

ST. CROIX PREPARATORY ACADEMY

532 USE OF PEACE OFFICERS AND CRISIS TEAMS TO REMOVE STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS

I. PURPOSE

This policy is to describe the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove, if necessary, a student with an individualized education program (IEP) from school grounds.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

St. Croix Preparatory Academy (SCPA) is committed to promoting learning environments that are safe for all members of the school community. It further believes that students are the first priority and should be reasonably protected from physical or emotional harm at all school locations and activities.

In general, all students, including those with IEPs, are subject to the terms of SCPA's discipline policy. Building-level administrators have the leadership responsibility to maintain a safe, secure, and orderly educational environment within which learning can occur. Corrective action to discipline a student and/or modify a student's behavior will be taken by staff when a student's behavior violates the SCPA's discipline policy.

If a student with an IEP, hereafter referred to as "the student", engages in conduct which, in the judgment of SCPA personnel, endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, that student may be removed from school grounds in accordance with this policy.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Crisis team" means a group of persons, which may include teachers and non-teaching school personnel, selected by the executive director in each school building who have received crisis intervention training and are responsible for becoming actively involved in resolving crises. The executive director or designee shall serve as the leader of the crisis team.

- B. "Emergency" means a situation where immediate intervention is needed to protect the student or other individual from physical injury.
- C. "Peace officer" means an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest. The term "peace officer" includes a person who serves as a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a police officer, or a state patrol trooper.
- D. "Physical holding" means physical intervention intended to hold the student immobile or limit the student's movement, where body contact is the only source of physical restraint, and where immobilization is used to effectively gain control of the student in order to protect the student or other individual from physical injury.
- E. The phrase "remove the student from school grounds" is the act of securing the student and escorting that student from the school building or school activity at which the student is located.
- F. "Student with an IEP" or "the student" means a student who is eligible to receive special education and related services pursuant to the terms of an IEP or an individual interagency intervention plan (IIIP).
- G. All other terms and phrases used in this policy shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary and customary usage.

IV. REMOVAL OF STUDENT WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS

A. Removal by Crisis Team

If the behavior of the student escalates to the point where the student's behavior endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, SCPA's crisis team may be summoned. The crisis team may attempt to de-escalate the student's behavior by means including, but not limited to, those described in the student's IEP and/or behavior intervention plan. When such measures fail, or when the crisis team determines that the student's behavior continues to endanger or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the crisis team may remove the student from school grounds.

If the student's behavior cannot be safely managed, school personnel may immediately request assistance from a peace officer.

B. Removal by a Peace Officer

If the student engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, SCPA's crisis team, executive director, or the executive director's designee, may request that a peace officer remove the student from school grounds.

If the student is restrained or removed from a classroom, school building, or school grounds by a peace officer at the request of the executive director or school staff person during the school day twice in a 30-day period, the student's IEP team must meet to determine if the student's IEP is adequate or if additional evaluation is needed.

Whether or not the student engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, SCPA personnel may report a crime committed by a student with an IEP to appropriate authorities. If SCPA personnel reports a crime committed by a student with an IEP, school personnel shall transmit copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student for consideration by appropriate authorities to whom it reports the crime, to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, and charter school's policy, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

The fact that the student is covered by special education law does not prevent state law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of federal and state law to crimes committed by the student.

- C. Reasonable Force Permitted
 - 1. In removing the student from school grounds, the executive director, other crisis team members, peace officer, or other agents of SCPA, whether or not members of a crisis team, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain the student or prevent bodily harm or death to another.
 - 2. In removing the student from school grounds, peace officers and SCPA personnel are further prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:
 - a. Corporal punishment prohibited by Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.58;
 - b. Requiring the student to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
 - c. Totally or partially restricting the student's senses as punishment;
 - d. Denying or restricting the student's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the student's functioning

except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the student or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the student as soon as possible;

- e. Interacting with the student in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 260E;
- f. Physical holding (as defined above and in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941) that restricts or impairs the student's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs the student's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on the student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling the student's torso;
- g. Withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; and/or
- h. Denying the student access to toilet facilities.
- 3. Any reasonable force used under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379 which intends to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement where body contact is the only source of physical restraint or confines a child alone in a room from which egress is barred shall be reported to the Minnesota Department of Education as a restrictive procedure, including physical holding or seclusion used by an unauthorized or untrained staff person.
- D. Parental Notification

The executive director or designee shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the student's removal from school grounds as soon as possible following the removal. E. Continued Removals; Review of IEP

Continued and repeated use of the removal process described herein must be reviewed in the development of the individual student's IEP or IIIP.

F. Effect of Policy in an Emergency; Use of Restrictive Procedures

The student may be removed in accordance with this policy regardless of whether the student's conduct would create an emergency.

If SCPA seeks to remove the student from school grounds under this policy due to behaviors that constitute an emergency and the student's IEP, IIIP, or behavior intervention plan authorizes the use of one or more restrictive procedures, the crisis team may employ those restrictive procedures, in addition to any reasonable force that may be necessary, to facilitate the student's removal from school grounds, as long as the crisis team members who are implementing the restrictive procedures have received the training required by Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0942, subdivision 5, and otherwise comply with the requirements of section 125A.0942.

G. Reporting to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)

Annually, stakeholders may recommend, as necessary, to the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures. The Commissioner must submit to the Legislature a report on charter schools' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. By January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year, charter schools must report, in a form and manner determined by the Commissioner, about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, charter schools must report summary data. The summary data must include information on the use of restrictive procedures for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, including the use of reasonable

force by school personnel that is consistent with the definition of physical holding or seclusion of a child with a disability.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)

Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.67 (Removal by Police Officer)

Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.094-125A.0942 (Restrictive Procedures for Children with Disabilities)

Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)

Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)

Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 (School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy)

20 U.S.C. § 1232g et seq. (Family Educational Rights and Privacy (FERPA))

20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6) (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

34 C.F.R. § 300.535 (Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment and Prone Restraint)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

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