

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Hearing Prior to Suspension:

Prior to suspension of a student, a hearing shall be conducted by the administration. This hearing shall include at least:

1. Notification of student that alleged violation is grounds for suspension;
2. Specification of violation, in detail, and
3. Opportunity for student to respond.

In the event that student denies wrongdoing or claims extenuating circumstances and the administration is not a witness, the administration shall make further inquiries, as necessary.

Students who have been suspended beyond 5 days must be informed in writing of their right to appeal the suspension to the School Board. The Superintendent or his/her designee must be notified of the charges by the building administrator as soon as possible after the incident and shall approve all suspensions beyond 5 days.

This requirement for prior hearing shall not apply where the student's presence poses a threat to persons, property or the functioning of the educational process, and the student may be immediately suspended, provided that written notice be mailed to the student within one school day of such suspension, such notice stating the charges and the evidence, and that a hearing provided for above, is scheduled within five school days of such suspension.

School Parent Relations:

1. In all suspensions, the school administrator should notify the student's parents/guardians, in writing, of the reasons for the suspension, and set the time and place for the conference.
2. IMMEDIATE notification should be made by telephone and the reasons for the action. If the parents are unavailable, the decision to send the student home or to allow the student to remain on school premises or to refer the student to the proper authorities depends on adequate consideration for the student's age, maturity, and the nature of the misconduct.

Appeal Procedures:

1. Suspensions of 5 days or less parents and the student may appeal the decision to the principal. If the parents are not satisfied with the decision of the Principal they may appeal the decision to the Superintendent or his/her designee. The decision reached by the Superintendent or his/her designee shall be final.
2. Suspensions of 6 to 10 days if parents are not satisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, they may appeal the decision to the School Board. The decision of the School Board is final.
3. Suspensions of more than 10 days with school board approval.

The parents/student have a right to appeal the decision of the School Board provided written notice is received by the Superintendent of Schools within 10 days of the decision to suspend. The decision of the School Board is final.

First Reading:	July 27, 1999
Second Reading:	August 10, 1999
Adopted:	August 10, 1999