Section J:	Knox County Board of Education Policy		
Students	Descriptor Term:	Descriptor Code:	Issued:
	Student Suspension	J-193	7/95
		Reviewed:	Revised:
		10/23	12/23

REASONS FOR SUSPENSION

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Any principal, assistant principal, or administrative assistant⁵ may suspend any student from attendance at school or any school-related activity on or off campus (out-of-school suspension) or from attendance at a specific class or classes, or from riding a school bus, without suspending such student from attendance at school for good and sufficient reasons including, but not limited to:³

- 1. Vulgar or profane language;
- 2. Violence or threatened violence against the person of any personnel attending or assigned to any school;
- 3. Fighting;
- 4. Damaging/defacing school property;
- 5. Possession or use of alcoholic beverage at school sponsored activities;
- 6. Possession or use of alcoholic beverage on school property;
- 7. Possession or use of illegal substances or any derivative or residue thereof, any drug paraphernalia other than that medically prescribed; or barbital or legend drugs;^{4,6,7}
- 8. Theft, extortion, or gambling;
- 9. Possession or use of tobacco products;
- 10. Possession or use of a firearm (including but not limited to: any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; firearm silencer or muffler; incendiary; ammunition; or explosive device) on school property; 1,4,5
- 11. Possession of a dangerous weapon (including but not limited to any dangerous instrument or substance which is capable of inflicting injury on any person);⁴
- 12. Assaulting an administrator or teacher with vulgar, obscene, or threatening language; or
- 13. Harassment, intimidation, hazing, bullying or cyber-bullying.

PROCEDURES FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION¹

1. Except in an emergency, no administrator shall suspend any student until that student has been advised of the nature of his misconduct, questioned about it, and allowed to give an explanation.¹

- 2. Upon suspension of any student, the administrator shall make an immediate attempt to contact the parent and/or legal guardian to inform them of the suspension. The student shall not be sent home before the end of the school day unless the parent and/or legal guardian has been contacted.
- 3. If the initial hearing results in suspension of four (4) days or fewer, the decision of the administrator for a short-term suspension shall be final and is not appealable above the school level. However, the parent may request a review of the suspension record for procedural correctness.²
- 4. The administrator shall notify the parent and/or legal guardian and Director of Schools or designee in writing:
 - a. Of the suspension and the cause for it; and
 - b. A request for a meeting with the parent and/or legal guardian, student and administrator, to be held as soon as possible, but no later than five (5) days following the out-of-school suspension.
- 5. Immediately following the scheduled meeting, whether or not attended by the parent and/or legal guardian or student, the administrator shall determine the length of the suspension and set conditions for readmission. If the administrator determines the suspension is long term, the administrator shall develop and implement a plan, which includes Restorative Practices, to the extent practicable in schools where training has been completed, for correcting the behavior when the student returns to school.
- 6. If at the time of the suspension the administrator determines that an offense has been committed which, in the judgment of the administrator, would justify a suspension for more than five (5) days, he or she may suspend the student unconditionally for a specified period of time or upon such terms and conditions as are deemed reasonable.
- 7. The administrator shall immediately give written or oral notice to the parent and/or legal guardian and the student of the right to appeal the decision to suspend for more than five (5) days. All appeals must be filed, orally or in writing, within five (5) days after receipt of the notice and may be filed by the parent and/or legal guardian, the student or any person holding a teaching license who is employed by the school system if requested by the student.
- 8. The appeal from this decision shall be to a disciplinary hearing authority appointed by the Board. The hearing shall be held no later than ten (10) days after the beginning of the suspension. The notice of the time and place of this hearing shall be given in writing to the parent and/or legal guardian and student by the disciplinary hearing authority.
- 9. After the hearing, the disciplinary hearing authority may:
 - a. Order removal of the suspension unconditionally;
 - b. Order removal of the suspension upon such terms and conditions as it deems reasonable;
 - c. Assign the student to an alternative program; 10
 - d. Assign the student to a night school;⁴ or

- e. Suspend the student for a specified period of time.
- 10. A written record of the proceedings, including a summary of the facts and the reasons supporting the decision, shall be made by the disciplinary hearing authority. The student or principal may within five (5) days of the decision request review by the Director of Schools.
- 11. After a review of the record, the Director of Schools may similarly take any action that is within the purview of the disciplinary hearing authority as stated in paragraph nine above. The student or principal may within five (5) days of the decision request review by the Board of Education.
- 12. After a review of the record, the Board may affirm the decision of the Director of Schools, modify the decision to a lesser penalty, or grant a hearing before the Board.
- 13. After the hearing, the Board may affirm the decision of the Director of Schools or modify the decision in any manner, including imposing a more severe penalty than that of the hearing If the suspension occurs during the last ten (10) days of any term or semester, the student shall be permitted to take such final examinations or submit such required work as necessary to complete the course of instruction for that semester, subject to conditions prescribed by the administrator.

All students shall be allowed to complete all missed work within a specified time to be determined by the administrator at the time of readmittance.

RESTORATIVE LEARNING CENTERS

Restorative Learning Centers (RLC) are part of Knox County Schools Restorative Practices tiered continuum of behavioral interventions and supports offered to all students. Staff trained in Restorative Practices support students by providing an opportunity to reflect on the disciplinary incident(s) that led to their RLC assignment. With staff assistance, students work toward a better understanding of how their behavior has affected others and opportunities to repair and restore relationships that may have been harmed are discussed. Students assigned to the Restorative Learning Center will be supervised at all times and will also be provided with the classwork and materials needed to complete current coursework. Students shall be required to complete academic assignments and will receive appropriate credit for work completed.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

1. School personnel may order a removal to the extent that the removal would be applied to students without disabilities under IDEA or Section 504/ADA, the removal of a student with a disability from the student's current educational placement for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days for any violation of school rules and additional removals of not more than ten (10) consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a change in placement).

A change of placement occurs if:

- a. the removal is for more than ten (10) consecutive school days or
- b. the student is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern of exclusion because they cumulate to more than ten (10) school days in a school year; and, because of such factors

such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student is removed and the proximity of the removals one to another.

Prior to removal that constitutes a change of placement, the student's IEP Team must meet and:

- a. conduct a functional behavioral assessment and develop a behavior support plan if appropriate and
- b. decide whether the offense was a manifestation of the student's physical or mental disabilities under the appropriate acts.
- 2. If the IEP Team determines that the offense is a manifestation of the student's physical or mental impairment, the student may not be suspended or expelled, but instead, must be placed in a setting that more appropriately accommodates both the student's needs and the manifested offense(s). If the IEP Team determines that the offense is not a manifestation of the student's physical or mental impairment, the student is treated as if he was not an eligible child and may be suspended or expelled by the local Board of Education. Either determination is subject to due process procedures and, upon challenge, placement shall be frozen pending the outcome of any administrative or judicial proceeding. If a student is suspended or expelled by the local Board of Education, educational services, as determined by the IEP Team, must be provided during the suspension or expulsion period. In extraordinary cases, where an eligible student considered to be dangerous to himself or others must, in the system's opinion, be removed from school for more than ten (10) days, the system has the following options:
 - a. reach an agreement with the parent(s) to change the student's placement, or
 - b. seek an injunction from the appropriate federal district court to permit the system to extend the suspension/expulsion period;
 - c. file an expedited due process request with the State Department of Education.
- 3. Students who are suspected by the system of being eligible are accorded the same due process rights as are eligible students.

Legal References:

- 1. T.C.A. § 49-6-3401.
- 2. Goss v. Lopez 419 U.S. 565 (Ohio, 1975).
- 3. T.C.A. § 49-6-501.
- 4. T.C.A. § 49-6-4201 § 49-6-4203; T.C.A. § 39-17-1309.
- 5. 18 § U.S.C.A. 921.
- 6. Tennessee Drug Control Act of 1989 (T.C.A. § 39-17-401 through 432).
- 7. T.C.A. § 53-10-101.
- 8. T.C.A. § 49-6-3402.

Approved as to Legal Form

By Knox County Law Department 10/16/2023

/Gary T. Dupler/Deputy Law Director