

POLICY 5.181

4-D I recommend that the Board adopt the proposed revised Policy 5.181, entitled "Policy for the Use of Physical Restraint for Students with Disabilities."

[Contact: Laura Pincus, PX 48626.]

Adoption

CONSENT ITEM

- The Board approved development of this revised Policy at the development reading on July 9, 2008.
- This revision identifies the circumstances under which school personnel may
 use permissive physical restraint for students with disabilities eligible for ESE
 services. It further defines the circumstances where physical restraint may be
 used and the procedures that must be followed when restraint is used.
- This policy was revised with the input of a group consisting of parents, teachers, administrators, behavioral consultants, advocates/advocate attorneys, and community stakeholders, who were provided the opportunity to submit suggested revisions to several drafts.
- This revision also updates statutory references.

POLICY 5.181

POLICY FOR THE USE OF BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES (BMP) FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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POLICY FOR THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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11 12 The Board recognizes that the implementation of individually designed behavioral interventions, with a focus on positive behavioral techniques, will promote an appropriate educational program for students with exceptionalities. The Board acknowledges that the majority of the more restrictive BMP plans will be developed for the few students whose behavior significantly interferes with their learning and/or the learning of others.

- While all educationally appropriate behavior techniques will be considered, a plan for behavioral interventions which consists of social humiliation, the withholding of basic
- 15 needs, or creates pain or extreme discomfort is inappropriate and prohibited.
- 16 Interventions used in emergency situations to prevent a student from endangering self 17 or others do not constitute behavior management procedures.
- 18 The Board promotes the use of positive interventions in all behavior management 19 procedures. The Individual Education Plan (IEP) process shall include a behavior 20 management procedures plan, when appropriate, for the individual student. The IEP 21 process provides the opportunity for involvement of parents/guardians and trained staff. 22 The Board recommends that whenever a Category I and/or Category II procedure is 23 implemented, the parent will be notified by school personnel. Provisions for informed 24 parental consent for some categories of interventions will be specifically addressed in 25 the directives. In situations where the involvement of a parent/guardian is not possible, 26 information regarding support services will be made available for parents/guardians and
- Compliance with procedural safeguards of the IEP for any planned behavior management objective will ensure consistent application throughout the district. The Board will require that all employees will be appropriately trained in BMP and

techniques relative to their responsibility prior to implementing BMP plans.

The Superintendent shall approve district directives and the necessary staff development plan to implement this policy.

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1. Purpose

students.

a. This Policy is intended to identify the circumstances under which school personnel may use permissive physical restraint for students with disabilities eligible for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) services. The term "student" or "students" in this Policy refers only to students eligible for

- 40 <u>ESE services. This Policy does not apply to students with a physical or mental impairment eligible only under Section 504.</u>
- b. On the continuum of behavioral interventions, positive and preventative behavioral techniques shall be the primary and foremost approach in all schools. This Policy also underscores (in Paragraph No. 3) that a student may only be physically restrained in two very serious situations: (1) to prevent imminent danger of physical injury to self or others; or (2) to curtail a student's continuous, high-magnitude disruption that severely impedes the educational environment and inhibits the education of other students.
- c. This Policy does not modify a student's individualized behavior goals, objectives, plans, and/or programs. Nor does this Policy interfere with or substitute for an *IEP* Team's continual responsibility to identify and address the specific behavioral needs of an individual child, which may include provisions for specific physical restraints.
- 54 d. Students who exhibit behaviors that interfere with their learning and/or the learning of others shall be provided with an appropriate Functional Behavior 55 56 Assessment and an individualized Behavioral Intervention Plan, as set forth in 57 SBER 6A-6.03312. See PBCSD Form 1549, which is incorporated herein by 58 (located the School District's reference on website at: 59 http://www.palmbeach.k12.fl.us/Records/FormSearch.asp).
- e. Any behavioral intervention or physical restraint which consists of social humiliation, the withholding of a child's basic needs, or the *intentional* creation of pain or discomfort is always inappropriate and strictly prohibited.
 Students shall never be physically restrained as punishment.

Definitions

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- a. Physical restraint refers to the use of physical intervention techniques by school staff designed to restrict the movement of a student in an effort to descalate aggressive behavior. In order to promote a safe learning environment, the School Board has authorized the implementation of specific restraint procedures for this population of students. These procedures include, but are not limited to, holding and escape techniques which, when implemented in accordance with approved practices, are designed to prevent injury to students and staff or prevent serious damage to property. Physical restraint does not include any form of mechanical restraint, such as blanket wrapping, tie-downs, harnesses, or use of tape.
- b. Temporary holding refers to school staff assisting a student without the use of force to aid the student in participating in educational or daily living activities.
 Temporary holding is not considered a permissive physical restraint under this Policy. Examples of temporary holding include: briefly holding a student in

order to calm or comfort the student; holding a student's hand or arm to escort the student safely from one area to another; holding a child for a brief time in order to prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the child's immediate safety (e.g., running in front of a car); moving a student who is disruptive and unwilling to leave an area; breaking up a fight in a school building, on school grounds, or at a school function.

3. Use of Physical Restraint

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- a. The only two circumstances when physical restraint by school staff would be considered appropriate are:
- 88 <u>Imminent danger of physical injury to self or others:</u>
- 89 Demonstrated evidence of a behavior likely to cause injury to self or others.
- Examples *of imminent danger* include *acts of continuous aggression,*such as continuous hitting, kicking, head butting, head banging, face slapping,
 biting, or use *of* any other part of the body or an object to injure another
 person. Non-examples of imminent danger include, but are not limited to:
 head banging only once, throwing a single punch towards another individual
 by a student who then sits down, or annoying a fellow student by poking in the
 arm.
- 97 <u>Continuous high-magnitude disruption: Repeated demonstration of fundamentally disruptive behaviors that severely impede the educational</u>
 99 environment and inhibit the education of other students.
- High-magnitude disruption may occur in the classroom, hallway, assemblies or at other school functions. It is contemplated that there are rare circumstances when disruption, in and of itself, will require a physical removal from a student's present educational environment. Other less severe interventions to alleviate the disruption should always be attempted first. It is noted that physical removal could lead to escalation of the disruption in a specific situation. Physical removal should therefore be avoided whenever possible.
- b. <u>Any student physically restrained under this Policy shall be constantly</u> monitored by school staff for the duration of the intervention.
- c. Whenever possible, physical intervention should not be done in front of other students. It is more respectful of the student to try to escort the student to a private area. If the *staff* is unable to get the student to a private area, then it is preferable to clear the room of other students in order to protect them and to provide privacy for the student being restrained.

4. Mandatory Procedures Whenever Physical Restraint is Used

115 116 117 118	a.	Following any use of physical restraint as defined under this Policy, the school will make all reasonable efforts to provide the parents of the student with a verbal report by the end of the school day on which the incident occurred, through the principal/designee.		
119 120 121	b.	The school staff is required to prepare a Student Restraint Report (Report) for each incident of physical restraint. The Report will contain the following information:		
122		i.	Name and school of student	
123		ii.	Date of the physical restraint	
124		iii.	Behavior that resulted in physical restraint	
125 126		iv.	Antecedent behavior/situation which occurred prior to the behavior requiring physical restraint	
127		٧.	Type of physical restraint procedure	
128		vi.	Location of the physical restraint	
129		vii.	Beginning and ending time of the physical restraint	
130		viii.	Where the student went after the physical restraint	
131		ix.	Identification of the parent(s) contacted and method used	
132		х.	Names of the certified practioners who initiated the physical restraint	
133		xi.	Witnesses to the event incident	
134 135 136		xii.	Any observations of physical injury to the student, or complaints by the student of physical injury, arising from the use of physical restraint	
137 138 139 140 141	C.	The Report will be prepared and transmitted electronically to the school principal by the end of the school day on which the incident occurred, containing all of the information then available. The school will make all reasonable efforts to provide the completed Report to both the principal and the parents of the student by the end of the next school day.		
142 143	d.	The Report requirement does not preclude the school from submitting any other form reporting student injury, if necessary.		
144	e.	<u>The</u>	school must maintain a hard copy of the Report and any other	

documents relating to each incident of physical restraint.

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146 5. **Training**

- When physical restraint must take place, it is imperative that school staff utilize
 appropriate and safe methodology. Accordingly, regular training, certification, and
 recertification of staff, *as appropriate*, in safe physical restraint procedures must
 take place. The *ESE* Department and/or the School Police Department will
 coordinate all trainings for staff working with students. It is highly recommended
 that schools referred to as ESE cluster sites have a team with a minimum of four
- staff members trained in physical restraint.

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Except in the case of an emergency, only staff current in the required training will implement physical restraint with a student.

157 6. Oversight and Analysis

- Regular oversight and data analysis of physical restraints must take place by the
 ESE Department and/or School Police Department. Such reviews must include an
 analysis of the frequency of physical restraint on individual students, use by
 individual teachers, duration of the physical restraint, and frequency by individual
 schools, to ensure that physical restraints are utilized only in appropriate
 circumstances.
- Additionally, when an individual student has been restrained three (3) times in a one (1)-month period, a team of relevant persons must convene to address or readdress the student's Functional Behavioral Assessment and/or the Behavioral Intervention Plan. If a student has been restrained six (6) times in a one-month period, a designee from the ESE Department will review the circumstances, observe the student, and make appropriate recommendation(s) to a school team of relevant persons.

171 7. Law Enforcement Exemption

- This Policy does not apply to any law enforcement officer, as defined in Fla. Stat. §

 943.10. It requires school staff, or those acting as agents of the School

 District, to utilize appropriate and safe methodology in physically restraining
- students.
 - The School Board anticipates that physical restraint issues related to law enforcement action will generally be limited to situations where the underlying
 - incident may be punishable as a crime (e.g., acts identified in School Board Policy Ch. 6Gx50-5.80 "General Disciplinary Policy for Criminal Acts"), or in discharging
 - duties required in The Florida Mental Health Act, Fla. Stat. § 394 ("The Baker"
 - 181 <u>Act"), or other lawful purpose.</u>

182 8. **Policy Interpretation**

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183	This Policy shall be interpreted consistently with federal and State law, including
184	State Board of Education Rules.
185	STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 34 CFR 300.504; Fla. Stat. § 394; Florida Statute 230.23;
186	§§ 1001.41(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(1), 1006.07; 1006.11; 1003.32, Fla. Stat.; State
187	Board Rule 6A-6.0311
188	LAWS IMPLEMENTED: Fla. Stat. §§ 1001.43(1); 1003.31(1), (3); 1006.07; 1006.09,
189	<u>1006.13(4)</u>
190	RULES SUPPLEMENTED: SBER 6A-6.03312 & 6A-6.03311; 34 CFR 300.504
191	HISTORY: New: 8/17/94; / /08

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Legal Signoff:		
The Legal Department by		osed Policy 5.181 and finds it legally sufficient
Attorney	 Date	