation Investigations

If requested by the court prior to disposition of a case, the Superintendent of Schools, or designee, shall provide information on a student's attendance, adjustment, and behavior, and any recommendation for regarding the proposed conditions of probation included in the probation officer's investigation report.

School Attendance as a Condition of Probation

Under section 46b-140, a court may include regular school attendance and compliance with school policies on student conduct and discipline as a condition of probation.

Policy adopted: February 27, 2007

SUFFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Suffield, Connecticut