



**Restraint and Seclusion
School Guidance and Policy Document
SY 2016-2017**

Table of Contents

Foreword	2
Definitions.....	2
Reporting of Restraint or Seclusion	4
Notification requirements for school officials and parents/legal guardians	4
Explanation of methods of physical restraint	4
Training requirements relative to the use of restraint	4
Seclusion.....	4
Seclusion Room	5
Mechanical Restraint.....	6
Physical Restraint	6
Monitoring and Documentation	7
Appendix A: Louisiana’s Seclusion/Restraint Law	7
Appendix B: Documentation of Restraint/Seclusion Form.....	8

Foreword

This document provides procedures/guidance for the use, reporting, documentation and oversight of seclusion and restraint within KIPP New Orleans Schools following issuance of regulations by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), Louisiana Department of Education (LDE). These procedures specifically address the statutory requirements of La.R.S. 17:416.21 (Louisiana Act 328 of 2011) and revised Louisiana Bulletin 1706 regarding the use of seclusion and restraint as emergency safety measures to control the actions of students with exceptionalities in Louisiana’s public schools. It is understood that this procedural/guidance document in no way constitutes the totality of interventions and strategies that may be used by KIPP New Orleans Schools and its personnel in addressing the educational and social-emotional needs of students with exceptionalities.

Definitions

Definitions of terms as provided by the Louisiana Legislature in Act 328 which governs seclusion and restraint of students with exceptionalities:

“Emergency” – A sudden, generally unexpected set of circumstances that require immediate action.

“Imminent risk of harm” – An immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others. The risk is “imminent” if it is likely to occur within a matter of moments.

“Mechanical Restraint” – The application of any device or object used to limit a person’s movement.

Does NOT include:

- A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.
- Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.

“Physical Escort” – Touching or holding a student with or without the use of force for the purpose of directing the student to a new location. Physical escort does not include the unforced holding of a student’s hand or other physical prompts for the purpose of safely guiding the student from one task to another or directing the student in and educational activity.

“Physical Restraint” – Bodily force used to limit a person’s movement.

Does NOT include:

- Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.
- Holding of a student, by a school employee, for less than five minutes in any given hour or class period for the protection of the student or others.
- Holding of a student, by a school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the student - provided the student's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.
- Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a student from one area to another.
- Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the student in completing a task or response.

“Positive Behavior Interventions and Support” – A systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing student behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

“Seclusion” – A procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.

"Seclusion Room" - A room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a student is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the student the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the student is involuntarily prevented from leaving.

"School Employee" - A teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.

“Substantial Risk of Injury” – Behavior which has both the intent and available means to cause serious physical harm to self or others.

“Time Out” – A behavior reduction procedure that involves the absence of positive reinforcement for a limited period of time. Time out may include: (1) Inclusionary time-out where the student remains in sight and sound of others in the classroom; (2) Exclusionary time-out where the student leaves the learning environment and goes to another location but is not isolated and prevented from leaving. These forms of time-out are NOT considered by KIPP New Orleans Schools to constitute seclusion but must be monitored and documented at the school level to ensure that repetitive incidents of time-out do not occur and, if occurring, do not result in substantial isolation of the student from instructional activities.

“Written Guidelines and Procedures” – The written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school’s governing authority regarding appropriate responses to school behavior that may require immediate intervention

Reporting of Restraint or Seclusion

Notification Requirements for School Officials and Parents/Legal Guardians

The principal or designee in absence of the principal is responsible for ensuring that parents/legal guardians are notified that their child has been restrained or secluded. It is also the principal or designee in absence of the principal to notify the KNOS regional Manager of Student Support when a student has been restrained/secluded. The school-based Student Support Coordinator is responsible for notifying the LDE when a student has been restrained/secluded via the incident reporting function of the state's Special Education Reporting system (SER)

Explanation of Methods of Physical Restraint

Methods of physical restraint employable by KNOS personnel are those designed by the Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI), and employees shall use professional judgment in the use of such methods, guided by professional practice and/or standards. In addition, school employees are to be provided training in crisis intervention methods annually that include verbal de-escalation procedures, the utilization of appropriate methods of physical restraint, and determination of circumstances in which the use of physical restraint is appropriate.

Training Requirements Relative to the Use of Restraint

Each school will have select members of their special education and administrative staff trained on CPI's methods and techniques. These staff will receive CPI certification. The initial training for new staff members will consist of two full-days of training, while previously certified teachers will complete a one-day recertification course annually. Documentation of training will be maintained on a school level by the Student Support Coordinator and on a regional level by the Manager of Clinical Services.

Seclusion

Seclusion is a procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he/she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others. Seclusion does not include time-out, "which is a behavior management technique that is part of an approved program, involves the monitored separation of the student in a non-locked setting, and is implemented for the purpose of calming". The term does not include in-school suspension or student requested breaks.

Seclusion is **permitted** only:

1. For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.

2. As a LAST resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the student continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.
3. As long as necessary to minimize the imminent risk of harm while summoning the assistance of crisis intervention personnel, emergency medical services personnel, and/or law enforcement officers when a crime has been committed.

Seclusion is **prohibited**:

1. For addressing behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. (Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques).
2. As a form of discipline or punishment.
3. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
4. For the convenience of school personnel.
5. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
6. If the student is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled).

Seclusion Room

Seclusion Room is **permitted** only under the following conditions:

1. As a last resort if and when less restrictive measures such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a student's environment, have failed to stop a student's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.
2. By a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a student to a seclusion room, placing a student in a seclusion room, and supervising a student while he/she is in the seclusion room.
3. If one student is placed in a seclusion room at any given time and the school employee supervising the student is able to see and hear the student the entire time the student is placed in the seclusion room.
4. The room is free of any object that poses a danger to the student placed in the room.
5. The room has an observation window and is of a size appropriate for a student's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.
6. The room has a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

Seclusion Room is **prohibited**:

1. As a form of discipline or punishment.
2. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
3. For the convenience of school personnel.
4. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
5. If the student is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled).

Mechanical Restraint

No student shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint by school employees.

Physical Restraint

Physical Restraint is **permitted** only under the following conditions:

1. If the student's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others.
2. As a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.
3. To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.
4. In a manner that causes no physical injury to the student.
5. Results in the least possible discomfort to the student.
6. Does not interfere in any way with a student's breathing or ability to communicate with others.
7. Does not involve the use of any form of mechanical restraint.
8. The student is not physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the student's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.
9. Applied only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the student's size, age, and severity of behavior.

Physical Restraint is **prohibited**:

1. As a form of discipline or punishment.
2. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
3. For the convenience of school personnel.
4. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
5. If the student is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled).

Monitoring and Documentation

Seclusion and Restraint requires monitoring, documentation, and analysis of data collected onto the regional form:

1. Continuous monitoring.
2. Documentation every 15 minutes (with adjustments made accordingly).
3. Student is released/removed as soon as the reasons for the action have subsided.
4. Parent or guardian must be notified as soon as possible by face to face conversations, phone calls, electronic communications and/or home visits.
5. Parent or guardian notified in writing within 24 hours of each incident of seclusion/restraint.
6. Reason for seclusion/restraint
7. Description of procedures used
8. Length of time of seclusion/restraint
9. Names and titles of school employees involved.

Review data/documentation at least once every 3 weeks for students secluded and restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates. When a student is involved in 5 incidents of restraint/seclusion in a single school year*, the IEP Team must reconvene to review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports. The IEP team may reconvene prior to the 5th incident in order to add or adjust the behavior plan and/or add a crisis plan.

***Five (5) incidents in a school year includes the cumulative number of incidents of restraint AND seclusion. (e.g., 2 restraints + 3 seclusions = 5 incidents)**

Describe efforts of school personnel to de-escalate the situation, and alternatives to physical restraint that were utilized prior to the use of physical restraint:

Provide a description of the physical restraint utilized:

Describe the actions of the student and school personnel that occurred during the physical restraint:

Describe how the restraint ended:

How restraint ended (*check all that apply*):

- Determination by staff member that student was no long a risk to himself or others
- Intervention by administrator(s) to facilitate de-escalation
- Law enforcement personnel arrived
- Staff sought medical assistance
- Other (*describe*):

Describe any injuries to the student or school employee:

Describe future alternatives to physical restraint that will be utilized:

Name of parent(s) contacted:

Phone Number:

Date & Time of Contact:

Documented attempts to contact parent if unable to contact verbally:

This report has been prepared by:

(Name)

(Position)

(Date)

Appendix B: Louisiana's Seclusion/Restraint Law

Louisiana Revised Statute §17:416.21 - Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint

§416.21. Behavior of students with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint

A. As used in this Section:

(1) "Imminent risk of harm" means an immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others.

(2)(a) "Mechanical restraint" means the application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Mechanical restraint does not include:

(i) A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.

(ii) Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.

(3)(a) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Physical restraint does not include:

(i) Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.

(ii) Holding of a student, by a school employee, for less than five minutes in any given hour or class period for the protection of the student or others.

(iii) Holding of a student, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the student, provided the student's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.

(iv) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a student from one area to another.

(v) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the student in completing a task or response.

(4) "Positive behavior interventions and support" means a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing student behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

(5) "School employee" means a teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.

(6) "Seclusion" means a procedure that isolates and confines a student in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.

(7) "Seclusion room" means a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a student is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the student the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the student is involuntarily prevented from leaving.

(8) "Written guidelines and procedures" means the written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention.

B.(1) Seclusion shall be used only:

(a) For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.

(b) As a last resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the student continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.

(2) Seclusion shall not be used to address behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques.

(3)(a) A seclusion room shall be used only as a last resort if and when less restrictive measures, such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a student's environment, have failed to stop a student's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.

(b) A student shall be placed in a seclusion room only by a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a student to a seclusion room, placing a student in a seclusion room, and supervising a student while he or she is in the seclusion room.

(c) Only one student may be placed in a seclusion room at any given time, and the school employee supervising the student must be able to see and hear the student the entire time the student is placed in the seclusion room.

(4) A seclusion room shall:

(a) Be free of any object that poses a danger to the student placed in the room.

(b) Have an observation window and be of a size that is appropriate for the student's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.

(c) Have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

C.(1) Physical restraint shall be used only:

(a) When a student's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.

(b) To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.\

(c) In a manner that causes no physical injury to the student, results in the least possible discomfort, and does not interfere in any way with a student's breathing or ability to communicate with others.

(2) No student shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint.

(3) No student shall be physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the student's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.

(4) A student shall be physically restrained only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the student's size, age, and severity of behavior.

D. Seclusion and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel.

E. No student shall be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint.

F. A student shall not be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the student is enrolled.

G. A student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained shall be monitored continuously. Such monitoring shall be documented at least every fifteen minutes and adjustments made accordingly, based upon observations of the student's behavior.

H. A student shall be removed from seclusion or released from physical restraint as soon as the reasons for justifying such action have subsided.

I.(1) The parent or other legal guardian of a student who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The student's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the student's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

(2) The director or supervisor of special education shall be notified any time a student is placed in seclusion or is physically restrained.

J. A school employee who has placed a student in seclusion or who has physically restrained a student shall document and report each incident in accordance with the policies adopted by the school's governing authority. Such report shall be submitted to the school principal not later than the school day immediately following the day on which the student was placed in seclusion or physically restrained and a copy shall be provided to the student's parent or legal guardian.

K. If a student is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the student's Individualized Education Plan team shall review and revise the student's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.

L. The documentation compiled for a student who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates shall be reviewed at least once every three weeks.

M.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

(a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a student's parent or other legal guardian.

(c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to all school employees and every parent of a child with an exceptionality.

N.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to the Department of Education.

(2) The Department of Education shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of students with exceptionalities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school; student age, race, ethnicity, and gender; student disability, where applicable; and any involved school employees.

Acts 2011, No. 328, §1, eff. June 29, 2011.