

**STUDENT SUSPENSION/EXPULSION****I. DEFINITIONS**

As used in this Policy,

**“Alternative education program”** includes night school, adult education, or another education program designed to offer instruction to students for whom the regular program of instruction may be inappropriate.

**“Destructive device”** means (1) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine, or other similar device; (2) any weapon, except a shotgun or a shotgun shell generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes, by whatever name known that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and that has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter that is homemade or was not made by a duly licensed weapon manufacturer, and fully automatic firearm, and sawed-off shotgun or sawed-off rifle as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-299 or any firearm prohibited from civilian ownership by federal law; and (3) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described herein and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. “Destructive device” does not include any device that is not designed or redesigned for use as a weapon, or any device originally designed for use as a weapon or any device originally designed for use as a weapon and that is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line-throwing, safety, or other similar device, nor shall it include any antique firearm as defined in subsection G of Va. Code § 18.2-308.2:2.

**“Disruptive behavior”** means a violation of school board regulations governing student conduct that interrupts or obstructs the learning environment.

**“Exclusion”** means a Virginia school board’s denial of school admission to a student who has been expelled or has been placed on a long-term suspension of more than thirty calendar days by another school board or a private school, either in Virginia or another state, or for whom admission has been withdrawn by a private school in Virginia or another state.

**“Expulsion”** means any disciplinary action imposed by a school board or a committee thereof, as provided in school board policy, whereby a student is not permitted to attend school within the school division and is ineligible for readmission for 365 calendar days after the date of the expulsion.

**“Firearm”** means (1) any weapon, including a starter gun, that will, or is designed or may readily be converted to, expel single or multiple projectiles by the action of an explosion of a combustible material; (2) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; or (3) any unloaded firearm in a closed container. “Firearm” does not include any pneumatic gun as defined in this Policy.

**“Long-term suspension”** means any disciplinary action whereby a student is not permitted to attend school for 11 to 45 school days.

**“One year”** means 365 calendar days as required in federal regulations.

**“Pneumatic gun”** means any implement, designed as a gun that will expel a BB or a pellet by action of pneumatic pressure. “Pneumatic gun” includes a paintball gun that expels by action of pneumatic pressure, plastic balls filled with paint for the purpose of marking the point of impact.

**“School property”** means any real property owned or leased by the School Board or any vehicle owned or leased by the School Board or operated by or on behalf of the School Board.

**“Short-term suspension”** means any disciplinary action whereby a student is not permitted to attend school for a period not to exceed ten school days.

**“Superintendent’s designee”** means a (1) trained hearing officer or (2) professional employee in the administration offices of the school division who reports directly to the superintendent and who is not a school-based instructional or administrative employee.

## II. SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS OF STUDENTS GENERALLY

Pupils may be suspended or expelled from attendance at school for sufficient cause; however, in no case may sufficient cause for suspension include only instances of truancy except as provided in subsection C of Va. Code § 22.1-277 or Va. Code §§ 22.1-277.07 or 22.1-277.08, no student in preschool through grade three is suspended for more than three school days or expelled from attendance at school, unless (i) the offense involves physical harm or credible threat of physical harm to others or (ii) the School Board or the superintendent or superintendent's designee finds that aggravating circumstances exist, as defined by the Virginia Department of Education.

Any student for whom the superintendent of the school division in which the student is enrolled has received a report pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 of an adjudication of delinquency or a conviction from an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 may be suspended or expelled from school attendance.

The authority of teachers to remove students from their classes in certain instances of disruptive behavior shall not be subject to this policy.

The superintendent is responsible for creating procedures to ensure that suspended students are able to access and complete graded work during and after the suspension.

## III. SHORT-TERM SUSPENSIONS

A pupil may be suspended for not more than ten school days either by the school principal, any assistant principal, or, in their absence, any teacher. The principal, assistant principal, or teacher may suspend the pupil after giving the pupil oral or written notice of the charges against him/her and, if he/she denies them, an explanation of the facts as known to school personnel and an opportunity to present his/her version of what occurred. In the case of any pupil whose presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property, or whose presence is an ongoing threat of disruption, the pupil may be removed from school immediately and the notice, explanation of facts, and opportunity to present his/her version shall be given as soon as is practical thereafter.

Upon suspension of any pupil, the principal, assistant principal, or teacher responsible for such suspension reports the facts of the case in writing to the superintendent or superintendent's designee and the parent of the pupil suspended. The superintendent or superintendent's designee reviews forthwith the action taken by the principal, assistant principal, or teacher upon a petition for such review by any party in interest, and confirms or disapproves such action based on an examination of the record of the pupil's behavior.

The decision of the superintendent or superintendent's designee may be appealed to the School Board or the School Board Disciplinary Committee thereof unless the School Board has provided by regulation that the decision of the superintendent or superintendent's designee is final.

Any oral or written notice to the parent of a student who is suspended from school attendance for not more than ten days includes notification of the length of the suspension, information regarding the availability of community-based educational programs, alternative education programs or other educational options, and of the student's right to return to regular school attendance upon the expiration of the suspension. The costs of any community-based educational program, or alternative education program or educational option, which is not a part of the educational program offered by the school division, shall be borne by the parent of the student.

## IV. LONG-TERM SUSPENSION

A pupil may be suspended from attendance at school for 11 to 45 school days after written notice is provided to the pupil and his/her parent of the proposed action and the reasons therefore and of the right to a hearing before the School Board or the School Board Disciplinary Committee thereof or the superintendent or his/her designee, in accordance with regulations of the School Board. If the regulations provide for a hearing by the superintendent or superintendent's designee, the regulations shall also provide for an appeal of the decision to the full School Board. The School Board shall decide such appeal on the record within thirty days.

If the regulations provide for a hearing by the School Board Disciplinary Committee, the regulations shall also provide that such committee may confirm or disapprove the suspension of a student. The School Board

Disciplinary Committee shall be composed of at least three School Board members. If the School Board Disciplinary Committee's decision is not unanimous, the pupil or his/her parent may appeal the committee's decision to the full School Board. The School Board shall decide such appeal within thirty days.

The written notice of a suspension for 11 to 45 school days includes notification of the length of the suspension and provides information concerning the availability of community-based educational, alternative education, or intervention programs. Such notice also states that the student is eligible to return to regular school attendance upon the expiration of the suspension or to attend an appropriate alternative education program approved by the School Board during or upon the expiration of the suspension. The costs of any community-based educational, alternative education, or intervention program that is not a part of the educational program offered by the school division that the student may attend during his/her suspension shall be borne by the parent of the student. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the School Board from permitting or requiring students suspended pursuant to this section to attend an alternative education program provided by the School Board for the term of such suspension.

A long-term suspension may extend beyond a 45-school-day period but shall not exceed 364 calendar days if (i) the offense is one described in Va. Code §§ 22.1-277.07 or 22.1-277.08 or involves serious bodily injury or (ii) the School Board or division superintendent or superintendent's designee finds that aggravating circumstances exist, as defined by the Virginia Department of Education.

## V. EXPULSION

### A. Generally

Pupils may be expelled from attendance at school after written notice to the pupil and his/her parent of the proposed action and the reasons therefore and of the right to a hearing before the School Board Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the regulations of the School Board.

The regulations provide that such committee may confirm or disapprove the expulsion of a student. The School Board Disciplinary Committee is composed of at least three School Board members. If the School Board Disciplinary Committee's decision is not unanimous, the pupil or his/her parent may appeal the committee's decision to the full School Board. The School Board shall decide such appeal on the record within 30 days.

The regulations provide for subsequent confirmation or disapproval of the proposed expulsion by the School Board Disciplinary Committee regardless of whether the pupil has exercised the right to a hearing.

The written notice given to the pupil and his/her parent includes notification of the length of the expulsion and provides information to the parent of the student concerning the availability of community-based educational, training, and intervention programs. The notice also states whether or not the student is eligible to return to regular school attendance, or to attend an appropriate alternative education program approved by the School Board, or an adult education program offered by the school division, during or upon the expiration of the expulsion, and the terms or conditions of such readmission. The School Board Disciplinary Committee shall review on the record all written requests for readmission. If the superintendent or the School Board Disciplinary Committee denies such petition, the student may petition the School Board for review of such denial. The costs of any community-based educational, training, or intervention program that is not a part of the educational program offered by the school division that the student may attend during his/her expulsion is borne by the parent of the student.

Nothing in this Policy shall be construed to prohibit the School Board from permitting or requiring students expelled pursuant to this Policy to attend an alternative education program provided by the School Board for the term of such expulsion.

If the School Board determines that the student is ineligible to return to regular school attendance or to attend during the expulsion an alternative education program or an adult education program in the school division, the written notice also advises the parent of such student that the student may petition the School Board for readmission to be effective one calendar year from the date of his/her expulsion, and of the conditions, if any, under which readmission may be granted.

The School Board establishes, by regulation, a schedule pursuant to which such students may apply and reapply for readmission to school. Such schedule is designed to ensure that any initial petition for readmission will be reviewed by the School Board Disciplinary Committee, and, if granted, would enable the student to resume school attendance one calendar year from the date of the expulsion. If the superintendent or the School Board Disciplinary Committee denies such petition, the student may petition the School Board for review of such denial.

#### B. Conduct Giving Rise to Expulsion

Recommendations for expulsions for actions other than those specified below are based on consideration of the following factors:

- the nature and seriousness of the conduct;
- the degree of danger to the school community;
- the student's disciplinary history, including the seriousness and number of previous infractions;
- the appropriateness and availability of an alternative education placement or program;
- the student's age and grade level;
- the results of any mental health, substance abuse, or special education assessments;
- the student's attendance and academic records; and
- other appropriate matters.

No decision to expel a student shall be reversed on the grounds that such factors were not considered. Nothing in this subsection precludes the School Board from considering any of the factors listed above as "special circumstances" for purposes of expulsions discussed in the following subsections.

#### Firearms

The School Board shall expel from school attendance for a period of not less than one year any student whom the school board has determined to have brought a firearm onto school property or to a school-sponsored activity as prohibited by Va. Code § 18.2-308.1, or to have possessed a firearm as defined in this policy, or a firearm muffler or firearm silencer, or a pneumatic gun as defined in this policy on school property or at a school-sponsored activity. A school administrator, pursuant to school board policy, or the school board may, however, determine, based on the facts of a particular situation, that special circumstances exist and no disciplinary action or another disciplinary action or another term of expulsion is appropriate. The School Board may promulgate guidelines for determining what constitutes special circumstances. In addition, the School Board may, by regulation, authorize the superintendent or superintendent's designee to conduct a preliminary review of such cases to determine whether a disciplinary action other than expulsion is appropriate. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to require a student's expulsion regardless of the facts of the particular situation.

The exemptions set out in Va. Code § 18.2-308 regarding concealed weapons apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the provisions of this Policy. The provisions of this policy do not apply to persons who possess such firearm or firearms as a part of the curriculum or other programs sponsored by the schools in the school division or any organization permitted by the school to use its premises or to any law-enforcement officer while engaged in his/her duties as such.

#### Drug Offenses

The School Board shall expel from school attendance any student whom the School Board has determined to have brought a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or marijuana as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-247, onto school property or to a school-sponsored activity. The School Board may, however, determine, based on the facts of the particular case, that special circumstances exist and another disciplinary action is appropriate. In addition, the School Board may, by regulation, authorize the superintendent or the superintendent's designee to conduct a preliminary review of such cases to determine whether a disciplinary action other than expulsion is appropriate. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to require a student's expulsion regardless of the facts of the particular situation.

### C. Procedure for the School Board Disciplinary Committee Hearing

The procedure for the School Board Disciplinary Committee hearing is as follows:

- The School Board Disciplinary Committee determines the propriety of attendance at the hearing of persons not having a direct interest in the hearing. The hearing is private unless otherwise specified by the School Board Disciplinary Committee.
- The School Board Disciplinary Committee may ask for opening statements from the principal or his/her representative and the student or his/her parent(s) (or their representative) and, at the discretion of the School Board Disciplinary Committee, may allow closing statements.
- The parties then present their evidence. Because the principal has the ultimate burden of proof, he/she presents his/her evidence first. Witnesses may be questioned by the School Board Disciplinary Committee members and by the parties (or their representative). The School Board Disciplinary Committee may, at its discretion, vary this procedure, but it shall afford full opportunity to both parties for presentation of any material or relevant evidence and shall afford the parties the right of cross-examination provided, however, that the School Board Disciplinary Committee may take the testimony of student witnesses outside the presence of the student, his/her parent(s) and their representative if the School Board Disciplinary Committee determines, in its discretion, that such action is necessary to protect the student witness.
- The parties shall produce such additional evidence as the School Board Disciplinary Committee may deem necessary. The School Board Disciplinary Committee is the judge of the relevancy and materiality of the evidence.
- Exhibits offered by the parties may be received in evidence by the School Board Disciplinary Committee and, when so received, are marked and made part of the record.
- The School Board Disciplinary Committee may, by majority vote, uphold, reject or alter the recommendations.
- The School Board Disciplinary Committee transmits its decision, including the reasons therefore, to the student, his/her parent(s), the principal and superintendent.

Following the decision of the School Board Disciplinary Committee or upon expiration of the appeal period, the student's parent(s) or guardian is provided with written notice that includes the following:

- The terms or conditions of re-admission, if any;
- The duration of expulsion;
- A statement declaring whether the student is eligible to return to school or attend an appropriate alternative education program approved by the School Board or an adult education program offered by the division during or after the expulsion. If neither option applies, a statement that the student may petition the School Board for readmission after one calendar year from the date of his/her expulsion; and
- The availability of community-based educational, training and intervention programs.
- The student or his/her parent(s) may appeal the School Board Disciplinary Committee's decision to the full School Board only if the decision of the committee is not unanimous. Otherwise the decision of the School Board Disciplinary Committee is final.

The appeal to the full School Board must be in writing and must be filed with the superintendent within five (5) calendar days of the committee's decision. Failure to file a written appeal within the specified time will constitute a waiver of the right to an appeal. The full School Board will decide the appeal upon the record of the case within thirty (30) calendar days of the request for an appeal and communicate its decision in writing to the student and his/her parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the student. Such written notice includes any changes in: (1) the duration of the suspension; (2) the availability of community-based educational, training, and intervention programs; and/or (3) eligibility to return to school or attend an alternative education program. No statements, witnesses or evidence may be presented at this appeal unless specifically requested by the Chairman of the Board.

### VI. ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

The School Board may require any student who has been (1) charged with an offense relating to the laws of Virginia, or with a violation of School Board policies, on weapons, alcohol or drugs, or intentional injury to another person, or with an offense that is required to be disclosed to the superintendent pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-260.G; (2) found guilty or not innocent of an offense relating to Virginia's laws on weapons, alcohol, or drugs, or of

a crime that resulted in or could have resulted in injury to others, or of an offense that is required to be disclosed to the superintendent pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-260.G.; (3) found to have committed a serious offense or repeated offenses in violation of School Board policies; (4) suspended pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.05; or (5) expelled pursuant to Va. Code §§ 22.1-277.06, 22.1-277.07, or 22.1-277.08 or subsection C of Va. Code § 22.1-277, to attend such an alternative education program. The School Board may require such student to attend such programs regardless of where the crime occurred. The School Board may require any student who has been found to have been in possession of, or under the influence of, drugs or alcohol on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of School Board policies, to undergo evaluation for drug or alcohol abuse, or both, and, if recommended by the evaluator and with the consent of the student's parent, to participate in a treatment program.

A principal or principal's designee may impose a short-term suspension, pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.04, upon a student who has been charged with an offense involving intentional injury enumerated in Va. Code

§ 16.1-260.G, to another student in the same school pending a decision as to whether to require that such student attend an alternative education program.

As used herein, "charged" means that a petition or warrant has been filed or is pending against a pupil.

## VII. REPORTING

- A. Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, reports are made to the superintendent and to the principal or principal's designee on all incidents involving
- (1) the assault, or assault and battery, without bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
  - (2) the assault and battery which results in a bodily injury, sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person, abduction of any person as described in Va. Code § 18.2-47 or Va. Code § 18.2-48, or stalking of any person as described by Va. Code § 18.2-60.3, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
  - (3) any conduct involving alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft or attempted theft of student prescription medications;
  - (4) any threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
  - (5) the illegal carrying of a firearm as defined in Va. Code § 22.1-277.07 onto school property;
  - (6) any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices or hoax explosive devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-433.1, or chemical bombs, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
  - (7) any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property of school buses;
  - (8) the arrest of any student for an incident occurring on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the charge therefore and
  - (9) any illegal possession of weapons, alcohol, drugs, or tobacco products.
- B. The superintendent and the principal or principal's designee receive reports made by local law enforcement authorities on offenses, wherever committed, by students enrolled at the school if the offense would be a felony if committed by an adult or would be a violation of the Drug Control Act, Va. Code § 54.1-3400 et seq., and occurred on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, or would be an adult misdemeanor involving any incidents described in the clauses (1) through (8) of subsection VII.A. of this policy, and whether the student is released to the custody of his parent or, if 18 years of age or more, is released on bond. A superintendent who receives notification that a juvenile has committed an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult pursuant to subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 reports such information to the principal of the school in which the juvenile is enrolled.

- C. The principal or principal's designee submits a report of all incidents required to be reported pursuant to subsection VII.A.(1-8) of this policy to the superintendent. The superintendent annually reports all such incidents to the Department of Education.

In submitting reports of such incidents, principals and superintendents accurately indicate any offenses, arrests, or charges as recorded by law-enforcement authorities and required to be reported by such authorities pursuant to subsection VII.B. of this policy.

- D. The principal or his/her designee also notifies the parent of any student involved in an incident required by this subsection to be reported, regardless of whether disciplinary action is

taken against such student or the nature of the disciplinary action. Such notice relates to only the relevant student's involvement and does not include information concerning other students.

- E. Whenever any student commits any reportable incident as set forth in this subsection, such student is required to participate in such prevention and intervention activities as deemed appropriate by the superintendent or superintendent's designee. Prevention and intervention activities are identified in the school division drug and alcohol violence prevention plans developed pursuant to the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Title IV-Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act).

- F. Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, a principal immediately reports to the local law-enforcement agency any act enumerated in clauses (2) through (7) of subsection VII.A. of this policy that may constitute a felony offense and may report to the local law enforcement agency any incident described in clause (2) through (7) of subsection VII.A. of this policy that may constitute a criminal offense and may report to the local law enforcement agency any incident described in clause (1) of subsection VII.A. of this policy.

In addition, except as may be prohibited by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, the principal also immediately reports any act enumerated in clauses (2) through (5) of subsection VII.A of this policy that may constitute a criminal offense to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act. Further, the principal reports whether the incident has been reported to local law enforcement pursuant to the subsection and if the incident is so reported, that the parents may contact local law enforcement for further information, if they so desire.

- G. For purposes of this section, "parent" or "parents" means any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of a child.

#### VIII. RE-ADMISSION OF SUSPENDED AND/OR EXPELLED STUDENTS

Any student who has been suspended from a school of this division is not eligible to attend any other school within the division until eligible to return to his or her regular school.

Any student who has been expelled or suspended for more than thirty days from attendance at school by a school board or a private school in this Commonwealth or in another state or for whom admission has been withdrawn by a private school in this Commonwealth or in another state may be excluded from attendance in Gloucester County Public Schools, in accordance with Policy JEC School Admission. In the case of a suspension of more than thirty days, the term of the exclusion may not exceed the duration of such suspension.

In excluding any such expelled student from school attendance, the Gloucester School Board may accept or waive any or all of any conditions for readmission imposed upon such student by the expelling school board pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.06. The excluding school board shall not impose additional conditions for readmission to school.

No suspended student is admitted to the regular school program until such student and his/her parent have met with school officials to discuss improvement of the student's behavior, unless the school principal or principal's designee determines that re-admission, without parent conference, is appropriate for the student.

If the parent fails to comply with this policy or Policy JEC School Admission, the School Board may ask the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court to proceed against the parent for willful and unreasonable refusal to participate in efforts to improve the student’s behavior.

Upon the expiration of the exclusion period for an expulsion or a withdrawal of admission, which period the School Board, School Board Disciplinary Committee thereof, or superintendent or superintendent’s designee, as the case may be at the relevant hearing, shall establish the student may re-petition the School Board for admission. If the petition for admission is rejected, the School Board shall identify the length of the continuing exclusion period and the subsequent date upon which such student may re-petition the School Board for admission.

The School Board may permit students excluded pursuant to this subsection to attend an alternative education program provided by the School Board for the term of such exclusion.

**IX. DISCIPLINING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Students with disabilities shall be disciplined in accordance with Policy JGDA Disciplining Students with Disabilities.

**ADOPTED:** June 12, 1990

<b>REVISED:</b>	July 5, 1990	April 14, 2009
	July 1, 1993	June 9, 2009
	February 1, 1996	August 9, 2011
	July 1, 1997	July 9, 2013
	December 12, 2000	August 12, 2014
	July 10, 2001	September 11, 2018
	July 14, 2015	January 12, 2021
	July 12, 2005	

**LEGAL REFERENCES:** 20 U.S.C. § 7151

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 15.2-915.4, 16.1-260, 18.2-119, 18.2-308.1, 18.2-308.7, 18.2-308.2:2, 22.1-200.1, 22.1-254, 22.1-276.01, 22.1-276.2, 22.1-277, 22.1-277.04, 22.1-277.05, 22.1-277.06, 22.1-277.07, 22.1-277.08, 22.1-277.2, 22.1-277.2:1, 22.1-279.3:1

8 VAC 20-560-10.

<b>CROSS REFERENCES:</b>	BCEA	Disciplinary Committee
	IGBH	Alternative School Programs
	JEC	School Admission
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCD	Weapons in School
	JGD-R/JGE-R	Student Suspension/Expulsion Appeals
	JGDA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities
	JGDB	Discipline of Students with Disabilities for Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury
	KG	Community Use of School Facilities