

REMOVALS

- Removal of a student for any part of a day constitutes a full day of suspension.
- A short-term removal of a student pursuant to the student's IEP is not a suspension.
- If transportation is part of the student's IEP, a suspension from the bus is considered a removal and counts as a day of suspension unless the public agency provides transportation in an alternative manner.
- In-school suspension*

*In-school suspension is not considered a removal if, during the in-school suspension, the student has the opportunity to: 1) progress appropriately in the general curriculum, 2) receive the special education services specified in the student's IEP, and 3) participate with nondisabled students to the extent the student would have in the student's current placement.

The school is not required to provide educational services to a student with a disability during any of the first ten (10) cumulative instructional days of removal in a school year if services are not provided to a nondisabled student who has been similarly suspended.

When a student has been removed for more than ten (10) cumulative instructional days in the same school year, the principal and teacher of record must determine the extent to which services are needed to enable the student to: 1) continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting and 2) progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP. These services must be initiated beginning on the 11th day of suspension.