

Hauraki Primary School

Policy Document

Stand-down, Suspension, Exclusion and Expulsion

Rationale:

A student's right to attend school and be educated carries an implied responsibility to behave in ways that (i) do not disrupt teaching-learning processes and (ii) do not pose a threat to the well-being of other students, themselves or staff. Consistent processes must be in place to manage harmful or dangerous behaviour.

Purpose:

To ensure that individual cases are dealt with in a fair and reasonable manner and comply with legal requirements with the intention of the student being back at school.

Guidelines:

1. The decision making process that comes into force when a student's misbehaviour requires action beyond that normally undertaken by a classroom teacher and/or the school is outlined in Appendix 1.
2. In the event of student gross misconduct or continual disobedience, especially when the well-being of students, themselves or staff is placed at risk, the Principal (or a person delegated by the BOT, with the authority to act as Principal) may choose to either:
 - a. stand-down a student from attending school for one or more specified periods or
 - b. suspend a student from attending school, pending a decision by the Board of Trustees about the student's continued enrolment at that school.
3. In exercising the right to suspend a student, the Principal and Board are required to ensure that:
 - a. provisions are made for the student to receive lessons during the period of suspension.
 - b. any decision making about the student's future attendance at the school is made after seeking dialogue with the student's family/whanau.
 - c. individual cases are dealt with in accordance with the principles of natural justice.
4. The BOT is required to ensure that all the steps in Guideline 3 are met and further that the action of the student is most serious to warrant the expulsion or exclusion of the student.
5. Detailed provisions and procedures are set out in Sections 13-18 of the Education Act 1989 (as amended) and the Education, Stand-down, Suspension, Exclusion and Expulsion (as amended) Rules 1999.

Signed: _____



Brendon Clark

Chairperson Board of Trustees

Date: 21 September 2018

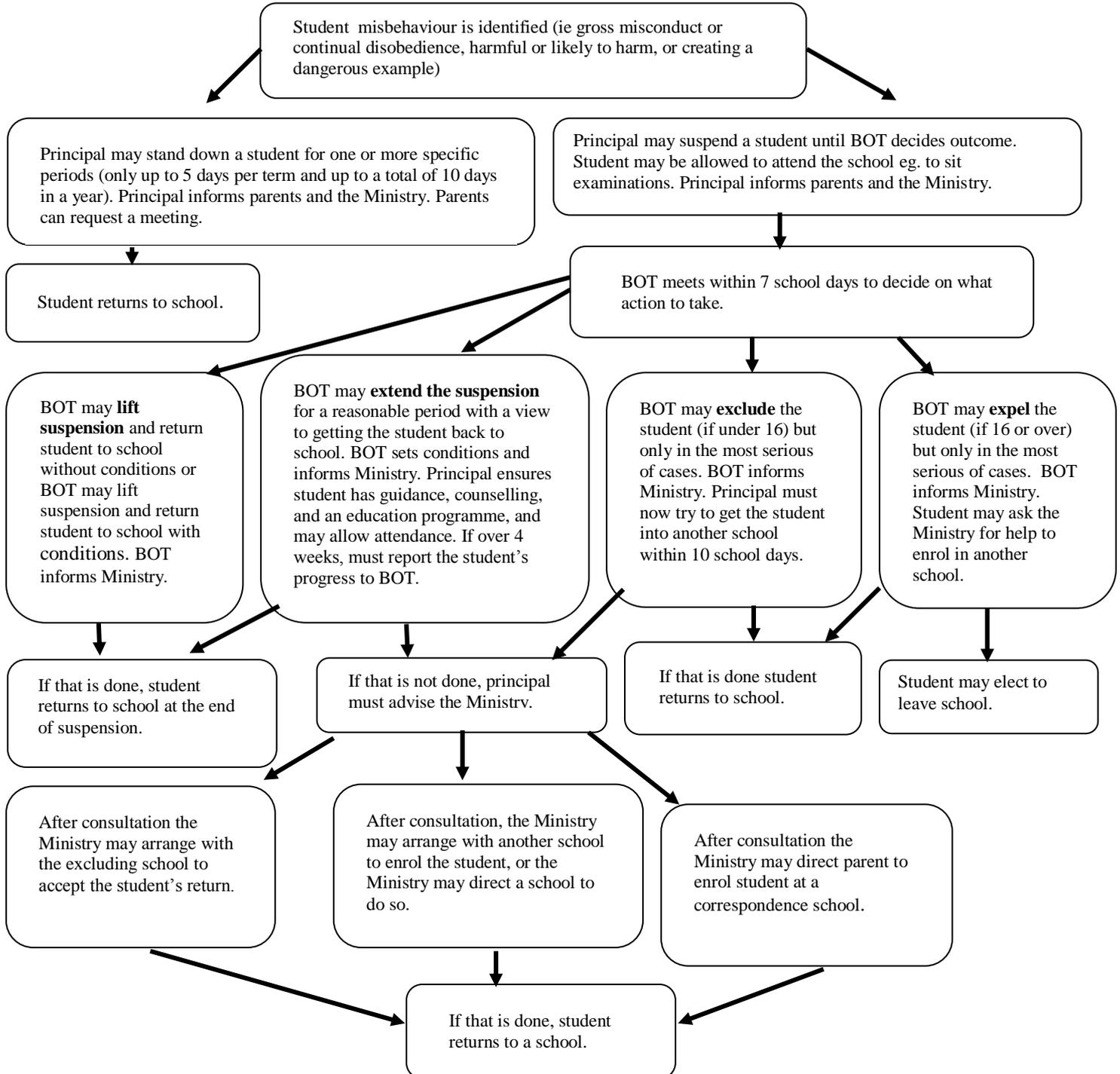
Review Date: Term 3 2021

Appendix 1

The stand-down, Suspension, Exclusion, and Expulsion Processes

The suspension process has three distinct phases. First, the principal suspends a student and refers the matter to the Board of Trustees. Second, the Board decides how to address the misbehaviour. Third, the student either continues at the school (often with additional guidance and support) or moves to another school, or out of schooling.

This flowchart outlines the decision making processes that come into force when a student's misbehaviour requires action beyond that normally undertaken by a classroom teacher.



The intent of the legislation is that the student will get back to school.

This may be at the student's original school, another local school, or the Correspondence school. The process of ensuring that the student is able to continue his/her education in a school only stops if the student is 16 or over, becomes exempt from the school, begins home-schooling, or travels overseas and is therefore no longer required to attend school.