

Related Legislation/Regulation

In Manitoba, the authority to suspend is determined by legislation as set out in The Public Schools Act, The Education Administration Act, and supporting regulation Appropriate Disciplinary Consequences in Schools Regulation (M.R. 92/2013).

Authority to Suspend

Principals, teachers, superintendents, and the school board are permitted, with different degrees of authority, to suspend (M.R. 92/2013).

A teacher may suspend a student from the classroom, and the principal or superintendent may suspend a student from the school, if

- the student engages in disruptive behaviour
- suspension is the consequence for that behaviour under the school's disciplinary behaviour management policies and the school's code of conduct

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 school environment (PSA). In its decisions, the board may choose to identify possible solutions and recommend preferred alternatives.

The school board may limit or place conditions on the teacher's authority to suspend from the classroom, either with respect to any individual student or generally, if the board is of the opinion that the teacher has repeatedly

- suspended an individual student for reasons that are not justified
- suspended students for reasons that are not justified

Period of Suspensions

Periods of suspension set out in section (8) of Appropriate Disciplinary Consequences in Schools Regulation (M.R. 92/2013) apply to both in-school and out-of-school suspension.

- A teacher may suspend a student from the classroom for not more than two days.
- The principal may suspend a student from the school for not more than one week.*
- A superintendent may suspend a student from the school for not more than six weeks.

School boards may determine the length of any suspension that they order (Manitoba Education and Training, 2016, p. 2). A school board may, by resolution, prohibit a principal from suspending a student for more than one week without the superintendent's approval (Manitoba Education and Training, 2016, p. 2).

* A week shall be considered one school week; six weeks shall be considered six school weeks. If the time limit expires on a day when the school is not open for any reason during its regular hours of business or because it is a holiday, the time is extended to the next day the school is open or to the day following a holiday (MEECL, *Standards for AEP*, p. 9).