

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION

A student may be expelled from school upon recommendation by the principal and superintendent, and approval by the board if the student and his parent or legal guardian requests in writing an appeal to the board. All suspensions imposed or recommended by the principal shall be preceded by, and initially predicated upon, an informal due process hearing conducted by the principal. No student shall be suspended without affording him or her an opportunity to express his or her version of the incident to the principal or assistant principal after being fully advised of the charges lodged against him or her and the right of the student to due process. (See JCJ, Section I for procedure at an informal due process hearing.) The principal is authorized to suspend a student for a period not to exceed ten consecutive school days, effective the day following the date of the incident.

Educational services for students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school shall be provided based on the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEIA), applicable federal regulations and state regulations.

Recommended suspensions of more than 10 days or expulsions are reserved for more serious disciplinary offenses. In such cases, a hearing before the School Appeals Committee will be held on or before the tenth school day after suspension or expulsion is initiated.

Whenever a student is suspended, the parents or legal guardian must be notified immediately. Since scholastic standing is usually jeopardized when class activities are interrupted for length of time, suspension should be as brief as possible and consistent with bringing about cooperation between student, parents, and school personnel.

SOURCE: Jackson Public School District, Jackson, Mississippi
LEGAL REF.: Miss. Code Ann. § §37-7-301, 37-9-14, 37-11-18, 37-9-71
Tinker vs Des Moines Community School District (1969)
Jackson vs Dorrier (6)