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REVISED POLICY - VOL. 26, NO. 1

USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT WITH STUDENTS

() USE OF SECLUSION, RESTRAINT, AND AVERSION WITH STUDENTS

[NOTE: If the option of including Aversion (adverse intervention) is selected, the policy title and selection of options within this policy must be consistent.]

It is the policy of the Board to limit or prohibit the use of seclusion, physical, mechanical or chemical restraint (), corporal punishment (), and aversion in the education and discipline of students to circumstances in which the strategy can be used safely in a manner that is in the best interests of the student and as defined in this policy. It is the policy of the Board that all students are to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free from abuse. The Board supports the promotion and training of appropriate student behavior as part of the Corporation's curriculum. It is the policy of the Board to use prevention, positive behavior intervention and support, and conflict de-escalation to eliminate or minimize the need for the use of seclusion or restraint with students. This policy applies to all students, regardless of the existence of a disability.

General Guidelines

Any behavioral interventions must be consistent with a student's right to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free from abuse.

Any behavioral intervention used must be consistent with the student's most current individualized education program (IEP) and with the student's behavior intervention plan (BIP), if applicable.

Every effort must be made to eliminate or minimize the need for the use of seclusion or restraint with a student, including the use of prevention, positive behavior intervention and support, and conflict de-escalation prior to the use of seclusion or restraint, except in the case of an emergency, as defined below.

Seclusion and restraint are to be used only: 1) as a last resort safety procedure employed after another, less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success; and 2) when there is an imminent risk of injury to the student, other students, school employees, or visitors to the school.

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Seclusion and restraint may be used only for a short period of time or until the imminent risk of injury has passed.

Any instance of seclusion or restraint must be documented as indicated below.

A student's parent must be notified as soon as possible when an incident involving the student that includes the use of seclusion or restraint occurs, and a copy of an incident report must be sent to the student's parent, as indicated below.

Regular training of appropriate school employees/staff members on the proper use of effective alternatives to seclusion and physical restraint and the safe use of seclusion and physical restraint in situations involving imminent danger or serious harm to the student, school employees or others is required, as indicated below.

Seclusion and restraint must not be used as a means of punishment or discipline, coercion or retaliation, or as a matter of convenience.

Seclusion and restraint must never be used in a manner that restricts a child's breathing.

The student must be monitored by a staff member at all times during the use of seclusion or restraint to ensure the appropriateness of its use and the safety of the student or others.

Use of Seclusion

The use of seclusion on a student shall not be permitted except when the conditions described in this policy exist. The use of seclusion on a student with disabilities shall also be subject to any conditions in the student's IEP and any BIP established for the student in addition to the conditions established in this policy. The use of seclusion with a student shall not be permitted except when the conditions described in this policy exist. The use of seclusion with a student with a disability also is subject to any conditions in the student's IEP and any BIP established for the student in addition to the conditions established in this policy.

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An enclosure used for seclusion of a student shall have the same ceiling height, lighting, ventilation, and temperature as the surrounding room or rooms. The room or enclosure shall be large enough to accommodate the student being isolated and any other person necessary to accompany that student. The room or enclosure shall not be locked or use any device that requires a key or other device or special knowledge such as a combination lock to exit from the enclosure or room. The enclosure or room shall comply with all applicable health, fire and emergency safety requirements, and the student placed in seclusion shall be included in any evacuation or safety plan or drill for the facility. The enclosure or room shall not be named, labeled, or referred to by a staff member so as to label or stigmatize a student placed in the enclosure or room.

- A. Seclusion may be used only when a student is displaying behavior that presents an imminent risk of injury to the student or others.
- B. Seclusion may be used only as a last resort safety procedure after a less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success.
- C. Seclusion may be used only as long as necessary and must be discontinued when the student is no longer an imminent threat to others.
- D. Seclusion may be employed only by staff members who have received specific Corporation-approved crisis intervention training in the use of seclusion procedures.
- E. Seclusion may be used only when the student can be transported safely to the seclusion environment by trained staff members using appropriate techniques based on crisis intervention training.
- F. All seclusion environments must:
 - be of reasonable size to accommodate the student and at least one (1) adult;
 - be of reasonable size to permit students to lie or sit down;

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- 3. have adequate ventilation, including heat and air conditioning as appropriate;
- 4. have adequate lighting;
- 5. be free of any potential or predictable safety hazards such as electrical outlets, equipment, and breakable glass;
- 6. permit direct continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student;
- 7. permit automatic release of any locking device if fire or other emergency in the school exists;
- 8. if locked, be released automatically after five (5) minutes or with any building-wide alarm, such as a fire, tornado or code red alarm;
- 9. meet current fire and safety codes.
- G. Seclusion may not be used when the student's known medical or physical condition would made the use of seclusion dangerous for that student.
- H. Seclusion must not be used unless a staff member can continuously monitor the student for visual or auditory signs of physiological distress and can communicate with the student.
- During the seclusion, students must be permitted to use the restroom upon request and be escorted to and from the restroom.
- J. During the seclusion, students must be provided water on request.
- K. Seclusion must never be used as a means of punishment or to force compliance with staff commands.

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L. Time-out procedures that do not constitute seclusion, as defined above, are permitted in school. A time-out must be both developmentally and behaviorally appropriate and must be short in duration.

An enclosure or room used for seclusion must be constructed of materials or objects that cannot injure or be used by a student to injure themselves or others. It must be designed so that a student cannot climb up the walls and shall allow continuous visual monitoring and communication with the student by a staff member. The staff member's duties shall be assigned so that the staff member can supervise the isolated student and see and hear the student at all times. An enclosure or room shall still be considered to be used for seclusion if more than one student is placed in the room under circumstances that would otherwise qualify as seclusion, and if more than one student is placed in the room or enclosure, the staff member shall insure that the students do not have the potential to injure one another.

A student shall not be isolated for more than thirty (30) minutes after the student stops the specific behavior for which seclusion was imposed or any other behavior for which seclusion would be an appropriate response according to this policy. If a student with a disability is placed in seclusion pursuant to a BIP or IEP, the time limitations identified in the BIP or IEP shall be determined and applied by the staff member immediately following placement of the student with a disability in seclusion.

Use of Physical or Mechanical Restraints

A student shall not be subjected to physical or mechanical restraint except as specifically authorized in this policy. Restraint of any kind shall not be used in any instance in which the sole justification is to punish the student for a violation of a directive from a staff member, violation of student conduct rule, the student's use of vulgar or profane language, a verbal threat, or a display of disrespect for another person. A verbal threat shall not be considered as sufficient justification for the use of physical or mechanical restraint unless a student has or has immediate access to the means of acting on the threat.

A restraint shall not be implemented with the intention of using physical pain to achieve control of a student's behavior or punish misconduct, and a restraint of any kind shall never be applied in a manner that restricts a student's blood flow or respiration. Failure of a student to complain or object to a restraint or the successful use of a restraint with another student shall not justify the use of a restraint.

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Physical or mechanical restraint shall not be used if there is a medical contraindication to its use identified for the student, and shall only be applied and supervised by a staff member who has been trained in the safe application and supervision of the specific means of restraint applied. Application of physical or mechanical restraint to a student with a disability shall take into consideration the IEP and any BIP established for the student.

Physical or mechanical restraint may be used on a student if an emergency requires the use of the restraint. As used here, "emergency" means circumstances in which a staff member reasonably believes that application of a restraint on the student is necessary in response to a physical risk of harm to the student or others.

Physical or mechanical restraint may be used to conduct a medical exam or treatment on a student that is necessary to diagnose or treat a suspected condition that if not diagnosed and treated could interfere with the student's ability to receive the benefit of the student's program of instruction or IEP.

A mechanical restraint may be used on a student if the student's treating physician has authorized the use of the mechanical restraint before the restraint is applied or not later than thirty (30) minutes after the mechanical restraint is first applied. A mechanical restraint shall be applied and supervised by a staff member who is trained and competent to apply and supervise the specific mechanical restraint utilized. If a mechanical restraint is used pursuant to this provision, the physician who authorized or approved the restraint or an attending physician must examine the student as soon as practicable following application of the restraint. A student who has been mechanically restrained must be given the opportunity to move and exercise the body parts that are restrained at least ten (10) minutes every sixty (60) minutes of restraint unless ordered otherwise by the physician who authorized or approved the mechanical restraint. If a mechanical restraint is used pursuant to this provision, a staff member shall loosen or discontinue the restraint every fifteen (15) minutes to determine if the restraint is still necessary and its implementation is not endangering the student's health. A mechanical restraint shall be stopped immediately if a staff member determines that the student will stop or control his/her inappropriate behavior without the use of the restraint, the restraint restricts the student's respiration or blood flow, or the degree of the student's resistance to the mechanical restraint is likely to result in serious bodily injury to the student.

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While a student is subject to a mechanical restraint, a staff member shall continuously monitor the student and the impact of the mechanical restraint on the student. A mechanical restraint shall only be used as necessary to contain the behavior of the student until the student is no longer an immediate threat of causing physical injury to himself/herself or others or causing severe property damage.

Mechanical restraint may only be used on a student with disabilities in circumstances other than the conditions described above if the mechanical restraint is used to address the medical needs of the student, protect a student who is known to be at risk of injury to himself/herself because of a lack of coordination or frequent loss of consciousness, provide proper body alignment to a student, or position a student who has physical disabilities in a manner prescribed in the student's IEP.

In determining whether a student who is being physically or mechanically restrained should be moved from the area where the need was first noted or the restraint was first applied, the supervising staff member shall consider the potential for injury to the student, the educational and emotional well-being of the restrained student and other students who would observe the application of the restraint, and any requirements of a BIP or IEP established for a student with a disability.

If physical or mechanical restraint is utilized in compliance with this policy on a student whose primary mode of communication is sign language, the student shall be permitted to have his/her hands free of restraint for brief periods unless the supervising staff member determines that such freedom is likely to result in harm to the student or others.

A physical or mechanical restraint shall be used no longer than necessary to contain the behavior of the student so that the student is no longer an immediate threat of eausing physical injury to himself/herself or others or causing severe property damage. The use of force in the application of the restraint shall not exceed the force that is reasonably necessary in the circumstances justifying the use of the restraint.

A student shall be released from physical or mechanical restraint immediately upon a determination by the supervising staff member administering or overseeing the use of restraint that the circumstances permitting the use of restraint in this policy no longer exist.

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If physical or mechanical restraint is used on a student, the use of the restraint shall be noted in writing in the student's cumulative record and a confidential file maintained for the student not later than one (1) working day after the restraint is used. The confidential file on the student shall include a notation that confirms the facts necessary to determine if this policy was fully implemented. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Superintendent, the student's individualized education program team, and the parent/guardian of the student.

Use of Chemical or Drug Restraint

The administration of drugs prescribed by a physician for the student shall be in accordance with the terms of the prescription established by the physician, the written consent of the parent/guardian, Board Policy 5330, and the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-36-9) However, a parent/guardian shall not be required to obtain a prescription for medication for a student as a condition for attending school, receiving an educational evaluation under 511 IAC 7-40, or receiving special education or related services.

The administration of drugs prescribed by a physician for the purpose of responding to acute or episodic aggressive or destructive behavior by a student shall be limited to those circumstances when alternative intervention techniques have failed to effectively limit or control the acute or episodic aggressive or destructive behavior. This limitation does not apply to the administration of drugs prescribed by a physician to treat the symptoms of mental, physical, emotional or behavioral disorders that assist a student with a disability in gaining self-control over impulses.

[] <u>Use of Aversion, Corporal Punishment, Electric Shock, or Verbal or Mental Abuse</u>

Adverse intervention, electric shock, and verbal or mental abuse shall not be utilized with a student. Corporal punishment shall only be utilized in compliance with Policy 5630, and shall not be utilized with a student with a disability unless it is specifically authorized in the student's IEP or BIP.

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Use of Restraints

The use of restraint with a student shall not be permitted except when the conditions described in this policy exist. The use of restraint with a student with a disability also is subject to any conditions in the student's IEP and any BIP established for the student in addition to the conditions established in this policy.

- A. Restraint may be used only when a student is displaying behavior that presents an imminent risk of injury to the student or others.
- B. Restraint may be used only as a last resort safety procedure after a less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success.
- C. Restraint may be employed only by staff members who have received crisis intervention training by the school in the use of restraint procedures with the following exception: other school personnel may employ restraint procedures in an emergency, as defined below, when fully trained school personnel are not immediately available. Untrained staff must request assistance from trained staff as soon as possible.
- D. Restraint may last only as long as is necessary for the student to regain behavioral stability and the risk of injury has ended, usually a matter of minutes.
- E. The degree of restriction employed must be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident, the size and condition of the student, and the potential risks for injury to the student.
- F. Mechanical restraints and chemical restraints are not authorized in school.
- G. Prone (face down on a horizontal surface) physical restraints are not authorized and must be avoided.
- H. Restraint must never be used in a manner that restricts a child's breathing.

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- I. Every instance in which restraint is used must be carefully, continuously and visually monitored to ensure the appropriateness of its use and safety of the student, other students, teachers, and other personnel.
- J. A verbal threat or verbally aggressive behavior does not itself constitute an imminent risk of injury and does not warrant the use of restraint.
- K. Destruction of or damage to property does not constitute an imminent risk of injury warranting the use of restraint unless in the course of such behavior a risk of injury to the student or others is created.
- L. Restraint may not be used when the student's known medical or physical condition would make the use of restraint dangerous for that student.
- M. Restraint must never be used as a means of punishment or to force compliance with staff commands.

Documentation and Recording Requirements

The building administrator or designee verbally must notify the student's parent or guardian of the use of seclusion or restraint as soon as possible following the incident but no later than the end of the school day in which the seclusion or restraint occurred.

Immediately after the student has regained emotional and behavioral control following the use of seclusion or restraint, a staff member not involved with the incident must ascertain if the student has sustained any injury during the seclusion or restraint and document such injury or the lack thereof in the incident report referenced below. If the student has sustained an injury, the staff member must seek appropriate treatment of the student for the injury.

Staff will assist the student to process the event at the earliest appropriate time after the student has regained emotional and behavioral control.

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Staff involved in the use of seclusion or restraint must complete an "Incident Report" as soon as practical after the use of seclusion or restraint. The following data should be included in the incident report if known:

- A. the student's name
- B. the date and time of the incident
- C. the duration of any seclusion of restraint; or the beginning and ending times of the seclusion or restraint
- D. a description of any relevant events leading up to the incident
- E. a description of any interventions used prior to the implementation of the seclusion or restraint
- F. a description of the student behavior that resulted in implementation of seclusion or restraint, including a description of the imminent risk of injury which resulted in use of the seclusion or restraint
- G. a log of the student's behavior during the seclusion or restraint, including a description of any restraint technique(s) used and any other interaction between the student and staff
- H. a description of any injuries (to the student, other students, staff, or others) or property damage
- I. a description of the approach planned for dealing with the student's behavior in the future
- J. a list of the school personnel who participated in the implementation, monitoring, and supervision of the seclusion or restraint and whether they had training related to seclusion or restraint
- K. the date and time on which the parent or guardian was notified of the seclusion or restraint
- L. if the student has a disability (IDEIA or Section 504), the type of disability

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The building administrator or designee must send a copy of the incident report to the parent or guardian and place a copy of the report in the student's confidential file.

The building administrator or designee also must send a copy of the incident report to a Corporation administrator designated by the Superintendent Director, who must maintain records of all such incident reports.

The building administrator or designee must provide support to staff members involved by determining if any staff member has suffered an injury, seeking appropriate treatment for that staff member, and determining when the staff member can return to his/her duties.

The building administrator or designee must ensure that each staff member involved in an incident engages in a de-briefing or processing session(s) in order to determine what could have been done to prevent the use of seclusion or restraint in this incident and how to avoid the need for use of seclusion or restraint in the future for this student specifically and for other students in similar situations. Ideally, this will occur immediately following the incident but may occur later if the needs of the student or other students take precedence or the staff member has suffered an injury requiring treatment. The building administrator must complete a "Staff Process of Seclusion or Restraint Form" that summarizes the de-briefing process and file it with the Corporation administrator designated by the Superintendent Director, who must maintain records of all such forms.

Notification of Parents

Student handbooks must include a statement similar to the following: "a student will not be subject to seclusion or restraint unless the student's behavior poses an imminent risk of injury to the student or others. However, significant violations of the law, including assaults on students and staff, will be reported to the police. As soon as possible after any use of seclusion or restraint, the student's parent or guardian will be informed and provided with a detailed account of the incident, including the circumstances that led to the use of seclusion or restraint."

When a seclusion or restraint is used with a student, the student's parent or guardian must be notified verbally as soon as possible.

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A copy of the incident report prepared by staff following the use of seclusion or restraint with a student must be sent to the student's parent or guardian.

Mandatory Training for StaffTraining of Staff

No employee of the Board, or person in a Corporation facility shall be permitted to use seclusion, physical, mechanical, or chemical restraint (), or aversion until the person has received sufficient training in the use of the strategy or procedure to allow the person to utilize the measure safely and in compliance with any IEP or BIP established for a student with a disability.

The Corporation will provide all staff members with basic training about conflict de-escalation procedures, the dangers of seclusion and restraint, and procedures for contacting fully trained and certified staff when behavioral crises occur.

This training will be recurrent and will be provided to new staff.

The Corporation will determine a specific curriculum and method of providing training related to seclusion and restraint.

A core group of appropriate personnel will be trained in each building in crisis intervention techniques which will include the use of seclusion and restraint procedures.

Recurrent training will be provided on a regular basis (at least annually).

The Superintendent shall require that staff members responsible for implementing this policy receive training that includes:

- A. positive methods to modify the environment of students to promote adaptive behavior and reduce the occurrence of inappropriate behavior;
- B. methods to teach skills to students with disabilities so that the students can replace inappropriate behavior with adaptive behavior;
- C. methods to enhance the independence and quality of life for students with disabilities:

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- D. the use of least intrusive methods to respond to and discourage inappropriate behavior of students while reinforcing positive behavior of students, and;
- E. a process for designing interventions based upon the student's needs that are focused on promoting appropriate changes in behavior as well as enhancing the overall quality of life for the student.

The Superintendent shall also require that appropriate training is provided for the immediate supervisors of Corporation employees who are authorized to supervise the use of seclusion, physical, mechanical, or chemical restraint (), or aversion to provide that those measures are only implemented as permitted in this policy.

Report of Violations and Corrective Plan Requirement

The principal of a school where a violation of this policy occurs shall report the violation in writing to the Superintendent not later than twenty four (24) hours after the violation occurs, or as soon thereafter as the violation is discovered. The Superintendent shall take corrective action as necessary to address the circumstance that led to the violation.

Disciplinary Action for a Violation of This Policy

In addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the Superintendent is directed by this policy to see that a Board employee who intentionally, knowingly or recklessly violates this policy is subject to correction or disciplinary action as necessary to prevent a reoccurrence of the violation. A Board employee engages in conduct "intentionally" if, when s/he engages in the conduct, it is his/her conscious objective to do so. A Board employee engages in conduct "knowingly" if, when s/he engages in the conduct, s/he is aware of a high probability of a violation of this policy. A Board employee engages in conduct "recklessly" if s/he engages in conduct in violation of this policy in a plain, conscious, and unjustifiable disregard of harm that might result to a student and the disregard involves a substantial deviation from acceptable standards of conduct established by this policy.

Discipline of a staff member for violation of this policy shall take into account the degree to which the violation risked serious bodily injury to a student and the staff member's history of compliance with this policy and other Board policies.

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Retaliation for Fully Implementing or Reporting Violations

No Board employee shall be permitted to retaliate against a person for reporting or objecting to actions in violation of this policy or providing information regarding a violation of this policy.

Annual Review, Planning Process and Oversight

The Superintendent Director is directed to designate a Corporation administrator to serve as the coordinator of data, planning and oversight of the use of seclusion or restraint procedures in the Corporation. The coordinator must maintain records of the use of seclusion or restraint in the Corporation and serve as chair of the committee referenced below or, if a standing committee is used, as co-chair along with the chair of the standing committee.

The Superintendent Director is directed to establish a committee or use a standing committee to conduct an annual review of all individual and program-wide data associated with this policy. The committee must review the following components related to the use of restraint:

- A. incident reports
- B. procedures used during restraint, including the proper administration of specific Corporation-approved restraint techniques
- C. preventative measures or alternatives tried and techniques or accommodations used to avoid or eliminate the need for future use of restraint
- D. documentation and follow up of procedural adjustments made to eliminate the need for future use of restraint
- E. injuries incurred during a restraint
- F. notification procedures
- G. staff training needs
- H. specific patterns related to staff or student incidents

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I. any environmental considerations, including physical space, student seating arrangements, and noise levels

Upon review of the data, the committee must identify any issues or practices that require further attention and provide written recommendations to the **Superintendent** Director for changes in Corporation policies or practices.

The committee can recommend review of the training program to ensure the most current knowledge and techniques are reflected in the Corporation's training program.

Definition of Terms

The following definitions apply in this policy regardless of the term(s) used to describe the conduct when it occurs.

- () "Aversion or Aversive Intervention" means any of the following actions if used to attempt to address, eliminate, reduce or discourage maladaptive behavior of a student through:
 - 1. the use of noxious odors and/or tastes, water and other mists or sprays, blasts of air, electric shock, corporal punishment, verbal or mental abuse;
 - 2. requiring a student to perform exercise under forced conditions if the student is required to perform the exercise because s/he exhibited a behavior that is related to a disability; the exercise is harmful to the health of the student, or the nature of the exercise or a student's disability prevents the student from safely engaging in the exercise; or
 - 3. depriving the student of necessities needed to sustain the health or comfort of a student, regardless of the length of the deprivation, including the denial or substantial delay in the provision of food or liquid at a time when it is customarily served.
- B.A. "Behavioral Intervention Plan" "Behavioral intervention plan" or "BIP" has the meaning given it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-10)

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- C.B. "Case Conference Committee" Case conference committee" has the meaning given it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-12)
- D.C. "Chemical Restraint" means the administration of drugs for the specific purpose of controlling an acute or episodic aggressive behavior. The term does not include the administration of drugs on a regular basis, as prescribed by a physician, to treat the symptoms of mental, physical, emotional, or behavioral disorders, to assist a student in gaining self-control over his/her impulses. "Chemical restraint" means the administration of a drug or medication to manage a student's behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement that is not a standard treatment and dosage for the student's medical or psychiatric condition. The term does not include the administration of prescription medication pursuant to the orders of a student's physician that is a standard treatment and dosage for the student's medical or psychiatric condition.
- () "Corporal Punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain including, without limitation, hitting, pinching, punching, striking, striking the back of the hand, or paddling.
- F. "Electric Shock" means the intentional application of electric current to a student's skin or body. The term does not include electroconvulsive therapy administered by or pursuant to the order of a physician.
- G.D. "Emergency" means a situation in which immediate intervention is necessary to protect the physical safety of a student or others from an immediate threat of physical injury or to protect against an immediate threat of severe property damage. "Emergency" means a situation in which immediate intervention is necessary to protect the safety of a student or others from an imminent threat of physical injury to the student or others and staff trained in crisis intervention are not present to assist.
- H.E. "Individualized Education Program" Individualized education program" or "IEP" has the meaning given to it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-18)(511 IAC 7-32-48)

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- I. "Seclusion" means isolated time-out or the confinement of a student outside the presence of other students or staff in a time out room or other enclosure.
- J.F. "Mechanical Restraint" means the use of devices including, without limitation, mittens, straps, belts, or restraint chairs to limit a student's movement or hold a student immobile. "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a mechanical device, material or equipment attached or adjacent to a student's body that the student cannot remove and that restricts the freedom of movement of all or a part of the student's body or restricts normal access to the student's body. The term does not include mechanical devices, a material or equipment used as prescribed by a physician.
- K.G. "Physical Restraint" means the use of physical contact by a person to limit a student's movement or hold a student immobile." Physical restraint" means physical contact between a school employee and a student in which the student unwillingly participates and that involves the use of a manual hold to restrict freedom of movement of all or a part of a student's body or to restrict normal access to the student's body. The term does not include: 1) briefly holding a student without undue force in order to calm or comfort the student or to prevent unsafe behavior, such as running into traffic or engaging in a physical altercation; 2) physical escort; or (3) physical contact intended to gently assist or prompt a student in performing a task or to guide or assist a student from one (1) area to another.

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- L.H. "Physician" means a person holding an unlimited license to practice medicine in Indiana, and includes an M.D. (medical doctor) and a D.O. (osteopathic physician).
- I. "Positive behavior intervention and support" means a systematic approach that uses evidence based practices and data driven decision making to improve school climate and culture and includes a range of systematic and individualized strategies to reinforce desired behavior and diminish reoccurrence of problem behavior to achieve improved academic and social outcomes and increase learning for all students.

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- J. "Seclusion" means the confinement of a student alone or in a room or area from which the student physically is prevented from leaving. The term does not include a supervised time-out or scheduled break, as described in a student's individualized education program, in which an adult is continuously present in the room with the student.
- K. "Time-out" means a behavior reduction procedure in which access to reinforcement is withdrawn for a certain period of time. Time-out occurs when the ability of a student to receive normal reinforcement in the school environment is restricted.
- M. "Serious Bodily Injury" means injury to a person that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes permanent disfigurement, unconsciousness, extreme pain, or permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ.
- N. "Verbal or Mental Abuse" means actions or utterances that are intended to cause and actually cause severe emotional distress to a student.

Administrative Guidelines and Forms

The Superintendent is authorized to issue administrative guidelines, directives, and forms as needed to fully implement this policy and document compliance. The Superintendent Director is authorized to issue administrative guidelines, directives, and forms, including but not limited to, the Incident Report and the Staff Processing of Seclusion or Restraint Form, as needed to fully implement this policy and document compliance.

I.C. 20-20-40-1

I.C. 20-20-40-2

I.C. 20-20-40-4

I.C. 20-20-40-5

I.C. 20-20-40-6 I.C. 20-20-40-9

I.C. 20-20-40-10

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