

## **QuickGuide Basic Outline of Expulsion of Regular Education Students**

### **What happens first?**

A student does something that, according to state law and/or the school districts code of conduct, is punishable by expulsion.

### **The First Interrogation**

Often, the student is questioned by the principal or some other school official about the offense, and then sent home with either written or verbal word to "not come back."

### **This is crucial:**

This first "interview" is usually the one where the student unknowingly gives up all of his/her rights. Tell your children if s/he ever finds her/himself in this position to say only this: "**I want my parent here.**" A parent or guardian should be present whenever police question a minor. As well, a student is not bound by any law to answer any questions. S/he should ask for his or her parent/guardian/advocate/attorney to be called and keep his/her mouth shut about everything.

### **Parental Notification**

The school notifies the parents of their right to a formal hearing within three days. The most important thing at this point is to keep/get the student into some sort of educational structure. At the very least, the student needs to have homework sent home.

### **The Hearing**

A formal hearing is attended by a school administrator, or a panel made up of school officials and the student. The student's parent/guardian must be notified. The student is entitled to representation and should absolutely have an advocate there.

If your child has been expelled, or is facing expulsion, and you have any reason to suspect that s/he should be tested for Special Education, **see immediately:** [QuickGuide to Special Education Evaluations](#)