

Emergency Expulsions (EE)

General Education & Special Education Student's

Emergency expulsion means the removal of a student from school because the student's presence poses an immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel, or an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the educational process, subject to the requirements in WAC 392-400-510 through 392-400-530. Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-025 Definitions.

Important: How an Emergency Expulsion (EE) can be used has changed. It may no longer be used to investigate student conduct (an incident).

Did You Know?!

An Emergency Expulsion (EE) cannot last longer than ten (10) consecutive school days.

Did You Know?!

An Emergency Expulsion (EE) must end or be 'converted' to another form of discipline within ten (10) school days from the start of the Emergency Expulsion (EE).

Did You Know?!

An Emergency Expulsion (EE) cannot be 'converted' into another Emergency Expulsion (EE).

Did You Know?!

If the school district converts an Emergency Expulsion (EE) into a Suspension or Expulsion, the school district must provide parents notice and due process.

Did You Know?!

All Emergency Expulsions (EE), with the reasons, must be reported to the district superintendent or designee within twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the Emergency Expulsion (EE).

Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-510

What are the reasons a school district may immediately remove a student from their current school placement?

1. Sufficient cause. The school district must have sufficient cause to believe the student's presence poses:
 - a) An immediate and continuing danger to other students or school personnel
 - b) An immediate and continuing threat of material or substantial disruption of the educational process
2. Determination of immediate and continuing threat of disruption means:
 - a) The student's behavior results in an extreme disruption of the educational process that creates a substantial barrier to the learning for other students across the school day
 - b) School personnel have exhausted reasonable attempts at administering other forms of discipline to support the student in meeting behavioral expectations

Please see the explanations of the above at Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-510

How does the parent hear about an Emergency Expulsion (EE)?

The school district must attempt to notify the student's parents "as soon as reasonably possible".

How does the parent find out about an Emergency Expulsion (EE)?

Written notice must be sent to the student and parent within twenty-four (24) hours of an Emergency Expulsion either in person, by mail, or by email.

What is to be included in the written notice?

- The reason the student's presence poses an "immediate and continuing danger to students or school personnel, or poses an immediate and continuing threat of material and substantial disruption of the education process."

- The “duration of and conditions of the emergency expulsion, including the dates on which the emergency expulsion will begin and end.”
- The “opportunity receive educational services during the emergency expulsion.”
- The student’s and parents’ right to an informal conference with the principal or designee.
- The student’s and parent’s right to appeal.

Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-515

What do parents do with limited-English?

The school district must ensure the initial and written notices are provided to the student and parents in a language they understand.

What educational services can a student receive during an Emergency Expulsion (EE)?

Please see the details under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-610.

New Rule: For students subject to an Emergency Expulsion (EE) for up to five (5) consecutive school days, a school district must provide at least the following:

- Course work, including any assigned homework, from all of the student’s regular subjects or classes
- Access to school personnel who can offer support to keep the student current with assignments and course work for all the student’s regular subjects or classes
- An opportunity for the student to make up any assignments and tests missed during the period of suspension or emergency expulsion

Can an Emergency Expulsion be challenged?	<p>Yes, by an <u>Optional Conference with the Principal</u></p> <p>Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-520</p> <p>And, or, an <u>Appeal</u></p> <p>Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-525</p>
Does the Optional Conference with the principal have to be requested?	<p>No. "An informal conference must not limit a student's or parents' right to appeal the emergency expulsion."</p>
How do you request an Optional Conference with the principal?	<p>Orally or in writing however do it in writing.</p> <p>The informal conference must be held within three (3) school business days after receiving the request, unless otherwise agreed to by the student and parents.</p>
What happens at the Optional Conference?	<p>The principal, or designee must provide students and parents the opportunity to share the student's perspective and explanation regarding the events that led to the emergency expulsion.</p> <p>The school district must ensure the conference is held in a language the student and parents understand.</p>
How many days do you have to Request an Appeal?	<p>School districts may establish a time limit for an appeal but must be no less than three (3) school business days from the date the school district provides Written Notice.</p>
What are the details for an Appeal?	<p>Please see Washington Administrative Code (WAC) under WAC 392-400-525</p>
Can the student still go to school?	<p>No.</p>