

### Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion

Use of physical restraint or seclusion by school personnel is subject to 704 KAR 7:160. However, nothing in this policy prohibits the exercise of law enforcement duties by sworn law enforcement officers.

#### DEFINITIONS

- *Physical Restraint* means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's torso, arms, legs, or head freely.
- *Seclusion* means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is prevented from leaving, but does not mean classroom timeouts, supervised in-school detentions, or out-of-school suspensions.

#### PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

##### *All School Personnel*

Use of physical restraint by all school personnel is permitted when a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others in clearly unavoidable emergency circumstances. In such situations, staff who have not had core team training may physically restrain students, but shall summon core trained school personnel as soon as possible.

In all situations involving use of physical restraint (including restraint by core trained personnel):

- The student shall be monitored for physical and psychological well being for the duration of the restraint.
- Personnel shall use only the amount of force reasonably believed necessary to protect the student or others from imminent danger of physical harm.

##### *Core Trained Personnel*

School personnel who have undergone core team training may also use physical restraint after less restrictive behavioral interventions have been ineffective in stopping misbehavior as noted below:

1. In nonemergency circumstances when a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
2. As provided in KRS 503.050 (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to protect themselves against the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force);
3. As provided in KRS 503.070 (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to protect a third person against the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force);
4. To prevent property damage as provided in KRS Chapter 503 (including when personnel believe physical restraint is immediately necessary to prevent intentional or wanton property destruction, theft, or a felony involving the use of force); and
5. As provided in KRS 503.110 (including when personnel believe physical restraint is necessary to maintain reasonable discipline in a school, class, or other group, and the force used is not designed to cause or known to create a substantial risk of causing death, serious physical injury, disfigurement, extreme pain, or extreme mental distress).

**Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion****SECLUSION**

Seclusion may be implemented only if: the student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; less restrictive interventions have been ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of physical harm; the student is monitored visually for the duration of the seclusion; and staff are appropriately trained to use seclusion.

**PARAMETERS**

The Board has established this policy and related procedures addressing use of physical restraint and seclusion that are designed to promote the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors. As required by 704 KAR 7:160, school personnel and parents shall be made aware of how to access this policy and related procedures. Methods of notification may include, but are not limited to, publication in the District's local code of acceptable behavior and discipline and District employee handbooks.

**TRAINING**

Training of personnel on use of physical restraint and seclusion shall be provided as required by 704 KAR 7:160:

- All school personnel shall be trained annually to use an array of positive behavioral supports and interventions and as further required by 704 KAR 7:160.
- A core team of selected school personnel designated to respond to dangerous behavior and to implement physical restraint of students shall receive additional yearly training in the areas required by 704 KAR 7:160. (Exception: Core team members who are school resource officers or other sworn law enforcement officers are not required to undergo this training.)

**REQUIRED PROCEDURES**

The Superintendent/designee shall develop procedures to be followed during and after each use of physical restraint or seclusion to include the following:

1. Documentation of the event in the student information system;
2. Notice to parents; and
3. A process for the parent or emancipated youth to request a debriefing session.

## **Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion**

### **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

The Principal of the school shall be notified as soon as possible when seclusion or physical restraint is used, but no later than the end of the school day on which it occurs.

Following each incident of physical restraint or seclusion of a student and if the student is not an emancipated youth, the parent of the student shall be notified of the incident either verbally or through electronic communication as soon as possible within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. If the parent cannot be reached during that time frame, a written communication shall be mailed via U. S. mail.

If death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty results from use of physical restraint or seclusion, the Superintendent/designee shall notify the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement within twenty-four (24) hours.

### **DEBRIEFING SESSION**

If the parent or emancipated student requests a debriefing session following use or parental notification of the use of physical restraint or seclusion, individuals who are to participate shall be those specified by state regulation.

A requested debriefing session shall occur as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) school days following receipt of the request from the parent or emancipated youth, unless a meeting is delayed by written mutual agreement of the parent/emancipated student and the school.

The debriefing session shall address elements specified by state regulation, and all documentation used during the session shall become part of the student's education record.

### **PARENT COMPLAINTS**

Parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of their child using the Board's grievance policy and procedures. On receipt of a complaint, the District and school shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and, where appropriate, take corrective action.

The Superintendent/designee shall review and respond to any statement received from a student's licensed physician that the student is not to be subjected to physical restraint.

### **DOCUMENTATION**

All incidents involving physical restraint or seclusion shall be documented by a written record of each use by the end of the next school day, and the documentation shall be maintained in the student's education record. In addition, each entry shall be informed by an interview with the student and include information required by 704 KAR 7:160.

Specified data related to incidents of physical restraint and seclusion shall be reported in the state student information system.

At the end of each school year, the Superintendent/designee shall review data on District use of physical restraint and seclusion to identify any recommendations to be made to the Board for policy and procedure revisions.

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**REFERENCES:**

704 KAR 7:160

KRS Chapter 503: KRS 503.050, 503.070, KRS 503.080, KRS 503.110

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004

Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973

**RELATED POLICIES**

09.4281, 10.2