SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

Code **JKD-R** Issued **11/26**

The board has conferred the authority on the school principal to suspend a pupil from a teacher's class or from school. By law, such suspension will not be for more than 10 days for any one offense and for not more than 30 days in any one school year. In accordance with state law, the board will automatically hear suspensions occurring within the last 10 days of the school year which would make a student ineligible to receive credit for the school year unless the presence of the student constitutes an actual threat to a class or a school. No student will be allowed on campus if they are deemed an actual threat to students/staff.

A principal who is considering suspending a student must comply with the following:

- The principal must have an informal hearing with the student. At this conference, the principal will notify the student of the charges against him/her. If the student denies the charges, the principal will offer the student an explanation of the evidence and an opportunity to present his/her versions of events.
- The principal will send a report of all suspensions to the superintendent.
- On the day of suspension, the principal will send, by regular mail, written notice of the action to the student's parents. The notice will state the reason(s) for the action taken, the effective dates of suspension, the parent's right to a conference with the principal, and a proposed time and place for the conference.
- At the parental conference, the principal will discuss the charges and suspension with the parent. He/she will also discuss the proposed remedy and any follow-up procedures deemed desirable. The parent conference may take place by telephone.
- Parents may appeal the principal's decision to suspend to the superintendent or his designee.

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