

Student Expulsion**

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

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

When a expulsion hearing is mandated by district policy or regulation and is not waived, the following procedure is required:

- Notice will be given to the student and the parent or guardian by personal service or by certified mail at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled hearing. Notice will include: (1) the specific charge or charges; (2) the conduct constituting the alleged violation, including the nature of the evidence of the violation; (3) a recommendation for expulsion; (4) the student's right to a hearing; (5) when and where the hearing will take place; and (6) the right to representation.
- " The superintendent or designee will act as hearings officer and will conduct the hearing. The hearing officer will not be associated with the initial actions of the building administrators.
- In case the parent or student have difficulty understanding the English language or have other serious communication handicaps, the hearings officer will provide a translator, if possible.
- 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, parent, guardian, and/or legal representative. The school district's attorney may be present.
- 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.
- The student will be permitted to be present and to hear the evidence presented by the district.
- 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 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 or guardians at the same time.

- The hearings officer or the student may make a record of the hearing.
- If the hearing officer's decision is appealed, the Board, at its next regular or special meeting, will review the hearings officer's decision and will affirm, modify, or reverse the decision. Parents, guardians, and/or legal representative 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.
- 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 or guardian 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:
 1. The name of the minor student;
 2. The issues involved;
 3. The discussion;
 4. The vote of Board members, which may be taken in executive session.

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](#)