

Student Suspension or Exclusion from School

Suspensions

Suspensions are permitted for the following reasons:

- (a) because a student is wilfully disobedient to any persons carrying out responsibilities approved by the Board;
- (b) because the behaviour of the student has a harmful effect on others.

In accordance with Sections 26 and 85(2) of the School Act, the Board authorizes the principal of any school to suspend a student, and to remove a suspension he/she has imposed, provided that the principal makes available an educational program in accordance with the School Act and relevant Board policies. It is recognized that, in certain circumstances, suspensions may be imposed based on a single incident.

Under the School Act, the authority to suspend students is given to an administrative officer or the Superintendent of Schools.

Exclusion of Students 16 Years of Age or Older

The School Act gives the Board the authority to refuse to offer an educational program to a student 16 years or older if, in spite of due warning, the student fails to apply him/herself to studies, or fails to comply with the District's code of conduct, school rules, other rules and policies referred to in Section 6 of the School Act. In such a case, the principal or the Superintendent of Schools may recommend that the Board refuse to offer an educational program to the student. The Board may refuse to offer an educational program to a student only after convening a meeting before the Board where the parent or guardian and the student shall have the opportunity to discuss with the Board the recommendation to refuse to offer an educational program to the student.

The Board also has the authority, after consultation with the Superintendent of Schools, to re-admit students 16 years of age or older whose attendance has been excluded as described above. The Board may also order that any reference to the exclusion be removed from a student's record.