

JHD—Exclusions and Exemptions from School Attendance

Denial of Admission

The Board of Education or the Administrator may deny admission to the schools of the district for cause. The policy and procedures for denial of admission shall be the same as those for student suspension and expulsion. The grounds for denial of admission shall be those established by law:

- Habitually truant;
- Incurable conduct;
- Continuously disruptive to the School's discipline or instructional effectiveness as determined by the Board;
- Student whose presence in school is detrimental to the health and/or safety of other students; or,
- Previously expelled from any school regardless of whether in Idaho or another state.

This School will exclude from school students who are diagnosed or suspected of having a contagious or infectious disease and students who have been exposed to contagious or infectious diseases for which they have not been immunized.

The Board shall provide due process of law to students and parents through written procedures, in a timely manner, consistent with law for denial of admission to a student including:

1. Explanation of the grounds for admission denial;
2. Time and place where parent or guardian may contest the Board's action; and,
3. Notice of student's rights of representation by counsel, to produce witnesses and evidence, and to cross-examine any adult witnesses who are present and are against the student's admission.

Exemption from Attendance

Homebound services will be initiated after ten consecutive days of illness. The parent or guardian of the student must file the homebound services request (Policy JHD1) with the Board.

When a licensed physician or psychiatrist shall state in writing to the Board that the physical, mental or emotional condition of a child does not permit attendance at school, and the petition (JHD1) is filed with the Board by the parent or guardian of the child requesting such child to be exempt, the Board may at its discretion grant the requested exemption during the existence of such condition. The board may, from time to time as it may determine, require additional examination of the child and a report thereon.

References Idaho Code § 33-204 and 205