

Discipline and Students with Disabilities



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To Begin ...

When you think about problem-solving around student discipline in your school(s), what comes up for you?

- Please jot down 2-3 issues/scenarios.
- Be as specific as possible.
- Shorthand is fine – these examples are for you. Hopefully, they will help you think about what you would like to most get out of this session.

IDEA Discipline Procedures

34 CFR 300.530 – 536

- Sets limits on authority of schools to take disciplinary action that would amount to a “change in placement”
- Establishes manifestation determination process
- Establishes requirement to provide FAPE (free appropriate public education) in an interim alternative educational setting
- Establishes protections for students not yet identified
- Sets special due process requirements for discipline issues



LEA Status

LEA status matters...

Slide 5

RT0 I think most (but not all) ID charters are their own LEA's for SPED (b/c most are authorized by the ID Commission), but we can research (or confirm with Jennifer)

Renita Thukral, 2022-03-15T00:44:25.418

Case Study

- M.K. is a 17 year old student classified as having an Emotional Disturbance
- M.K. has a history of behavior issues that spans several years
- In November 2017, M.K. violently assaulted another student
 - Pushed the student into his locker and punched him repeatedly in the face; student was examined by school nurse who suggested he go to the hospital; before he was taken to the hospital he had a seizure and had to be rushed to the hospital by ambulance; student suffered a concussion, significant bruising and memory loss
- Prior to this incident, M.K. had several other incidents of physical aggression against both students and staff
- Given that M.K. has a disability that impacts his behavior, what are the school's options?

Case Study

School started expulsion proceedings which triggered the need for a manifestation determination review meeting...

Manifestation Determination

Manifestation determination review must occur when disciplinary action is taken/proposed that would result in a change in placement

The manifestation determination review examines the relationship between the child's disability and misconduct



When is a manifestation determination review required?

10 days is the magic number – suspension becomes a “change in placement” if:

- The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days; or
- The student has been removed for more than 10 school days in the same school year and the removals constitute a pattern
 - Because the series of removals totals more than 10 school days in a school year;
 - Because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and
 - Because of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another



When is a manifestation determination review required?

Partial removals count



ISS counts towards your 10 days UNLESS your ISS meets the following three factors:

The student is afforded the opportunity to continue to appropriately progress in the general curriculum

The LEA continues to provide the services specified in the student's IEP

The student continues to participate with nondisabled students to the same extent as he does in his current placement

Manifestation Determination Review

MDR must occur within 10 school days of the date that the disciplinary action that would result in a “change in placement” is recommended

The MDR must involve a review of "all the relevant information in the [child's] file, including the child's IEP, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents."

Manifestation Determination Review

Two questions the IEP team must answer:

- 1) Did the behavior have a direct or substantial relationship to the student's disability?
- 2) Was the behavior a direct result of the school's failure to implement the IEP (including BIP)?

If the answer to either of these questions is yes, then the student's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability

Manifestation Determination Review

Who needs to be at the manifestation determination review meeting?

- A qualified person who can interpret evaluations (psychologist, speech pathologist, occupational therapist, etc.)
- Parent
- General Education Teacher and Special Education Teacher
- LEA Representative
- A school representative who is knowledgeable about the incident
- Behavior Support Service Provider
- Optional participants: related service providers, administrators, other school staff

Manifestation Determination Review

If the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of his/her disability:

- The student must be allowed to return to her/his regular classes
- An FBA (functional behavior assessment) needs to be conducted and a BIP (behavior intervention plan) developed
- Or, if student already has an FBA/BIP, the BIP needs to be reviewed and updated
 - A review of the IEP generally is a best practice

Manifestation Determination Review

If the behavior is determined NOT to be a manifestation of his/her disability:

- Student can be subject to the same disciplinary consequences as a child without a disability
- But, FAPE must be provided
- Consequences cannot be discriminatory

Manifestation Determination Review

What if there is disagreement among the team?

- The parent does not have veto power; nor does the principal
- Not all team members have to agree but try to reach a consensus
- Err on the side of the expert(s)
- Ultimately, the LEA has the final say



Case Study

IEP team met and determined that M.K.'s behavior was a manifestation of his disability...

What now?

Manifestation Determination Exceptions

There are three “special circumstances” that allow schools to suspend a student for up to 45 school days, even when the behavior is a manifestation of a disability:

1. Carries or possesses a weapon in school, on school grounds or to a school function
2. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of drugs at school, on school grounds or at a school function
3. Inflicts serious bodily injury upon a person while at school, on school grounds or at a school function (very high threshold)

Manifestation Determination Exceptions

What is a weapon?

- IDEA borrows the definition from the US criminal code - "a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2.5 inches in length."

What is serious bodily injury?

- Also borrowed from the US criminal code - bodily injury that involves:
 - A substantial risk of death;
 - Extreme physical pain;
 - Protracted and obvious disfigurement; or
 - Protracted loss or impairment of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty

Case Study

Do any of these exceptions apply to M.K.?

Does the school have any other options for keeping M.K. out of school beyond these three exceptions?

Even if one of these exceptions apply, what happens after the 45 school days are up?

Fourth Quasi-Exception

500.532 governs due process for IDEA discipline issues

- An LEA that believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others may request that a hearing officer order a change of placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for not more than 45 school days
- The hearing officer may grant such a request if the hearing officer determines that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others

This procedure may be repeated if the LEA believes that returning the child to the original placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others



Stay Put

What happens to the student when the hearing request is pending?

- IDEA typically has a “stay put” requirement that says the student stays in the last agreed upon placement pending disputes that are being resolved through due process
- IDEA’s discipline procedures have an exception to the stay put requirement

Stay Put

§ 300.533 Placement during appeals

When an LEA requests a hearing to place the student in an IAES, the child remains in IAES pending the decision of the hearing officer OR until the expiration of the student's non-manifestation suspension/expiration of 45 day removal pursuant to the three special circumstances, whichever occurs first, unless the parent and the SEA or LEA agree otherwise

IEP Team Decision

The IEP team can always agree to change in placement (either long term or interim alternative placement)

What is FAPE when students are suspended?

The school must provide services that allow the child to continue to make progress toward their IEP goals and also to continue to access the general education curriculum after 10 days of suspension in a given school year

- If the length of the removal is for more than 10 days, the IEP team must determine what is required
- If the length of the removal is for 10 days or less, then school personnel, in consultation with at least one teacher, decide what is required

Direct instruction is necessary; does not have to be an hour for hour match of the IEP

For 10 days or less in a given school year, make up work/instruction should be provided to students with disabilities in the same way that it is provided for nondisabled students

Modified FAPE Standard for Interim Alternative Educational Setting

Comments to IDEA Regulations (71 Fed. Reg. 46,716 (2006))

In other words, while children with disabilities removed for more than 10 school days in a school year for disciplinary reasons must continue to receive FAPE, we believe the Act *modifies the concept of FAPE in these circumstances to encompass those services necessary to enable the child to continue to participate in the general curriculum, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP*. An LEA is not required to provide children suspended for more than 10 school days in a school year for disciplinary reasons, exactly the same services in exactly the same settings as they were receiving prior to the imposition of discipline. However, the special education and related services the child does receive must enable the child to continue to participate in the general curriculum, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP.

What happens
when students
return from
suspension?

Students should return to their regular classes (pursuant to the IEP), unless the IEP team decides otherwise



The IEP team can decide on a case by case basis to remove the student to an interim alternative education setting (for up to 45 days) or to a long term change in placement

Parent must be in agreement

What are charter-LEA options for expulsion?

Even when a student is expelled, the LEA is obligated to provide FAPE in an interim alternative educational setting for at least the remainder of the school year, maybe indefinitely

- For charter schools that are their own LEA, this can become quite complicated/burdensome

This obligation may only end if the parent enrolls the student in another school



Protection for students who have not been identified

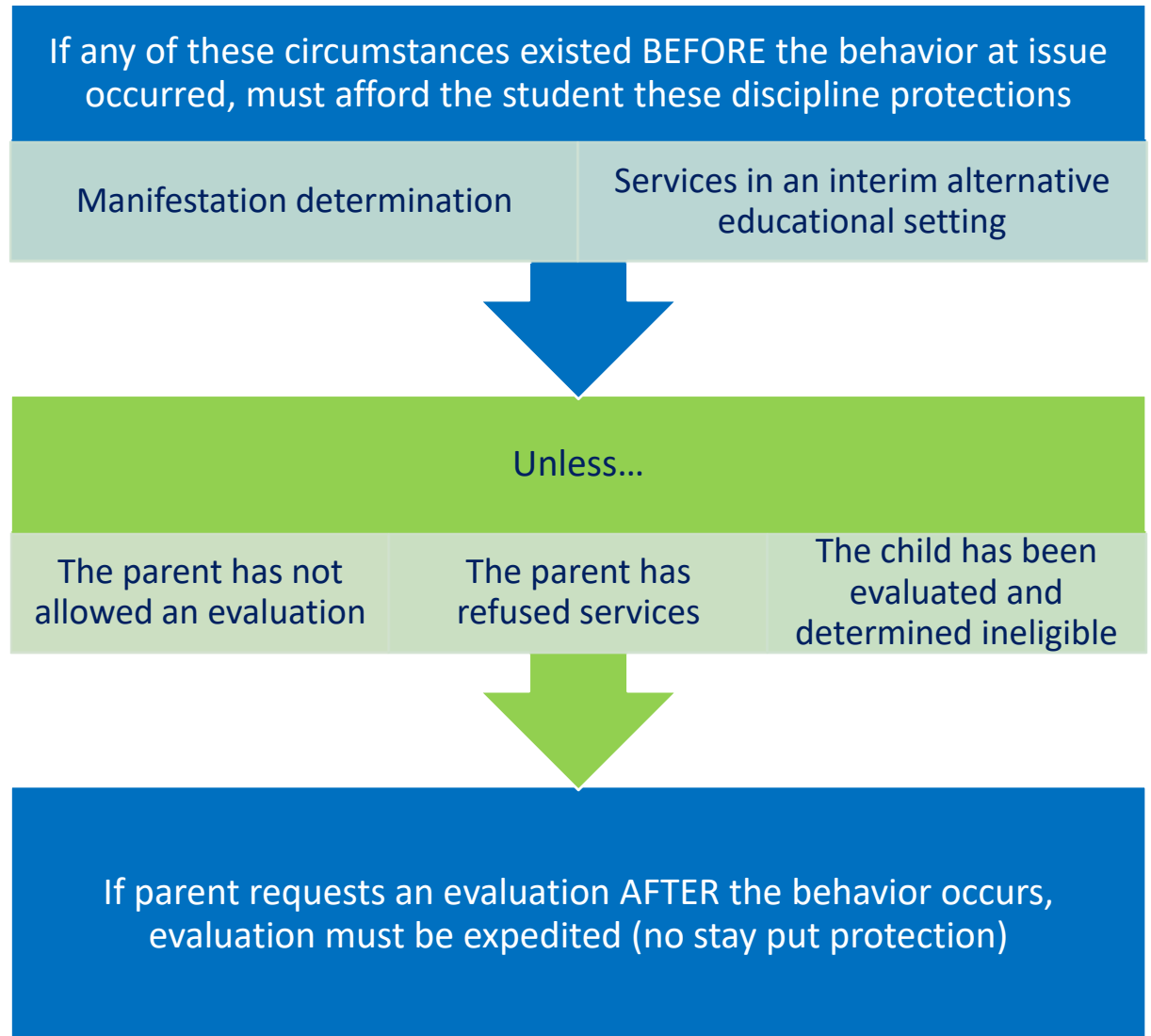
IDEA's discipline protections apply to some students even before they are deemed eligible for special education:

The parent of the child expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel of the appropriate educational agency, or a teacher of the child, that the child is in need of special education and related services

The parent of the child requested an evaluation of the child pursuant to §§ 300.300 through 300.311

The teacher of the child, or other personnel of the LEA, expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child directly to the director of special education of the agency or to other supervisory personnel of the agency

Protection for students who have not been identified



Dispute Resolution



Parents may challenge a manifestation determination or appropriateness of the services provided in an interim alternative educational setting through due process



Appeals brought by the parent or LEA are subject to an expedited hearing timeline

Hearing must occur within 20 school days of the hearing request

Resolution meeting must be held within 7 days



Special stay put provision applies – if parent challenges manifestation determination or appropriateness of services, student stays in IAES unless his/her suspension ends or they serve the full 45 days that the MDR exceptions allow for

Recommendations

Use

Use this PPT as a resource; refer to it often

Develop

Develop a flowchart for your teams to reference/use


Call

Call your school attorney when complicated situations arise – it's worth it!

To Close ...

Going back to the 2-3 issues/scenarios you jotted down at the beginning of the session, did we address them?

- If not, please keep them close at hand. At the end of the day, we would like to hear what issues we have not addressed and what concerns remain for you.



As you reflect on this session, what 2 follow-up actions will you take back to your schools?