

October 27, 2016

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Wellsville USD 289

This Agreement is entered into on this October 27, 2016 between U.S.D. 289, Franklin County, Kansas and our local law enforcement agencies. Those in attendance include

Local Law Enforcement Agencies:

Ottawa Police Department: Chief Dennis Butler & Adam Weingartner, Franklin County Sheriff's Department: Undersheriff Rick Geist, & Curtis Hall, Wellsville Police Department: John Blair & Rachele Foltz

Courts Represented:

Judge Kevin Kimball Franklin County Judicial Judge of the 4th District, Meredith Mazza, John Steelman

County and District Attorney's Office(s) Represented:

Steven Hunting Franklin County District Attorney

Also present are Kansas State Representative Blaine Finch, USD 287 Superintendent Jerry Turner, USD 288 Superintendent Brian Spencer, USD 289 Superintendent Jerry Henn, USD 290 Assistant Superintendent Ryan Cobbs, Director of Special Education Josh Robinson and USD 290 Superintendent Jeanne Stroh.

I. PURPOSE OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- A. This Memorandum of Understanding ("Memorandum") is entered into between the USD 289 Wellsville, ("School District"), the people listed above. The purpose of this Memorandum is to establish understanding between community agencies ("Parties") involved in the referral of school-based behaviors to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system. The goal of this Memorandum is to reduce such referrals and protect public safety. The Parties understand and agree that each party will use its best efforts to comply with the terms and conditions of this Memorandum.
- B. The Parties acknowledge and agree that decisions affecting the filing of a complaint against a student and whether to restrain a student and place a student in secure detention should not be taken lightly. This Memorandum delineates the responsibilities of each party when school districts are required to report student behavior under Kansas law and when schools need the assistance of local law enforcement and the district and county attorney to protect the safety of all students or an individual student to promote the best interests of the student and the community.
- C. The Parties further acknowledge that avoiding formal arrest, handcuffing, and transporting the student to juvenile intake may help the student avoid being negatively labeled.
- D. The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Memorandum is a cooperative effort among the public agencies named herein to establish guidelines for the referral of school-based behaviors to law

enforcement or the juvenile justice system with the goal of reducing such referrals and protecting public safety. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the guidelines contained herein are intended to establish uniformity in the referral of school-based behaviors to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system while simultaneously ensuring that each case is addressed on an individual basis to promote a response proportional to the various and differing facts which affect each student's case.

- E. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the matter in which each student incident is handled by the law enforcement officer, school principal or designee, and/or juvenile intake is dependent upon the many factors unique to each student that include, but are not limited to, the student's background, present circumstances, general demeanor and disposition toward others, student discipline record, mental health status, the student's individualized education program, crisis plan, behavior intervention plan, criminal record, and other factors. Therefore, the Parties acknowledge that students involved in the same incident or similar incidents may receive different and varying responses depending on the specific facts relating to the student's behavior and the above factors.
- F. The Parties acknowledge and agree that when responding to a disturbance at a school district location, the law enforcement officers will inquire whether the school involved has exhausted the district's conflict resolution alternatives before making an arrest(s) or removing the student unless a greater public safety concern exists.
- G. The Parties agree that a cooperative effort will be made to coordinate intake services to insure that students who do not meet criteria for placement in secure detention or present a high risk to re-offend are not detained and instead are appropriately placed with parent(s), guardian(s) or in another appropriate setting.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Behavior intervention plan" means a plan traditionally created by a team of district staff and parents that includes strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports, designed to prevent behavior that impedes a child's learning or that of others. If a behavior intervention plan is developed by a student's IEP team, it shall become part of the student's IEP.
- B. "Campus police officer" means a school security officer designated by the board of education of any school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8222, and amendments thereto.
- C. "Crisis plan" means steps to follow and who to contact when a student escalates to a crisis level and/or appears to be in danger of harming self or others.
- D. "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement for each exceptional child that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 72-987, and amendments thereto.
- E. "Law enforcement officer," and "police officer" mean a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal or traffic laws of this state or of any Kansas municipality. This term shall include "campus police officer" and "school resource officer."
- F. "School-based behaviors" mean:

1. Willful violation of any published policy for student conduct adopted or approved by the local board of education;
 2. Conduct which substantially disrupts, impedes or interferes with the operation of any public school;
 3. Conduct which endangers the safety of others or which substantially impinges upon or invades the rights of others at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity;
 4. Conduct which, if pupil is an adult, constitutes the commission of a felony or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a felony if committed by an adult;
 5. Conduct at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity, which constitutes the commission of a misdemeanor or, if the pupil is a juvenile, would constitute the commission of a misdemeanor if committed by an adult; or
 6. Disobedience of an order of a teacher, peace officer, school security officer or other school authority when such disobedience can reasonably be anticipated to result in disorder, disruption or interference with the operation of any public school or substantial and material impingement upon or invasion of the rights of others.
- G. "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer or a police officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is assigned to a district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the district.
- H. "Student" means a child officially enrolled in a USD 289 school.

III. TERMS OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- A. School-based behaviors, as defined in this Memorandum, will generally be referred to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system, when in the opinion of the Superintendent or his/her designee the student's behavior is so disruptive that it creates a reasonable and foreseeable risk of harm to self, others, or property.

The Parties agree that the response to the commission of a school-based behavior should be determined by the school staff and/or law enforcement officer(s) involved in the incident after reviewing the unique characteristics of each student including the student's discipline history and the facts of the specific behavior incident. The Parties agree that each incident will be addressed on a case by case basis to promote a uniform response proportional to the unique factors applicable to the student, the student's discipline history and the specific behavior incident.

- B. Any student arrested for a felony and/or who is on court supervision and those juveniles who are likely to flee or pose a public safety risk, shall be taken by law enforcement to the most appropriate site necessary. Ultimately the decision is made by the law enforcement officer(s) involved in the incident in consultation with the school staff. Any student can be taken directly to the police station for any offense if deemed appropriate by a law enforcement officer.

C. The school district and/or law enforcement shall inform the County or District Attorney's Office of the student's cooperation in this process. In any future proceedings, the County or District Attorney may take into consideration the student's performance and/or cooperation.

IV. KANSAS STATUTES REQUIRING REPORTING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT – MANDATORY TRUANCY REPORTING

A. Mandatory Truancy Reporting K.S.A. 72-1113 1. K.S.A. 72-1113(a) requires school districts to report students who are not attending school as required by law (i.e., the child is inexcusably absent from school on either 3 consecutive school days, 5 school days in a semester or 7 school days in a school year) to the Department for Children and Families (DCF) if the student is less than 13 years of age or to the county or district attorney if the student is 13 years old and less than 18 years old.

2. Before reporting the student as truant the school district must personally deliver or mail the parent a written notice that if the student does not return to school within the school day after the notice is personally delivered or 3 school days after the notice is mailed then the district has to report the student as truant to DCF or the county or district attorney.

B. The Parties agree that the required reporting of student truancy reports could be improved by the following:

Utilizing Truancy Court through CASA and voluntary truancy program.

HS/MS: Screened by CASA for truancy court. If not eligible then back to courts for CINC

Elementary Age: Screened by DCF. Parents can deter case by going through family preservation if they choose not to then become CINC.

School can follow up with Meredith Mazza, assistant county attorney, to determine whether or not student is attending school on a regular basis or if they need to expedite the process.

Schools provide documentation of past history and accommodations provided to the student/family.

In letter to family for truancy schools will provide a list of accommodations and programs provided to our students.

If chronic truancy, County Attorney's office will file the CINC case.

V. KANSAS STATUTES REQUIRING REPORTING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT – KANSAS SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY ACT

A. Mandatory School Safety and Security Reporting Act K.S.A. 72-89b01 to 72- 89b05:

K.S.A. 72-89b03(b) requires school districts to make an immediate report to law enforcement if any school employee knows or has reason to believe that an act has been committed at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity and the act constituted the commission of a felony or misdemeanor or involved the possession, use or disposal of explosives, firearms or other weapons.

B. The Parties agree that the required reporting by the school district to law enforcement under the Kansas School Safety and Security Act, K.S.A. 72-89b01 to 72-89b05, could be improved by the following:

Law enforcement meet with administration to determine expectation toward resolution. Administration will clearly define their desire in having law enforcement on site prior to any communication from law enforcement to student.

VI. SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT (EMERGENCY SAFETY INTERVENTIONS)

- A. Kansas law prohibits school districts from using certain types of restraint with students and limits a school district's use of student seclusion and restraint with certain students. This law applies to the use of seclusion and restraint with all students.
1. Emergency Safety Interventions shall be used only when a student presents a reasonable and immediate danger of physical harm to such student or others with the present ability to affect such physical harm. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an Emergency Safety Intervention.
 2. All school staff members must be trained on the use of positive behavioral intervention strategies, de-escalation techniques, and prevention techniques.
 3. If a student is physically restrained or secluded, the school district has extensive requirements regarding documenting the events and reporting to the student's parents and the Kansas State Department of Education.
- B. Administration will keep lines of communication open between themselves and local law enforcement. School districts will continue to evaluate the implementation of the new law in 2016.

VII. KANSAS MANDATORY CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

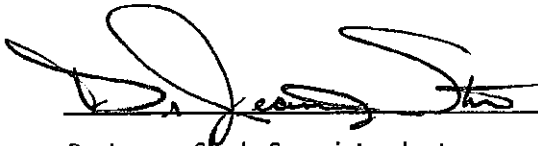
- A. K.S.A. 38-2223 requires any school employee to promptly report suspected child abuse.
1. The report may be oral or written and is to be made to DCF, except when DCF is not open for business, then the report shall be made to the appropriate law enforcement agency. K.S.A. 38-2223(c)(1).
 2. The report must include, if known, the name and address of the child; the name and address of the child's parents or those responsible for the child's care; location of the child if not at the child's residence; child's gender, race and age; reason why reporter suspects the child may be a child in need of care; if abuse or neglect or sexual abuse is suspected, the nature and extent of the harm to the child including any evidence of previous harm; and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the harm and the identity of persons responsible for harm.
 3. Teachers and other staff members may not always tell school administrators of the report, even though it is a recommended policy, as they are independent reporters under the law.
- B. The Parties agree that the required reporting of child abuse could be improved by the following:
- Schools should also report to law enforcement as well as DCF if there are suspected instances of physical abuse, sexual abuse, abandonment, or items that would create imminent danger for students.

VIII. DURATION AND MODIFICATION OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- A. This Memorandum shall become effective immediately upon its execution by all Parties hereto and shall remain in full force and effect until such a time as terminated in writing by any party to this Memorandum. This Memorandum shall terminate effective the day written termination is provided to all Parties. This Memorandum may be modified at any time by written amendment to the Memorandum by all Parties hereto.

- B. The Parties acknowledge and agree to meet biannually or as deemed necessary for the first year of implementation to provide oversight of the Memorandum by reviewing data and making recommendations on any needed modification to the Memorandum to the heads of each agency a party to this Memorandum. Following the first year of implementation, the Parties agree to meet as all Parties deem necessary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto, intending to cooperate with one another, have hereunder set their hands on the date set forth below.

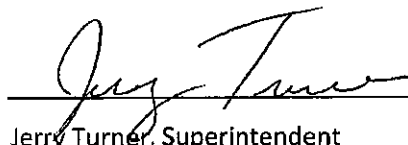


Dr. Jeanne Stroh, Superintendent

Ottawa USD 290

10-27-2016

Date

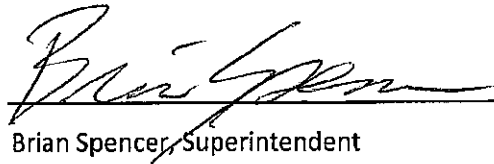


Jerry Turner, Superintendent

West Franklin USD 287

10-27-16

Date

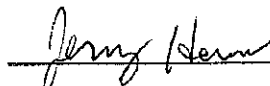


Brian Spencer, Superintendent

Central Heights USD 288

10-27-16

Date

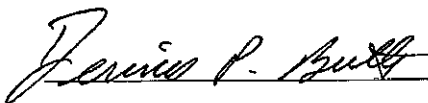


Jerry Henn, Superintendent

Wellsville, USD 289

10/27/16

Date



Chief Dennis Butler

Ottawa Police Department

10/27/16

Date




Rick Geist

Franklin County Sheriff's Department

10-29-16

Date

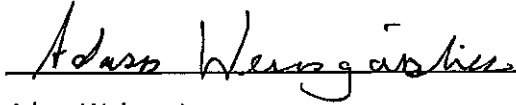


Stephen Hunting

Franklin County District Attorney

Date 10-27-16

Franklin County Courts

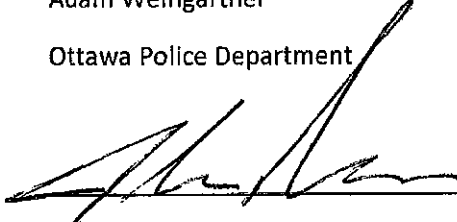


Adam Weingartner

Ottawa Police Department

10-27-2014

Date

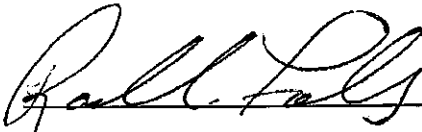


John Blair

Wellsville Police Department

10/27/16

Date

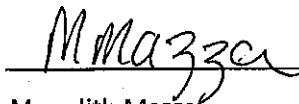


Rachele Foltz

Wellsville Police Department

10-27-16

Date

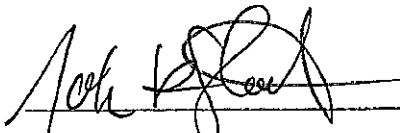


Meredith Mazza

Assistant Fr. Co. Attorney

10/27/14

Date



John Steelman

District Court Administrator

10/27/16

Date