

# Discipline



## Due Process Rights In disciplinary cases, students are entitled to due process.

### Student will:

- **Be informed of accusations against them**
- **Have the opportunity to accept or deny the allegations.**
- **Have explained to them the factual basis for the accusations**
- **Have a chance to present an alternative factual position if the accusations are denied**

If a student does become involved in a situation in which a suspension or expulsion might result, both the student and his/her Parents/Guardians will be given a more detailed description of the due process procedures.

### IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION

In-school suspension means that a student remains at or reports to school, but is suspended from a class and isolated from other students for a specific time. Students are given classroom work to be completed for credit.

### SHORT-TERM SUSPENSION

Short-term suspension means the temporary withdrawal of the privilege of attending school in MUSD for a period of ten consecutive days or less. The school principal has the authority to impose short-term suspensions. The student shall receive verbal notice of the alleged misconduct and the evidence that exists to support the allegation. The student will have an opportunity to explain his/her version of the facts. The school official may suspend the student for ten days or less, choose another disciplinary alternative or exonerate the student. A written record of the decision will be kept in the student's discipline file. There is not a right to appeal a short-term suspension. In addition to imposing a short-term suspension the school administrator may recommend to the superintendent that a long-term suspension or expulsion be imposed.

### LONG-TERM SUSPENSION

Long-term suspension means the withdrawal of the privilege of attending school in MUSD for a set period of time of eleven or more consecutive school days. After following informal Due Process, the