

Occurrences Requiring Police Involvement of Response

The types of incidents requiring police involvement or response include:

- a) weapons offences (e.g., guns or knives including replicas of weapons plus anything used as a weapon);
- b) threats of serious physical harm;
- c) physical assault causing bodily harm requiring medical attention;
- d) sexual assault;
- e) robbery or extortion;
- f) drug offences (e.g., trafficking);
- g) gang-related incidents;
- h) any hate-motivated violence (e.g., incidents involving racism, homophobia);
- i) criminal harassment which includes stalking;
- j) vandalism causing extensive damage to school property or property located on school premises;
- k) trespassing incidents; and
- l) all other school related occurrences and/or information on case-by-case basis that, in the Principal's judgment, requires police involvement or response. (Provincial Model for a Local Police/School Board Protocol, pp. 5-6)

Principals have the responsibility to maintain order and discipline in their schools. Aggressive acts involving students of all ages, staff, or visitors, must be dealt with by the Principal as outlined in the Education Act. In cases of behaviour such as school yard bullying, fights, racial slurs, harassing remarks, and disrespectful behaviour, the police need not be involved but school consequences and preventive counseling must be put in place.