

Student suspension and expulsion

Serious breaches of standards of behavior may result in suspensions or expulsions from school. A principal is authorized to suspend pupils for not more than ten school days and a Superintendent is authorized to suspend pupils for not more than 90 days. The period of expulsion may extend beyond the semester in which the violation, insubordination, or misconduct occurred. Any expulsion for consumption or possession of beer or alcoholic beverages may not extend beyond ninety school days.

Any student bringing a firearm, or air gun, whether or not the firearm or air gun is designed, adapted, used, or intended primarily for imitative or noisemaking purposes, or any dangerous weapon to school, except as authorized by law, shall be expelled for not less than twelve months and will be referred to law enforcement authorities. The Superintendent shall have the authority to decrease the length of expulsion on a case-by-case basis. This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with IDEA and Section 504.

A suspension may be imposed, but is not limited to, when a student's behavior creates a threat to his own or other's safety or imposes a threat to property or premises or creates a serious disruption of the school environment. Behavior such as fighting or committing an assault on another; stealing; vandalism; possessing weapons, explosives or other prohibited materials; making a false alarm or terroristic threat; lewd or threatening behavior or language; possession of drugs; or possession of beer or alcoholic beverages on the school premises or at school activities may result in suspensions.

Hearing procedures as established by state regulations will be followed for all students who receive long-term suspensions or expulsion.

- In case of a suspension by the Superintendent for more than ten school days, the Superintendent will schedule a hearing before the Board of Education and the hearing shall be scheduled within ten (10) school days of the first day of the student's suspension.
- Additional procedures mandated by state and federal law apply to special education students.

NOTE: Statute states that no school board may impose a lesser consequence than those established in SDCL 13-32-9 but may by board policy adopt more strict consequences for adjudication, conviction, informal adjustment or court-approved diversion program, or a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended adjudication of delinquency, for possession, use, or distribution of controlled drugs or substances or marijuana. Statute also says the suspension "may" be reduced and the student "may" be allowed to practice during the period of suspension. To avoid discriminatory application, it is ASBSD's recommendation that the Board

decide, for policy purposes, if the suspension period is to be reduced upon the student meeting the requirements, and if reduced to what extent, and whether the student may participate in practice during a period of suspension.

Board approved 6/12/2023