EAST STROUDSBURG AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

SECTION: PUPILS

TITLE: SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION

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November 20, 2006

233. SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION

1. Purpose
Title 22
Sec. 12.6, 12.7,
14.143
20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq
34 CFR
300.519-300.529

The Board recognizes that exclusion from the educational program of the schools, whether by suspension or expulsion, is the most severe sanction that can be imposed on a student and one that cannot be imposed without due process. The Board shall define and publish the types of offenses that would lead to exclusion from school. Exclusions affecting students with disabilities shall also be governed by applicable state and federal law and regulations.

2. Authority SC 1318 Title 22 Sec. 12.6, 12.8 The Board may, after a proper hearing, suspend or expel a student for such time as it deems necessary or may permanently expel a student.

Every principal or teacher in charge of a public school may temporarily suspend any student for disobedience or misconduct.

3. Guidelines

Exclusion from School – Suspension

SC 1318 Title 22 Sec. 12.6 The principal or person in charge of the school may suspend any student for disobedience or misconduct for a period of one (1) to ten (10) consecutive school days and shall immediately notify the parent/guardian and the Superintendent in writing when the student is suspended.

No student may be suspended without notice of the reasons for which s/he is suspended and an opportunity to be heard on his/her own behalf before the school official who holds the authority to reinstate the student. Prior notice is not required where it is clear that the health, safety or welfare of the school population is threatened. Suspensions may not be made to run consecutive beyond the ten (10)-school day period.

Title 22 Sec. 12.6, 12.8 When a suspension exceeds three (3) school days, the student and parent/guardian shall be given the opportunity for an informal hearing with the designated school official. Such hearing shall take place as soon as possible after the suspension is imposed, and the school district shall offer to hold it within the first five (5) days of the suspension.

Informal hearings under this provision shall be conducted by the building principal or designee.

Purpose of Informal Hearing

Title 22 Sec. 12.8

The purpose of the informal hearing is to permit the student to explain the circumstances surrounding the event leading to the suspension, to show why the student should not be suspended, and to discuss ways to avoid future offenses.

Due Process Requirements For Informal Hearing

Title 22 Sec. 12.8

- 1. The student and parent/guardian shall be given written notice of the reasons for the suspension.
- 2. The student and parent/guardian shall receive sufficient notice of the time and place of the informal hearing.
- 3. The student has the right to question any witnesses present at the informal hearing.
- 4. The student has the right to speak and produce witnesses who may speak at the informal hearing.
- 5. The school district shall offer to hold the informal hearing within five (5) days of the suspension.

Pre-Expulsion Meeting

A pre-expulsion meeting may be held within the period of suspension for a serious offense and/or when a student has developed a pattern of frequent disciplinary infractions. Such meeting may be held with the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) to:

- 1. Establish the next step to be taken.
- 2. Confirm whether an expulsion will be sought.
- 3. Agree upon a probationary status and terms, which may include a change in school placement, if it is determined that an expulsion will not be sought. Such agreement may include the provision that an expulsion will be sought if the agreement is violated.
- 4. Assist students in realizing the potential consequences of their actions by placing the weight of the office of the Superintendent on their cases.

Title 22 Sec. 12.7

Exclusion From Class – In-School Suspension

No student may receive an in-school suspension without notice of the reasons for which s/he is suspended and an opportunity to be heard prior to the time the suspension becomes effective. The parent/guardian shall be informed of the

233. SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION - Pg. 3 $\,$

suspension action taken by the school.
Should the in-school suspension exceed ten (10) consecutive school days, the student and parent/guardian shall be offered an informal hearing with the building principal. Such hearing shall take place prior to the eleventh day of the in-school suspension. The procedure shall be the same as the procedure for informal hearings held in connection with out-of-school suspensions.
The school district shall provide for the student's education during the period of inschool suspension.
Attendance/Schoolwork During Suspension
Students serving out-of-school suspension must make up missed exams, assignments and classwork, and shall be permitted to complete assignments pursuant to established guidelines.
Expulsion
Expulsion is exclusion from school by the Board for a period exceeding ten (10) consecutive school days. The Board may permanently expel from the school district rolls any student whose misconduct or disobedience warrants this sanction. No student shall be expelled without an opportunity for a formal hearing before a duly authorized committee of the Board and upon action taken by the Board after the hearing.
Expulsion Offenses
Offenses that could lead to an expulsion include, but are not limited to:
 Creating or posing a threat to the health, safety or welfare of the school staff or student body. Acting under the influence of, possessing, using, distributing, or attempting to distribute, attempting to sell or selling, controlled substances. A terroristic threat or act, or committing or threatening to commit an act of physical violence upon a member of the school staff or student body. Committing an act of serious insubordination. Committing a serious disruption of the educational program of the school district. Committing acts of vandalism against school district property. Committing an act of serious disrespect to staff or faculty. Violating the discipline code/code of conduct on a continual basis.

This list is intended to be illustrative and not exhaustive of all possible offenses; nor is the list intended to replace or defer other actions as may be required or permitted by law.

Expulsion Hearings

2 Pa. C.S.A. Sec. 101 et seq

A formal hearing shall be required in all expulsion actions, unless an agreement to expel a student has been reached with the Superintendent and the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), which must receive Board approval.

Title 22 Sec. 12.8 The formal hearing shall observe the due process requirements of:

- 1. Notification of the charges in writing by certified mail to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
- 2. At least three (3) days' notice of the time and place of the hearing, which shall include a copy of this policy, hearing procedures, and notice of the right to representation by legal counsel. A student may request the rescheduling of the hearing when s/he demonstrates good cause for an extension.
- 3. The hearing shall be private, unless the student or parent/guardian requests a public hearing.
- 4. Representation by counsel at the parent's/guardian's expense and parent(s), guardian(s) may attend the hearing.
- 5. Disclosure of the name of witnesses against the student and copies of their written statements or affidavits.
- 6. The right to request that witnesses against the student appear in person and answer questions or be cross-examined.
- 7. The right to testify and present witnesses on the student's behalf.
- 8. A written or audio record shall be kept of the hearing and a copy made available to the student at the student's expense, or at no charge if the student is indigent.
- 9. The hearing shall be held within fifteen (15) school days of the notice of charges, unless a delay is mutually agreed to by both parties or is delayed by:
 - a. The need for laboratory reports from law enforcement agencies.
 - b. Evaluations or other court or administrative proceedings are pending due to a student's invoking his/her rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
 - c. Delay is necessary due to the condition or best interests of the victim in cases of juvenile or criminal court involving sexual assault or serious bodily injury.

2 Pa C.S.A. Sec. 101

10. Notice of a right to appeal the results of the hearing shall be provided to the student with the expulsion decision.

	Adjudication
2 Pa. C.S.A. 101	A written adjudication shall be issued after the Board has acted to expel a student. The adjudication may include additional conditions or sanctions.
	Attendance/Schoolwork During Suspension and Prior to Expulsion
Title 22 Sec. 12.6 Pol. 204	Students serving an out-of-school suspension must make up missed exams and work, and shall be permitted to complete assignments pursuant to established guidelines.
FOI. 204	Students who are facing an expulsion hearing must be placed in their normal classes if the formal hearing is not held within the ten-school day suspension.
	If it is not possible to hold the formal hearing within the first ten (10) school days, the school district may exclude such a student from class for up to five (5) additional – fifteen (15) total – school days if, after an informal hearing, it is determined that the student's presence in his/her normal class would constitute a threat to the health, safety or welfare of others.
	Any further exclusion prior to a formal hearing may be only by mutual agreement. Such students shall be given alternative education, which may include home study.
	Attendance/Schoolwork After Expulsion
Title 22	
Sec. 12.6	Students who are under seventeen (17) years of age are still subject to compulsory
<u>SC 1326</u>	school attendance even though expelled and shall be provided an education.
	Beginning with the academic year 2020-2021, compulsory school age shall mean no
	later than age six (6) until age eighteen (18); at that time, students under eighteen (18) years of age shall be subject to compulsory school attendance, and even though
	expelled, shall be provided an education.
	The parent/guardian has the initial responsibility of providing the required education and shall, within thirty (30) days, submit written evidence to the school that the required education is being provided or that they are unable to do so. If the parent/guardian is unable to provide for the required education, the school district shall, within ten (10) days or receipt of the parent(s)/guardian(s) notification, make provision for the student's education.
	Students With Disabilities
Pol. 113, 113.1	A student with a disability shall be provided educational services as required by state and federal laws and regulations and Board policies.
4. Delegation of	The Superintendent or designee shall develop rules and regulations to implement this

233. SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION - Pg. 6

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Responsibility	policy which include:
Pol. 218	Publication of a Code of <u>Student</u> Conduct, in accordance with Board policy on student discipline.
	2. Procedures that ensure due process when a student is being deprived of the right to attend school.
Pol. 216	3. Regulations regarding student records which require that records of disciplinary suspension be maintained in accordance with Board policy on student records.
	4. The name of a student who has been disciplined shall not become part of the agenda or minutes of a public meeting, nor part of any public records of the
	Board. Such students may be designated by code. 5. Any student who has been expelled may apply for readmission to school upon such conditions as may be imposed by the Board.
	References:
	Local Agency Law – 2 Pa. C.S.A. Sec. <u>101</u> , 101 et seq
	School Code – 24 P.S. Sec. 1318, <u>1326</u>
	State Board of Education Regulations – 22 PA Code Sec. 12.3, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 14.143
	34 CFR Part 300
	Board Policy – 113, 113.1, 204, 216, 218
	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)- 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400–1482et seq