

**Sec. 1. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS**

Except as set forth below, the placement of a student with a disability who receives special education services may be made only by a duly constituted admission, review, and dismissal (“ARD”) committee. Any disciplinary action regarding the student shall be determined in accordance with federal law and regulations.

**Sec. 2. REMOVAL FOR TEN DAYS OR LESS**

A student with a disability who violates the Texas College Preparatory Academies Student Code of Conduct may be moved from his or her current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, another setting, or suspension, for not more than ten consecutive school days, to the extent those alternatives are applied to children without disabilities.

**a) *Services During Removal***

Texas College Preparatory Academies is required to provide services during the period of removal if Texas College Preparatory Academies provides services to a child without disabilities who is similarly removed.

**Sec. 3. SUBSEQUENT REMOVALS OF TEN DAYS OR LESS**

Texas College Preparatory Academies personnel may remove the student for additional removals of not more than ten consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct, as long as those removals do not constitute a change in placement.

**b) *Services During Removal***

After a student has been removed from his or her current placement for ten school days in the same school year, during any subsequent removal of ten consecutive school days or less, school personnel, in consultation with at least one of the student’s teachers, shall determine the extent to which services are needed so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student’s individualized education program (“IEP”).

**Sec. 4. NOTICE OF PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS**

Upon the decision to conduct a manifestation determination , Texas College Preparatory Academies will provide the student’s parent with the prior written notice of ARD and the notice of procedural safeguards.

**Sec. 5. CHANGES IN PLACEMENT**

Any disciplinary action that would constitute a change in placement may be taken only after the student's ARD committee conducts a manifestation determination review.

For purposes of disciplinary removal of a student with a disability, a change in placement occurs if a student is:

1. Removed from the student's current educational placement for more than ten consecutive school days; or
2. Subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because:
  - a. The series of removals total more than ten school days in a school year;
  - b. The student's behavior is substantially similar to the student's behavior in the previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and
  - c. Additional factors exist, such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another.

Texas College Preparatory Academies determines, on a case-by-case basis, whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change in placement. Texas College Preparatory Academies's determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

Texas College Preparatory Academies personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a student who violates the Student Code of Conduct.

**Sec. 6. MANIFESTATION DETERMINATION**

Within ten school days of any decision to change the placement of a student because of a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, Texas College Preparatory Academies, parents, and relevant members of the ARD committee (as determined by the parent and Texas College Preparatory Academies) shall review all relevant information in the student's file, including the student's IEP, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine whether the conduct in question was:

1. Caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or
2. The direct result of Texas College Preparatory Academies' failure to implement the IEP.

If Texas College Preparatory Academies, the parent, and relevant members of the ARD committee determine that either of the above is applicable, the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability.

**a) *Not a Manifestation***

If the determination is that the student's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, school personnel may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to the student in the same manner and for the same duration as for students without disabilities. The ARD committee shall determine the interim alternative educational setting.

i. *Services During Removal*

The student must:

1. Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals in the student's IEP.
2. Receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting.

**b) *Manifestation***

If Texas College Preparatory Academies, the parents, and relevant members of the ARD committee determine that the conduct was a manifestation of the student's disability, the ARD committee shall:

1. Conduct a functional behavioral assessment ("FBA"), unless Texas College Preparatory Academies had conducted an FBA before the behavior that resulted in the change in placement occurred, and implement a behavioral intervention plan ("BIP") for the student;  
or
2. If a BIP has already been developed, review the BIP and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior.

Except as provided at SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, below, the ARD committee shall return the student to the placement from which the student was removed, unless the parent, and Texas College Preparatory Academies agree to a change in placement as part of the modification of the BIP.

i. *Special Circumstances*

Texas College Preparatory Academies personnel may remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability, if the student:

1. Carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of Texas Education Agency (the "TEA") or Texas College Preparatory Academies; or
2. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the TEA or Texas College Preparatory Academies;
3. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the TEA or Texas College Preparatory Academies.

The ARD committee shall determine the interim alternative education setting.

**c) *Services During Removal***

The student must:

1. Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals in the student's IEP.
2. Receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting.

**Sec. 7. APPEALS**

A parent who disagrees with a placement decision or the manifestation determination may request a hearing. Additionally, Texas College Preparatory Academies may request a hearing if it believes that maintaining a current placement of a student is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others.

**a) *Placement During Appeals***

When an appeal has been requested by a parent or Texas College Preparatory Academies, the student shall remain in the interim alternative educational setting pending the decision of the hearing officer or until the expiration of the student's assignment to the alternative setting,

whichever occurs first, unless the parent and Texas College Preparatory Academies agree otherwise.

**Sec. 8. REPORTING CRIMES**

Federal law does not prohibit Texas College Preparatory Academies from reporting a crime committed by a student with a disability to appropriate authorities. If Texas College Preparatory Academies reports a crime, Texas College Preparatory Academies shall ensure that copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student are transmitted for consideration by the appropriate authorities to whom Texas College Preparatory Academies reported the crime. Texas College Preparatory Academies may transmit records only to the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”).

**Sec. 9. STUDENTS NOT YET IDENTIFIED**

A student who has not been determined to be eligible for special education and related services and who has engaged in behavior that violated the Student Code of Conduct may assert any of the protections provided for in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act if Texas College Preparatory Academies had knowledge that the student had a disability before the behavior that precipitated that disciplinary action occurred.

**a) *School Knowledge***

Texas College Preparatory Academies shall be deemed to have knowledge that a student has a disability if, before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred:

1. The parent of the student expressed concern in writing to Texas College Preparatory Academies supervisory or administrative personnel, or to the teacher of the student, that the student was in need of special education and related services;
2. The parent requested an evaluation of the student for special education and related services;  
or
3. The student’s teacher, or other Texas College Preparatory Academies personnel, expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student directly to the special education director or to other Texas College Preparatory Academies supervisory personnel.

**b) *Exception***

Texas College Preparatory Academies shall not be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if:

1. The parent has not allowed an evaluation of the student;
2. The parent has refused services; or
3. The student has been evaluated and it was determined that the student did not have a disability.

If Texas College Preparatory Academies does not have knowledge, before taking disciplinary measures, that a student has a disability, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures applied to students without disabilities who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request is made for an evaluation during the time period in which the student is subjected to disciplinary measures, the evaluation shall be conducted in an expedited manner. Until the evaluation is completed, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities, which can include suspension or expulsion without educational services.

**Sec. 10. BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES**

It is Texas College Preparatory Academies policy to treat all students with dignity and respect, including students with disabilities who receive special education services. Any behavior management technique and/or discipline management practice must be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the student and others. No discipline management practice may be calculated to inflict injury, cause harm, demean, or deprive the student of basic human necessities.

**a) *Exceptions***

Education Code 37.0021 (regarding use of confinement, seclusion, restraint, and time-out) does not apply to:

1. A peace officer, while performing law enforcement duties; and
2. An educational services provider with whom a student is placed by a judicial authority, unless the services are provided in a Texas College Preparatory Academies educational program.

Further, Education Code 37.0021 does not prevent a student's locked, unattended confinement in an emergency situation while awaiting the arrival of law enforcement personnel if:

1. The student possesses a weapon; and
2. The confinement is necessary to prevent the student from causing bodily harm to the student or another person.

For these purposes, "weapon" includes any weapon described under Education Code 37.007(a)(1).

**Sec. 11. CONFINEMENT**

A student with a disability who receives special education services may not be confined in a locked box, locked closet, or other specially designed locked space as either a discipline management practice or a behavior management technique.

**Sec. 12. SECLUSION**

A Texas College Preparatory Academies employee or volunteer or an independent contractor of Texas College Preparatory Academies may not place a student in seclusion. "Seclusion" means a behavior management technique in which a student is confined in a locked box, locked closet, or locked room that:

1. Is designed solely to seclude a person; and
2. Contains less than 50 square feet of space.

**Sec. 13. RESTRAINT**

A Texas College Preparatory Academies employee, volunteer, or independent contractor may use restraint only in an emergency and with the following limitations:

1. Restraint shall be limited to the use of such reasonable force as is necessary to address the emergency.
2. Restraint shall be discontinued at the point at which the emergency no longer exists.
3. Restraint shall be implemented in such a way as to protect the health and safety of the student and others.
4. Restraint shall not deprive the student of basic human necessities.

"Restraint" means the use of physical force or a mechanical device to significantly restrict the free movement of all or a portion of a student's body.

"Emergency" means a situation in which a student's behavior poses a threat of:

1. Imminent, serious physical harm to the student or others; or
2. Imminent, serious property destruction.

**a) *Training***

Training for Texas College Preparatory Academies employees, volunteers, or independent contractors regarding the use of restraint shall be provided according to the requirements set forth at 19 TAC 89.1053(d).

**b) *Documentation***

In a case in which restraint is used, Texas College Preparatory Academies employees, volunteers, or independent contractors shall implement the documentation requirements set forth at 19 TAC 89.1053(e).

**Sec. 14. TIME-OUT**

A Texas College Preparatory Academies employee, volunteer, or independent contractor may use time-out with the following limitations.

1. Physical force or threat of physical force shall not be used to place a student in time-out.
2. Time-out may only be used in conjunction with an array of positive behavior intervention strategies and techniques and must be included in the student's IEP and/or BIP if it is utilized on a recurrent basis to increase or decrease targeted behavior.
3. Use of time-out shall not be implemented in a fashion that precludes the ability of the student to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum and advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals specified in the student's IEP.

“Time-out” means a behavior management technique in which, to provide a student with an opportunity to regain self-control, the student is separated from other students for a limited period in a setting:

1. That is not locked; and
2. From which the exit is not physically blocked by furniture, a closed door held shut from the outside, or another inanimate object.

**a) *Training***

Training for Texas College Preparatory Academies employees, volunteers, or independent contractors regarding the use of time-out shall be provided according to the requirements set forth at 19 TAC 89.1053(h).

**b) *Documentation***

Necessary documentation or data collection regarding the use of time-out, if any, must be addressed in the IEP or BIP. The ARD committee must use any collected data to judge the



effectiveness of the intervention and provide a basis for making determinations regarding its continued use.