POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS (Restraint and Seclusion)

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

The District implements PBIS on a systemwide basis **for the purpose of improving academic and social outcomes and increasing learning for all students**. The Board directs the Superintendent/ designee to develop a PBIS system that is consistent with the components set forth in the State Board of Education's (SBOE) policy on positive behavior interventions and supports. The District encourages family involvement as an integral part of its PBIS system.

Prohibited Practices

The District does not engage in practices prohibited by State law, including:

- 1. prone restraint;
- 2. any form of physical restraint that involves the intentional, knowing or reckless use of any technique that:
 - A. involves the use of pinning down a student by placing knees to the torso, head or neck of the student;
 - B. uses pressure point, pain compliance or joint manipulation techniques or
 - C. otherwise involves techniques that are used to unnecessarily cause pain.
- 3. corporal punishment;
- 4. child endangerment, as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section (RC) 2919.22;
- 5. deprivation of basic needs;
- 6. seclusion and restraint of preschool children in violation of Ohio Administrative Code Section (OAC) 3301-37-10;
- 7. chemical restraint;
- 8. mechanical restraint (that does not include devices used by trained school personnel, or by a student, for the specific and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for which such devices were designed and, if applicable, prescribed);
- 9. aversive behavioral interventions or

10. seclusion in a locked room or area.

<u>Restraint</u>

Physical restraint may not be used as a form of punishment or discipline, or as a substitute for other less restrictive means of assisting a student in regaining control. The use of prone restraint is prohibited. This policy does not prohibit the use of reasonable force and restraint as provided by RC 3319.41.

Restraint may be used only:

- 1. if a student's behavior poses an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or others and no other safe or effective intervention is available;
- 2. if the physical restraint does not interfere with the student's ability to breathe;
- 3. if the physical restraint does not interfere with the student's ability to communicate in the student's primary language or mode of communication and
- 4. by school personnel trained in safe restraint techniques, expect in the case of rare and unavoidable emergency situations when trained personnel are not immediately available.

Seclusion

Seclusion may not be used as a form of punishment or discipline, for staff convenience or as a substitute for other less restrictive means of assisting a student in regaining control.

Seclusion may be used only:

- 1. if a student's behavior poses an immediate risk of physical harm to the student or others and no other safe or effective intervention is available;
- 2. for the minimum amount of time necessary to protect the student and others from physical harm;
- 3. in a room or area that is not locked, does not preclude the student from exiting the area should the staff member become incapacitated or leave, and that provides adequate space, lighting, ventilation and the ability to observe the student and
- 4. under the constant supervision of trained staff able to detect indications of physical or mental distress that require removal and/or immediate medical assistance, and who document their observations of the student.

Repeated Dangerous Behaviors

The District conducts functional behavioral assessments for students who repeatedly engage in dangerous behavior that leads to instances of restraint and/or seclusion to identify students' needs and more effective ways of addressing those needs. Behavioral intervention plans that incorporate appropriate positive behavioral interventions are created when necessary.

Training and Professional Development

The District provides professional development or continuing education in PBIS, as part of the implementation of the PBIS framework in accordance with State law. The District's professional development committee monitors this training and establishes model professional development courses.

The District trains an appropriate number of personnel in each building in crisis management and de-escalation techniques. The District maintains written or electronic documentation of provided training and lists of participants in each training session.

All student personnel, as defined by OAC 3301-35-15, are trained annually on the SBOE's and the District's policies and procedures regarding restraint and seclusion.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to develop a plan for any necessary training of student personnel to implement PBIS on a systemwide basis.

Compliance with training requirements is reported to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) by November 30 annually through the consolidated school mandate report.

If the District reports noncompliance the Superintendent/designee must provide a written explanation to the Board within 30 days explaining this noncompliance and a written plan of action for accurately and efficiently addressing the problem.

Data and Reporting

Each incident of seclusion or restraint is immediately reported to the building administrator and the student's parent. Each incident of seclusion or restraint is documented in a written report, which is made available to the student's parent within 24 hours. The District maintains written reports of seclusion or restraint. These reports are educational records under the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act.

The District annually reports information concerning the use of restraint and seclusion to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), as requested by ODE.

Monitoring and Complaint Processes

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to establish a procedure to monitor the implementation of State law and the District's policy on restraint and seclusion.

The Board directs the Superintendent/designee to establish District complaint procedures, which include a:

- 1. procedure for parents to present complaints to the Superintendent to initiate a complaint investigation by the District regarding incidents of restraint or seclusion and
- 2. requirement that the District respond to parents in writing within 30 days of the filing of a complaint regarding restraint and seclusion.

Parents are notified annually of the District's seclusion and restraint policies and procedures, which are also posted on the District's website.

[Adoption date:]

- LEGAL REF.: ORC 2919.22 **3301.68 3319.237** 3319.46 3326.11 3328.24 OAC 3301-35-15 3301-37-10
- CROSS REFS.: IGBA, Programs for Students with Disabilities JF, Student Rights and Responsibilities JGA, Corporal Punishment JH, Student Welfare JHF, Student Safety
 - NOTE: Beginning with the 2013/2014 school year, districts are required to develop policies dealing with seclusion, restraint and PBIS. The requirement stems from Ohio Administrative Code 3301-35-15, which was finalized through the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) on April 8, 2013. Prior to rule finalization, the State Board of Education (SBOE) adopted an accompanying model policy in January 2013. The rule requires district policies and procedures to be consistent with the SBOE policy.

Policies and procedures dealing with seclusion and restraint are required to be posted on the district's website and parents must be notified annually of district policies and procedures dealing with seclusion and restraint.

House Bill (HB) 178 (2014) extends these requirements to community and STEM schools.

HB 318 (2018) requires SBOE to revisit its existing rule (OAC 3301-35-15) on PBIS to create a new PBIS framework. School districts are required to implement a PBIS framework that complies with the amended or updated SBOE policy.

THIS IS A REQUIRED POLICY