A short-term suspension is the disciplinary exclusion of a student from attending his or her assigned school for up to 10 school days. A short-term suspension does not include (1) the removal of a student from class by the classroom teacher, the principal, or other authorized school personnel for the remainder of the subject period or for less than one-half of the school day, (2) the changing of a student’s location to another room or place on the school premises, or (3) a student’s absence under G.S. 130A-440 (for failure to submit a school health assessment form within 30 days of entering school). A student who is placed on a short-term suspension will not be permitted to be on school property or to take part in any school function during the period of suspension without prior approval from the principal.

The principal or designee has the authority to determine when a short-term suspension is an appropriate consequence and to impose the suspension, so long as all relevant Cleveland County Board of Education (the “Board”) policies are followed.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-390.6(e) and 115C-45(c)(1), a student is not entitled to appeal the principal’s decision to impose a short-term suspension to either the Superintendent or the Board unless it is appealable on some other basis.

A. PRE-SUSPENSION RIGHTS OF THE STUDENT

The principal or designee may invoke a short-term suspension only after: investigating the misconduct, confronting the student with the allegations against the student and giving the student an opportunity to respond. Except in the circumstances described below, a student must be provided with an opportunity for an informal hearing with the principal or designee before a short-term suspension is imposed. The principal or designee may hold the hearing immediately after giving the student oral or written notice of the charges against him or her. At the informal hearing, the student has the right to be present, to be informed of the charges and the basis for the accusations against him or her, and to make statements in defense or mitigation of the charges.

The principal or designee may impose a short-term suspension without first providing the student with an opportunity for a hearing if the presence of the student (1) creates a direct and immediate threat to the safety of other students or staff or (2) substantially disrupts or interferes with the education of other students or the maintenance of discipline at the school. In such cases, the principal or designee shall give the student notice of the charges and an opportunity for an informal hearing as soon as practicable.

B. STUDENT RIGHTS DURING THE SUSPENSION

A student under a short-term suspension must be provided with the following:
1. the opportunity to take textbooks home for the duration of the suspension;
2. upon request, the right to receive all missed assignments and, to the extent practicable, the materials distributed to students in connection with such assignments; and
3. the opportunity to take any quarterly, semester, or grading period examinations missed during the suspension period.

C. **Removal of Student During the Day**
The principal may remove from school grounds a student who has been suspended during the school day, under any of the following circumstances:

1. the parent has been notified and is able to make arrangements for the student to leave the school or agrees to the student’s using public transportation or driving himself or herself home;

2. the parent has been notified and is available to receive the student, and the principal is able to arrange for transportation from the school to the home; or

3. the principal involves law enforcement in the removal of the student from school grounds because such action is necessary to provide a safe, orderly school environment.

D. **Notice to Parent or Guardian**
When imposing a short-term suspension, the principal or designee shall provide the student’s parent or guardian with notice that includes the reason for the suspension and a description of the student conduct upon which the suspension is based. The principal or designee must give this notice by the end of the workday during which the suspension is imposed when reasonably possible, but in no event more than two days after the suspension is imposed. If English is the second language of the parent or guardian, the principal shall provide the notice in English and also in the parent’s or guardian’s first language when the appropriate foreign language resources are available. Both versions must be in plain language and easily understandable.

The initial notice may be by telephone, but it must be followed by timely written notice. The written notice must include all of the information listed above and may be sent electronically or any other method reasonably designed to give actual notice. School officials also shall maintain a copy of the written notice in the student’s educational record. The principal or designee will make a reasonable effort to hold a conference with the parents before or at the time the student returns to school.

Multiple short-term suspensions for a student with disabilities will be addressed in accordance with the *Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities* and other applicable state and federal law.


Adopted: March 11, 2019

Replaces: Board policy 4230, Due Process (in part)