NEVADA BEHAVIOR AND DISCIPLINE

General Provisions

NRS 392.461 Code of honor relating to cheating; contents; distribution.

- 1. The Department shall prescribe by regulation a written policy that establishes a code of honor for pupils relating to cheating on examinations and course work. The policy must be developed in consultation with the boards of trustees of school districts, the governing bodies of charter schools, educational personnel employed by school districts and charter schools, and local associations and organizations of parents whose children are enrolled in public schools throughout this State.
- 2. The policy must include, without limitation, a definition of cheating that clearly and concisely informs pupils which acts constitute cheating for purposes of the code of honor.
- 3. On or before July 1 of each year, the Department shall:
- (a) Provide a copy of the code of honor to the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school.
- (b) Review and amend the code of honor as necessary.
- 4. Copies of the code of honor must be made available for inspection at each public school located within a school district, including, without limitation, each charter school, in an area on the grounds of the school that is open to the public.
- 5. Each classroom teacher shall:
- (a) Distribute the code of honor to each pupil enrolled in the teacher's class and to the parent or legal guardian of each pupil enrolled in his or her class at the beginning of each school year or upon a pupil's enrollment in the teacher's class, as applicable;
- (b) Provide the pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil with a reasonable opportunity to sign the code of honor; and
- (c) If the code of honor is returned with the signatures, retain a copy of the signed code of honor in the pupil's file.

(Added to NRS by 2005, 1661; A 2007, 2916)

NRS 392.463 Adoption of plan to ensure public schools are safe and free of controlled substances; written rules of behavior and punishments; distribution of plan and rules to pupils; availability for inspection.

- 1. Each school district shall adopt a plan to ensure that the public schools within the school district are safe and free of controlled substances. The plan must comply with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 7101 et seq.
- 2. Each school district shall prescribe written rules of behavior required of and prohibited for pupils attending school within their district and shall prescribe appropriate punishments for violations of the rules. If suspension or expulsion is used as a punishment for a violation of the rules, the school district shall follow the procedures in NRS 392.467.
- 3. A copy of the plan adopted pursuant to subsection 1 and the rules of behavior, prescribed punishments and procedures to be followed in imposing punishments prescribed pursuant to subsection 2 must be distributed to each pupil at the beginning of the school year and to each new pupil who enters school during the year. Copies must also be made available for inspection at each school located in that district in an area on the grounds of the school which is open to the public.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 350; A 2003, 19th Special Session, 80 NRS 392.4633 Corporal punishment prohibited; report of violation; forwarding of complaint if determined to be substantiated.

- 1. Corporal punishment must not be administered upon a pupil in any public school.
- 2. Subsection 1 does not prohibit any teacher, principal or other licensed person from defending himself

or herself if attacked by a pupil.

- 3. A person may report the use of corporal punishment on a pupil to the agency which provides child welfare services in the county in which the school district is located. If the agency determines that the complaint is substantiated, the agency shall forward the complaint to the Department, the appropriate local law enforcement agency within the county and the district attorney's office within the county for further investigation.
- 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.
- (b) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon or the physical restraint of a pupil for disciplinary purposes. The term does not include the use of reasonable and necessary force:
 - (1) To quell a disturbance that threatens physical injury to any person or the destruction of property;
 - (2) To obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object within a pupil's control;
 - (3) For the purpose of self-defense or the defense of another person; or
 - (4) To escort a disruptive pupil who refuses to go voluntarily with the proper authorities.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 60; A 1979, 1616; 1987, 1013; 1993, 2622; 2009, 921)

NRS 392.4635 Policy for prohibition of activities of criminal gangs on school property.

- 1. The board of trustees of each school district shall establish a policy that prohibits the activities of criminal gangs on school property.
- 2. The policy established pursuant to subsection 1 may include, without limitation:
- (a) The provision of training for the prevention of the activities of criminal gangs on school property.
- (b) If the policy includes training:
 - (1) A designation of the grade levels of the pupils who must receive the training.
- (2) A designation of the personnel who must receive the training, including, without limitation, personnel who are employed in schools at the grade levels designated pursuant to subparagraph (1). The board of trustees of each school district shall ensure that the training is provided to the pupils and personnel designated in the policy.
- (c) Provisions which prohibit:
- (1) A pupil from wearing any clothing or carrying any symbol on school property that denotes membership in or an affiliation with a criminal gang; and
- (2) Any activity that encourages participation in a criminal gang or facilitates illegal acts of a criminal gang.
- (d) Provisions which provide for the suspension or expulsion of pupils who violate the policy.
- 3. The board of trustees of each school district may develop the policy required pursuant to subsection 1 in consultation with:
- (a) Local law enforcement agencies;
- (b) School police officers, if any;
- (c) Persons who have experience regarding the actions and activities of criminal gangs;
- (d) Organizations which are dedicated to alleviating criminal gangs or assisting members of criminal gangs who wish to disassociate from the gang; and
- (e) Any other person deemed necessary by the board of trustees.
- 4. As used in this section, "criminal gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 213.1263. (Added to NRS by 1995, 1426; A 2009, 1195)

NRS 392.4637 Policy concerning use and possession of pagers, cellular telephones and other electronic devices.

1. The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt a policy concerning the use and possession by pupils of a pager, cellular telephone or any other similar electronic device used for communication while on the premises of a public school or while at an activity sponsored by a public school.

- 2. The policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Prescribe appropriate measures for disciplining a pupil who violates the policy.
- (b) Be included within each copy of the rules of behavior for pupils that the school district provides to pupils pursuant to NRS 392.463.

(Added to NRS by <u>2003</u>, <u>493</u>)

NRS 392.4638 Board of trustees authorized to adopt policy for pupils to report unlawful activity being conducted on school property, activity sponsored by public school or on school bus.

- 1. The board of trustees of each school district may adopt a policy that allows a pupil enrolled in a public school within the school district to report, anonymously if the pupil chooses, any unlawful activity which is being conducted on school property, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on a school bus. The policy may include, without limitation:
- (a) The types of unlawful activities which a pupil may report; and
- (b) The manner in which a pupil may report the unlawful activities.
- 2. The board of trustees of a school district may work in consultation with a local law enforcement agency or other governmental entity, corporation, business, organization or other entity to assist the board of trustees in the implementation of a policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. If the board of trustees of a school district adopts a policy pursuant to subsection 1, each public school within the school district shall post prominently in various locations at the school the policy adopted pursuant to subsection 1, which must clearly denote the phone number and any other methods by which a report may be made. If a public school maintains an Internet website for the school, the policy must also be posted on the school's website.
- 4. If the board of trustees of a school district adopts a policy pursuant to subsection 1, the board of trustees shall post the policy on the Internet website maintained by the school district. (Added to NRS by 2011, 648)

NRS 392.464 Adoption and enforcement by trustees of disciplinary measures for pupil in possession of alcoholic beverage or controlled substance on premises of school.

- 1. The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt and enforce measures for disciplining any pupil who is found in possession of an alcoholic beverage or a controlled substance, while on the premises of any public school in its district.
- 2. As used in this section, "alcoholic beverage" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.015. (Added to NRS by 1985, 1649; A 1987, 482, 1550, 1576)

Temporary Alternative Placement

NRS 392.4642 "Principal" defined. As used in NRS 392.4642 to 392.4648, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "principal" means the principal of a school or the principal's designee. (Added to NRS by 1999, 3185)

NRS 392.4643 Actions taken against pupils with disabilities. An action must not be taken pursuant to the provisions of NRS 392.4642 to 392.4648, inclusive, against a pupil with a disability who is participating in a program of special education pursuant to NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, unless the action complies with:

- 1. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.;
- 2. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.;
- 3. Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791 et seg.:
- 4. Any other federal law applicable to children with disabilities; and
- 5. The procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school district for such matters.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 3188)

NRS 392.4644 Plan for progressive discipline and on-site review of disciplinary decisions; annual review and revision of plan; posting and availability of plan; written reports by superintendent of schools, board of trustees and Superintendent of Public Instruction concerning compliance with section.

- 1. The principal of each public school shall establish a plan to provide for the progressive discipline of pupils and on-site review of disciplinary decisions. The plan must:
- (a) Be developed with the input and participation of teachers and other educational personnel and support personnel who are employed at the school, and the parents and guardians of pupils who are enrolled in the school.
- (b) Be consistent with the written rules of behavior prescribed in accordance with NRS 392.463.
- (c) Include, without limitation, provisions designed to address the specific disciplinary needs and concerns of the school.
- (d) Provide for the temporary removal of a pupil from a classroom in accordance with NRS 392.4645.
- 2. On or before October 1 of each year, the principal of each public school shall:
- (a) Review the plan in consultation with the teachers and other educational personnel and support personnel who are employed at the school;
- (b) Based upon the review, make revisions to the plan, as recommended by the teachers and other educational personnel and support personnel, if necessary; and
- (c) Post a copy of the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, in a prominent place at the school for public inspection and otherwise make the plan available for public inspection at the administrative office of the school.
- 3. On or before October 1 of each year, the principal of each public school shall submit a copy of the plan established pursuant to subsection 1 or a revised plan, if applicable, to the superintendent of schools of the school district. On or before November 1 of each year, the superintendent of schools of each school district shall submit a report to the board of trustees of the school district that includes:
- (a) A compilation of the plans submitted pursuant to this subsection by each school within the school district.
- (b) The name of each principal, if any, who has not complied with the requirements of this section.
- 4. On or before November 30 of each year, the board of trustees of each school district shall submit a written report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction based upon the compilation submitted pursuant to subsection 3 that reports the progress of each school within the district in complying with the requirements of this section.
- 5. On or before December 31 of each year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall submit a written report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau concerning the progress of the schools and school districts throughout this state in complying with this section. If the report is submitted during:
- (a) An even-numbered year, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall transmit it to the next regular session of the Legislature.
- (b) An odd-numbered year, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall transmit it to the Legislative Committee on Education.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 3185; A 2003, 3382)

NRS 392.4645 Removal of pupil from classroom: Notice; assignment to temporary alternative placement; exceptions.

1. The plan established pursuant to NRS 392.4644 must provide for the temporary removal of a pupil from a classroom if, in the judgment of the teacher, the pupil has engaged in behavior that seriously interferes with the ability of the teacher to teach the other pupils in the classroom and with the ability of the other pupils to learn. The plan must provide that, upon the removal of a pupil from a classroom

pursuant to this section, the principal of the school shall provide an explanation of the reason for the removal of the pupil to the pupil and offer the pupil an opportunity to respond to the explanation. Within 24 hours after the removal of a pupil pursuant to this section, the principal of the school shall notify the parent or legal guardian of the pupil of the removal.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a pupil who is removed from a classroom pursuant to this section must be assigned to a temporary alternative placement pursuant to which the pupil:
- (a) Is separated, to the extent practicable, from pupils who are not assigned to a temporary alternative placement;
- (b) Studies under the supervision of appropriate personnel of the school district; and
- (c) Is prohibited from engaging in any extracurricular activity sponsored by the school.
- 3. The principal shall not assign a pupil to a temporary alternative placement if the suspension or expulsion of a pupil who is removed from the classroom pursuant to this section is:
- (a) Required by NRS 392.466; or
- (b) Authorized by NRS 392.467 and the principal decides to proceed in accordance with that section.
- Ê If the principal proceeds in accordance with NRS 392.466 or 392.467, the pupil must be removed from school in accordance with those sections and the provisions of NRS 392.4642 to 392.4648, inclusive, do not apply to the pupil.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 3185)

NRS 392.4646 Removal of pupil from classroom: Conference; recommendation of principal.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, not later than 3 school days after a pupil is removed from a classroom pursuant to NRS 392.4645, a conference must be held with:
- (a) The pupil;
- (b) A parent or legal guardian of the pupil;
- (c) The principal of the school; and
- (d) The teacher who removed the pupil.
- È The principal shall give an oral or written notice of the conference, as appropriate, to each person who is required to participate.
 - 2. After receipt of the notice required pursuant to subsection 1, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil may, not later than 3 school days after the removal of the pupil, request that the date of the conference be postponed. The principal shall accommodate such a request. If the date of the conference is postponed pursuant to this subsection, the principal shall send written notice to the parent or legal guardian confirming that the conference has been postponed at the request of the parent or legal guardian.
 - 3. If a parent or legal guardian of a pupil refuses to attend a conference, the principal of the school shall send a written notice to the parent or legal guardian confirming that the parent or legal guardian has waived the right to a conference provided by this section and authorized the principal to recommend the placement of the pupil pursuant to subsection 6.
 - 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a pupil must not return to the classroom from which the pupil was removed before the conference is held. If the conference is not held within 3 school days after the removal of the pupil, the pupil must be allowed to return to the classroom unless:
 - (a) The parent or legal guardian of the pupil refuses to attend the conference;
 - (b) The failure to hold a conference is attributed to the action or inaction of the pupil or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil; or
 - (c) The parent or legal guardian requested that the date of the conference be postponed.
 - 5. During the conference, the teacher who removed the pupil from the classroom or the principal shall provide the pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian with an explanation of the reason for the removal of the pupil from the classroom. The pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian must be granted an opportunity to respond to the explanation of the pupil's behavior and to indicate whether the removal of the pupil from the classroom was appropriate in their opinion based upon the behavior of the

pupil.

6. Upon conclusion of the conference or, if a conference is not held pursuant to subsection 3 not later than 3 school days after the removal of a pupil from a classroom, the principal shall recommend whether to return the pupil to the classroom or continue the temporary alternative placement of the pupil. (Added to NRS by 1999, 3186)

NRS 392.4647 Establishment of committee to review temporary alternative placement of pupils.

- 1. The principal of each public school shall establish at least one committee to review the temporary alternative placement of pupils. A committee established pursuant to this section must consist of the principal and two regular members who are teachers selected for membership by a majority of the teachers who are employed at the school. One additional teacher must be selected in the same manner to serve as an alternate member.
- 2. If a pupil is removed from the classroom pursuant to NRS 392.4645 by a teacher who is a member of a committee established pursuant to this section, the teacher shall not participate in the review of the placement of the pupil and the alternate member shall serve on the committee for that review. (Added to NRS by 1999, 3187)

NRS 392.4648 Powers and duties of committee to review temporary alternative placement of pupils. If, in accordance with subsection 6 of NRS 392.4646, the principal recommends that a pupil be returned to the classroom from which the pupil was removed and the teacher who removed the pupil does not agree with the recommendation, the principal shall continue the temporary alternative placement of the pupil and shall immediately convene a meeting of the committee created pursuant to NRS 392.4647. The principal shall inform the parent or legal guardian of the pupil that the committee will be conducting a meeting. The committee shall review the circumstances of the pupil's removal from the classroom and the pupil's behavior that caused the pupil to be removed from the classroom. Based upon its review, the committee shall assess the best placement available for the pupil and shall, without limitation:

- 1. Direct that the pupil be returned to the classroom from which he or she was removed;
- 2. Assign the pupil to another appropriate classroom:
- 3. Assign the pupil to an alternative program of education, if available;
- 4. Recommend the suspension or expulsion of the pupil in accordance with NRS 392.467; or
- 5. Take any other appropriate disciplinary action against the pupil that the committee deems necessary. (Added to NRS by 1999, 3187)

Habitual Disciplinary Problem; Suspension and Expulsion

NRS 392.4655 Conditions under which pupil deemed habitual disciplinary problem; plan of behavior to prevent pupil from being deemed habitual disciplinary problem.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a principal of a school shall deem a pupil enrolled in the school a habitual disciplinary problem if the school has written evidence which documents that in 1 school year:
- (a) The pupil has threatened or extorted, or attempted to threaten or extort, another pupil or a teacher or other personnel employed by the school;
- (b) The pupil has been suspended for initiating at least two fights on school property, at an activity sponsored by a public school, on a school bus or, if the fight occurs within 1 hour of the beginning or end of a school day, on the pupil's way to or from school; or
- (c) The pupil has a record of five suspensions from the school for any reason.
- 2. At least one teacher of a pupil who is enrolled in elementary school and at least two teachers of a pupil who is enrolled in junior high, middle school or high school may request that the principal of the school deem a pupil a habitual disciplinary problem. Upon such a request, the principal of the school shall meet

with each teacher who made the request to review the pupil's record of discipline. If, after the review, the principal of the school determines that the provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the pupil, a teacher who submitted a request pursuant to this subsection may appeal that determination to the board of trustees of the school district. Upon receipt of such a request, the board of trustees shall review the initial request and determination pursuant to the procedure established by the board of trustees for such matters.

- 3. If a pupil is suspended for initiating a fight described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and the fight is the first such fight that the pupil has initiated during that school year, or if a pupil receives one suspension on the pupil's record, the school in which the pupil is enrolled shall provide written notice to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil that contains:
- (a) A description of the acts committed by the pupil and the dates on which those acts were committed;
- (b) An explanation that if the pupil is suspended for initiating one additional fight or if the pupil receives five suspensions on his or her record during the current school year, the pupil will be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem;
- (c) An explanation that, pursuant to subsection 3 of <u>NRS 392.466</u>, a pupil who is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem must be suspended or expelled from school for a period equal to at least one school semester;
- (d) If the pupil has a disability and is participating in a program of special education pursuant to NRS 388.520, an explanation of the effect of subsection 6 of NRS 392.466, including, without limitation, that if it is determined in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415 that the pupil's behavior is not a manifestation of the pupil's disability, he or she may be suspended or expelled from school in the same manner as a pupil without a disability; and
- (e) If applicable, a summary of the provisions of subsection 4.
- Ê A school shall provide the notice required by this subsection for each suspension on the record of a pupil during a school year. A school may include the notice required by this subsection with notice that is otherwise provided to the parent or legal guardian of a pupil which informs the parent or legal guardian of the act committed by the pupil.
 - 4. If a pupil is suspended for initiating a fight described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and the fight is the first such fight that the pupil has initiated during that school year, or if a pupil receives four suspensions on the pupil's record within 1 school year, the school in which the pupil is enrolled may develop, in consultation with the pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, a plan of behavior for the pupil. Such a plan must be designed to prevent the pupil from being deemed a habitual disciplinary problem and may include, without limitation, a voluntary agreement by:
 - (a) The parent or legal guardian to attend school with his or her child.
 - (b) The pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian to attend counseling, programs or services available in the school district or community.
 - (c) The pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian that the pupil will attend summer school, intersession school or school on Saturday, if any of those alternatives are offered by the school district.
- È If the pupil commits the same act for which notice was provided pursuant to subsection 3 after he or she enters into a plan of behavior, the pupil shall be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem.
 - 5. If a pupil commits an act the commission of which qualifies the pupil to be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to subsection 1, the school shall provide written notice to the parent or legal quardian of the pupil that contains:
 - (a) A description of the qualifying act and any previous such acts committed by the pupil and the dates on which those acts were committed:
 - (b) An explanation that pursuant to subsection 3 of <u>NRS 392.466</u>, a pupil who is a habitual disciplinary problem must be suspended or expelled from school for a period equal to at least one school semester;
 - (c) If the pupil has a disability and is participating in a program of special education pursuant to NRS 388.520, an explanation of the effect of subsection 6 of NRS 392.466, including, without limitation, that if

it is determined in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415 that the pupil's behavior is not a manifestation of the pupil's disability, he or she may be suspended or expelled from school in the same manner as a pupil without a disability; and

- (d) If applicable, a summary of the provisions of subsection 6.
- Ê The school shall provide the notice at least 7 days before the school deems the pupil a habitual disciplinary problem. A school may include the notice required by this subsection with notice that is otherwise provided to the parent or legal guardian of a pupil which informs the parent or legal guardian of the act committed by the pupil.
 - 6. Before a school deems a pupil a habitual disciplinary problem and suspends or expels the pupil, the school may develop, in consultation with the pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, a plan of behavior for the pupil. Such a plan must be designed to prevent the pupil from being deemed a habitual disciplinary problem and may include, without limitation, a voluntary agreement by:
 - (a) The parent or legal guardian to attend school with his or her child.
 - (b) The pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian to attend counseling, programs or services available in the school district or community.
 - (c) The pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian that the pupil will attend summer school, intersession school or school on Saturday, if any of those alternatives are offered by the school district.
- É If the pupil violates the conditions of the plan or commits the same act for which notice was provided pursuant to subsection 5 after he or she enters into a plan of behavior, the pupil shall be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem.
 - 7. A pupil may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, enter into one plan of behavior per school year.
 - 8. The parent or legal guardian of a pupil who has entered into a plan of behavior with a school pursuant to this section may appeal to the board of trustees of the school district a determination made by the school concerning the contents of the plan of behavior or action taken by the school pursuant to the plan of behavior. Upon receipt of such a request, the board of trustees of the school district shall review the determination in accordance with the procedure established by the board of trustees for such matters. (Added to NRS by 1997, 2489; A 1999, 2110)

NRS 392.4657 Conditions under which pupil deemed suspended. A pupil shall be deemed suspended from school if the school in which the pupil is enrolled:

- 1. Prohibits the pupil from attending school for 3 or more consecutive days; and
- 2. Requires a conference or some other form of communication with the parent or legal guardian of the pupil before the pupil is allowed to return to school. (Added to NRS by 1999, 2110)

NRS 392.466 Suspension or expulsion of pupil for battery on employee of school, possession of firearm or dangerous weapon, sale or distribution of controlled substance or status as habitual disciplinary problem; limitations for pupils with disabilities.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who commits a battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school or who sells or distributes any controlled substance while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus must, for the first occurrence, be suspended or expelled from that school, although the pupil may be placed in another kind of school, for at least a period equal to one semester for that school. For a second occurrence, the pupil must be permanently expelled from that school and:
- (a) Enroll in a private school pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS or be homeschooled; or
- (b) Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant to NRS 389.155 for pupils who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the pupil qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who is found in possession of a firearm or a dangerous weapon while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus must, for the first occurrence, be expelled from the school for a period of not less than 1 year, although the pupil may be placed in another kind of school for a period not to exceed the period of the expulsion. For a second occurrence, the pupil must be permanently expelled from the school and:
- (a) Enroll in a private school pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS or be homeschooled; or
- (b) Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant <u>NRS 389.155</u> for pupils who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to <u>NRS 388.820</u> to <u>388.874</u>, inclusive, if the pupil qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.
- Ê The superintendent of schools of a school district may, for good cause shown in a particular case in that school district, allow a modification to the expulsion requirement of this subsection if such modification is set forth in writing.
 - 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a pupil is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to NRS 392.4655, the pupil must be suspended or expelled from the school for a period equal to at least one semester for that school. For the period of the pupil's suspension or expulsion, the pupil must:
 - (a) Enroll in a private school pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS or be homeschooled; or
 - (b) Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant to NRS 389.155 for pupils who have been suspended or expelled from public school or a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the pupil qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program.
 - 4. This section does not prohibit a pupil from having in his or her possession a knife or firearm with the approval of the principal of the school. A principal may grant such approval only in accordance with the policies or regulations adopted by the board of trustees of the school district.
 - 5. Any pupil in grades 1 to 6, inclusive, except a pupil who has been found to have possessed a firearm in violation of subsection 2, may be suspended from school or permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section only after the board of trustees of the school district has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the board for such issues.
 - 6. A pupil who is participating in a program of special education pursuant to <u>NRS 388.520</u>, other than a pupil who is gifted and talented or who receives early intervening services, may, in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school district for such matters, be:
 - (a) Suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more than 10 days. Such a suspension may be imposed pursuant to this paragraph for each occurrence of conduct proscribed by subsection 1.
 - (b) Suspended from school for more than 10 days or permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section only after the board of trustees of the school district has reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.
 - 7. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.
 - (b) "Dangerous weapon" includes, without limitation, a blackjack, slungshot, billy, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, dirk or dagger, a nunchaku, switchblade knife or trefoil, as defined in NRS 202.350, a butterfly knife or any other knife described in NRS 202.350, or any other object which is used, or threatened to be used, in such a manner and under such circumstances as to pose a threat of, or cause, bodily injury to a person.
 - (c) "Firearm" includes, without limitation, any pistol, revolver, shotgun, explosive substance or device, and any other item included within the definition of a "firearm" in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as that section existed on July 1, 1995.

8. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a pupil who is suspended or expelled from enrolling in a charter school that is designed exclusively for the enrollment of pupils with disciplinary problems if the pupil is accepted for enrollment by the charter school pursuant to NRS 386.580. Upon request, the governing body of a charter school must be provided with access to the records of the pupil relating to the pupil's suspension or expulsion in accordance with applicable federal and state law before the governing body makes a decision concerning the enrollment of the pupil.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 1648; A 1987, 1550; 1989, 429; 1991, 628, 1364; 1993, 2161; 1995, 2710; 1997, 2489; 1999, 2113, 3317; 2001, 1022; 2003, 19th Special Session, 81; 2005, 1539; 2007, 1997, 3038; 2009, 756)

NRS 392.467 Suspension or expulsion of pupil: Procedure; limitation.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, the board of trustees of a school district may authorize the suspension or expulsion of any pupil from any public school within the school district.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, no pupil may be suspended or expelled until the pupil has been given notice of the charges against him or her, an explanation of the evidence and an opportunity for a hearing, except that a pupil who poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process or who is selling or distributing any controlled substance or is found to be in possession of a dangerous weapon as provided in NRS 392.466 may be removed from the school immediately upon being given an explanation of the reasons for his or her removal and pending proceedings, to be conducted as soon as practicable after removal, for the pupil's suspension or expulsion.
- 3. The provisions of <u>chapter 241</u> of NRS do not apply to any hearing conducted pursuant to this section. Such hearings must be closed to the public.
- 4. The board of trustees of a school district shall not authorize the expulsion, suspension or removal of any pupil from the public school system solely because the pupil is declared a truant or habitual truant in accordance with NRS 392.130 or 392.140.
- 5. A pupil who is participating in a program of special education pursuant to <u>NRS 388.520</u>, other than a pupil who is gifted and talented or who receives early intervening services, may, in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school district for such matters, be:
- (a) Suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more than 10 days.
- (b) Suspended from school for more than 10 days or permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section only after the board of trustees of the school district has reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.

[362:32:1956]—(NRS A 1959, 808; 1967, 457; 1975, 1471; 1977, 609; 1985, 1649; 1989, 73; 1991, 1365; 1993, 2162; 2009, 758)

NRS 392.4675 Certain suspended or expelled pupils ineligible to attend public school; authority for school district or charter school to enroll ineligible pupil in alternative programs, independent study, distance education or charter school designated for pupils with disciplinary problems.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a pupil who is suspended or expelled from:
- (a) Any public school in this State pursuant to NRS 392.466; or
- (b) Any school outside of this State for the commission of any act which, if committed within this State, would be a ground for suspension or expulsion from public school pursuant to NRS 392.466,

Ê is ineligible to attend any public school in this State during the period of that suspension or expulsion.

- 2. A school district or a charter school, if the charter school offers the applicable program, may allow a pupil who is ineligible to attend a public school pursuant to this section to enroll in:
- (a) An alternative program for the education of pupils at risk of dropping out of school provided pursuant to NRS 388.537;

- (b) A program of independent study provided pursuant to <u>NRS 389.155</u> for pupils who have been suspended or expelled from public school;
- (c) A program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive; or
- (d) Any program of instruction offered pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.550,
- Ê if the pupil qualifies for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable program. A school district or charter school may conduct an investigation of the background of any such pupil to determine if the educational needs of the pupil may be satisfied without undue disruption to the program. If an investigation is conducted, the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school shall, based on the results of the investigation, determine if the pupil will be allowed to enroll in such a program.
 - 3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not prohibit a pupil from enrolling in a charter school that is designed exclusively for the enrollment of pupils with disciplinary problems if the pupil is accepted for enrollment by the charter school pursuant to NRS 386.580. Upon request, the governing body of a charter school must be provided with access to the records of the pupil relating to the pupil's suspension or expulsion in accordance with applicable federal and state law before the governing body makes a decision concerning the enrollment of the pupil.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 2306; A 1997, 2491; 2005, 1541; 2007, 1999)