

Expulsion**

A principal, after reviewing available information, may recommend to the superintendent or designee that a student be expelled. Expulsion of a student shall not extend beyond one calendar year.

No student may be expelled without a hearing unless the student's parents, or the student if 18 years of age, waive the right to a hearing, either in writing or by failure to appear at a scheduled hearing. By waiving the right to a hearing, the student and parent agree to abide by the findings of a hearings officer.

When an expulsion hearing is not waived, the following procedure is required:

1. Notice will be given to the student and the parent by personal service or by certified mail not more than five days prior to the scheduled hearing. Notice will include:
 - a. The specific charge or charges;
 - b. The conduct constituting the alleged violation, including the nature of the evidence of the violation;
 - c. A recommendation for expulsion;
 - d. The student's right to a hearing;
 - e. When and where the hearing will take place; and
 - f. The right to representation.
2. The superintendent or designee will act as hearings officer. The district may contract with an individual who is not employed by the district to serve as the hearings officer. The hearings officer will conduct the hearing and will not be associated with the initial actions of the building administrators;
3. In case the parent or student has difficulty understanding the English language or has other serious communication disabilities, the district will provide a translator;
4. The student will be permitted to have a representative present at the hearing to advise and to present arguments. The representative may be an attorney or parent. The district's attorney may be present;
5. The student will be afforded the right to present his/her version of the charges and to introduce evidence by testimony, writings or other exhibits;
6. The student will be permitted to be present and to hear the evidence presented by the district;

7. The hearings officer will determine the facts of each case on the evidence presented at the hearing. Evidence may include the relevant past history and student education records. Findings of fact as to whether the student has committed the alleged conduct will be submitted to the Board, along with the officer's decision on disciplinary action, if any, including the duration of any expulsion. This decision will be available in identical form to the Board, the student and the student's parents at the same time;
8. The hearings officer or the student may make a record of the hearing;
9. The hearings officer's decision is final; however, this decision may be appealed to the Board. At its next regular or special meeting the Board will review the hearings officer's decision and will affirm, modify or reverse the decision. Parents of students who wish to appeal the hearings officer's decision will have the opportunity to be heard at the time the Board reviews the decision;
10. Expulsion hearings will be conducted in private and Board review of the hearings officer's decision will be conducted in executive session unless the student or the student's parent requests a public hearing. If an executive session is held by the Board or a private hearing by the hearings officer, the following will not be made public:
 - a. The name of the minor student;
 - b. The issues involved;
 - c. The discussion;
 - d. The vote of Board members, which may be taken in executive session.

Prior to expulsion, the district must propose alternative programs of instruction or instruction combined with counseling to a student subject to expulsion for reasons other than a weapons policy violation. The district must document to the parent of the student that proposals of alternative education programs have been made.

Prior to a student's expulsion or a student leaving school, the district will propose in writing to the student's parent appropriate, accessible educational alternative(s). Such alternative program(s) will be instructional and may be combined with counseling. The district may require a student to attend school during non-school hours as an alternative to suspension.

The proposal of potential alternatives will be hand-delivered or sent by certified mail to assure that the parent receives it prior to the time of an actual expulsion or leaving school.

Appropriate accessible programs may be either public or private (non-sectarian). Programs may be provided by the district as a separate school, evening classes or tutorial instruction. Homebound instruction could be considered an appropriate alternative.

The district shall pay the actual cost of the alternative program or an amount equal to 80 percent of the district's estimated current year's average per student net operating expenditure, whichever is less. The district is not obligated to provide or pay for transportation. The district will enter into a written contract with the program provider.

If a parent receives an exemption on a semi-annual basis to withdraw a student age 16 or 17, the district has no obligation to pay for an alternative program.

If a student is not successful in the alternative program or the program is not accepted by the students and/or parents, there is no obligation to propose or fund a second alternative.

The Board will not provide alternative programs of instruction to students expelled for a weapons policy violation.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192.660](#)

[ORS 332.061](#)

[ORS 336.615 - 336.665](#)

[ORS 339.115](#)

[ORS 339.240](#)

[ORS 339.250](#)

[ORS 339.260](#)

[OAR 581-021-0050](#)

[OAR 581-021-0070](#)

[OAR 581-021-0071](#)