

ROLLING RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION POLICY

Student Suspension

JGD/P

Student suspension occurs when a student is removed from the classroom or dismissed from a school for a finite period of time. Policies on suspension should follow precepts of due process, procedural fairness and natural justice which are features likely to receive attention in the event of a legal challenge. A student's special needs, if any, must also be taken into account when deciding whether to suspend a student. Teachers, principals, superintendents and school boards may authorize suspensions.

Reference: *The Public Schools Act, Sections 48(4)*
The Education Administration Act, Section (4(1)(d))
Manitoba Regulation 468/88R, Sections 40.3-40.8, 40.10, 40.12
RRSD Policy JG - Behaviour Management

Index
Regulation

Date Adopted: May 3, 2007

ROLLING RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION REGULATION

Student Suspension

JGD/R

Teachers:

- Every teacher has a right to suspend from the classroom for a period not exceeding two days, a student who engages in conduct the teacher considers detrimental to the classroom learning environment, or which contravenes a school code of conduct. The teacher should consult with the School Administrator.
- A teacher who suspends a student must promptly document and report the suspension to the principal who will determine if the suspension will be an in school or out of school suspension. The Principal will ensure that the parent(s) / guardian(s) is/are promptly informed of the suspension. The student will not be allowed to leave the building before dismissal time unless a parent / guardian has been notified.
- School boards may limit, or place conditions, on a teacher's right to suspend with respect to an individual student or generally if a teacher:
 - has repeatedly suspended an individual student from the classroom for reasons that are not justified; or
 - has repeatedly exercised his or her right to suspend students from the classroom in a manner or for reasons that are not justified.

Principals:

- The school principal has the legislative authority to maintain order and discipline in the school. He/she has the authority and discretion to assign consequences based on his/her assessment of each situation and taking into account the needs of the student as well as the school environment.
- A principal may suspend a student from school for up to one week for engaging in conduct that the principal considers injurious to the school's welfare or educational purpose.

Superintendents:

- Superintendents may suspend a student from school for up to six weeks for engaging in conduct that the superintendent considers injurious to the school's welfare.

School Boards:

- A school board may suspend from a school any student who, upon investigation by the school board, is found to be guilty of conduct injurious to the welfare of the school.
- School boards may determine the length of any suspension which they may order.

ROLLING RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION REGULATION

Student Suspension - continued

JGD/R

Within 24 hours of a student being suspended from school, the principal of the school must report the suspension in writing to the Superintendent and in the case of transported students to the Transportation Supervisor. The report to the Superintendent must state the name of the student, the period of suspension and the acts or conduct for which the student was suspended. The Superintendent will provide this report to the Board of Trustees. The principal or superintendent must also ensure that the student's parent(s) / guardian(s) is/are notified promptly of a suspension, and the reasons for the suspension.

In cases where the suspension is for more than five days, the student and parent(s) / guardian(s) have the right to appeal the suspension to the school board, which in turn can confirm, modify or cancel the suspension. The Superintendent will notify the Board of any suspensions over 5 days as soon as is reasonably possible. A scheduled meeting with the board does not necessarily delay the commencement of a suspension. The school principal must also ensure that educational programming is available to a student who has been suspended for more than five days. The programming may include an alternative program, a formalized home study arrangement or other accommodation.

If a student of compulsory school age has been suspended, his/her parents / guardian are exempted from liability for non-attendance during the period of the suspension. The main difference between expulsion and suspension is that when a student is expelled, the student is not expected to return to any school operated by the school division until such time as the school board rescinds the expulsion.

In the event of a second long term suspension, the student and his/her parent(s) / guardian(s) may be required to meet with the Superintendent and/or before the Board of Trustees prior to re-entry to school.

Reference: *The Public Schools Act, Sections 48(4)*
The Education Administration Act, Section (4(1)(d))
Manitoba Regulation 468/88R, Sections 40.3-40.8, 40.10, 40.12
RRSD Policy JG - Behaviour Management

**Index
Policy**

Date Adopted: May 3, 2007