Expulsion

Positive Behavioral Supports and Interventions

Behavioral Interventions

Behavioral interventions aim to increase the likelihood of desirable behaviors and decrease the likelihood of undesirable behaviors. Positive Behavioral Supports and Interventions are used to model, teach, and reinforce positive behavior in all students. The most effective and humane way to reduce undesirable behavior is by developing, strengthening, and generalizing desirable behavior to replace undesirable behavior. In some situations, students may need additional interventions and support to learn, practice, and demonstrate desirable behaviors. More restrictive behavioral interventions should be temporary and approached with utmost caution. Proactive strategies should always be used, even when more restrictive interventions are implemented. The use of restrictive interventions should be based on assessment, planning, supervision, evaluation, documentation, and protective measures. The use of restrictive interventions should maintain respect for the student’s dignity and personal privacy and remain consistent with the educational goals of enhancing the student's academic, behavioral, social, and emotional growth.

It is important to note that the specific interventions used should be tailored to the individual student's needs and preferences. Regular assessment, collaboration with relevant professionals, and ongoing observation of the student's response to the interventions are crucial for determining their effectiveness and making necessary adjustments.

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<th>Highly restrictive interventions</th>
<th>According to the Illinois School Code (105 ILCS 5/10-22.6), expulsion is defined as the removal of a student from a school or educational program for a specified period of time, during which the student is not permitted to attend regular classes or participate in school activities. Specific</th>
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grounds for expulsion, include but are not limited to:

- Possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol on school grounds or at school-sponsored events.
- Possession or use of weapons or dangerous objects.
- Physical assault or threat of physical harm to staff or students.
- Willful destruction of school property.
- Repeated and substantial disruption of the educational process.

These expulsion procedures involve providing notice to the student and their parents or guardians, an opportunity for the student and their representative to present their case, and the consideration of evidence and testimony by the school board or superintendent. If the decision is made to expel a student, the length of the expulsion period is determined based on the severity of the offense and other relevant factors. Please refer to [School Discipline (isbe.net)](http://isbe.net) for further information.