

Students may be suspended for conduct that violates school rules. Suspensions may take the form of probation, an in-school suspension or an out-of-school suspension.

Probation

Probation is the conditional suspension of the imposition of discipline for student misconduct for a set period of time. Probation may be imposed for infractions of school rules which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.

The building principal shall conduct an informal investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of probation. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. Written notice of probation and the reasons therefore shall be sent to the student and the student's parents.

Should the student breach the condition imposed for probation, the student may be removed from academic or extra-curricular privileges or have more severe penalties such as suspension, imposed. An investigation similar to that of the informal investigation described above shall be conducted to determine whether the condition imposed has been breached.

In-School Suspension

In-school suspension is the temporary isolation of a student from one or more classes while under administrative supervision. In-school suspensions may be imposed by the building principal for infractions of school rules which are serious but which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.

The building principal shall conduct an informal investigation of the allegations against the student prior to the imposition of an in-school suspension which shall include notifying the student of the allegations against the student and the basis for the allegations and giving a student the opportunity to respond to the allegations. An in-school suspension shall not be imposed for a period longer than ten school days. Written notice of the in-school suspension and the reasons therefore shall be sent to the student and the student's parents.

Out-of-School Suspension

Out-of-school suspension is the removal of a student from the school environment for periods of short duration. Suspension is to be employed when other available school resources are unable to constructively remedy student misconduct.

A student may be suspended for up to ten school days by a building principal for a commission of gross or repeated infractions of school rules or when the presence of the student will cause interference with the maintenance of the educational environment or the operation of the school. The building principal may suspend a student after conducting an investigation of the charges

against the student which shall include giving the student: (1) oral or written notice of the allegations against the student; (2) the basis in fact for the charges; and (3) the opportunity to respond to the charges.

The notice to the student, investigation, and informal hearing must precede removal of the student from school. However, nothing should prevent the immediate suspension of a student when the student's continued presence on the school grounds endangers the student's safety or well-being, the safety or well-being of other members of the school community, or substantially interferes with the proper functioning of the school. In the instance of an immediate suspension, a hearing will be held within three (3) school days to determine future action. In the event the suspension occurred prior to the hearing, the person responsible shall document the basis of the necessity for such action.

Notice of the out-of-school suspension will be mailed to the student's parents, the superintendent and the president of the board, no later than the end of the school day following the suspension. A reasonable effort shall be made to personally notify the student's parents by telephone or personal contact, and such effort shall be documented by the person making or attempting to make such contact. Written notice to the parents will include the circumstances which led to the suspension.

Suspension of Special Education Students

Following the suspension of a special education student, an informal evaluation of the student's placement shall take place. The student's Individual Education Program (I.E.P.) shall be evaluated to determine whether it needs to be changed or modified in response to the behavior that led to the suspension. If a special education student's suspensions, either in-school or out-of-school, equal ten days on a cumulative basis, a staffing team shall meet to determine whether the student's I.E.P. is appropriate.

Students who have not been identified as special education students may be referred for evaluation after the student's suspension to determine whether the student has a disability and is in need of special education.

Adopted: 1967

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