

Emergency Interventions

For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions apply:

1. *Emergency Intervention* means a situation in which immediate intervention involving the use of reasonable physical force with a student is necessary.
2. *Physical Restraint* means the use of physical force to prevent an imminent and substantial risk of bodily harm to the student or others.
3. *Prone Physical Restraint* means holding a student face down on his or her stomach using physical force for the purpose of controlling the student's movement.
4. *Reasonable Physical Force* means the minimum force necessary to restrain a pupil from harmful conduct.
5. *Substantial Risk* means there is a likely possibility of imminent threat of bodily harm and ability by the student to enact or engage in such harm.
6. *Supine Physical Restraint* means holding a student on his or her back using physical force for the purpose of controlling the student's movement.

Permissible Use of Physical Restraint

Reasonable physical force may be used only:

- a. When the student is displaying self-injurious or aggressive behavior that poses an imminent and substantial risk of physical injury to the student or others;
- b. When all other less restrictive alternatives to defuse the situation have been exhausted or failed or the level of risk is severe enough to prohibit exhausting other means of intervention.
- c. In a manner that is safe, proportionate to and sensitive to the student's:
 - Severity of behavior;
 - Chronological and developmental age;
 - Physical size;
 - Known physical, medical, and psychiatric conditions

Prone and supine physical restraints are more restrictive than other forms of physical restraint and may be used only when the student's size and severity of behavior require such a restraint because a less restrictive restraint has failed or would be ineffective to prevent harm to the student or others.

Staff training:

- a. Staff who may be called upon to implement emergency interventions shall be provided with appropriate behavioral intervention techniques as well as approved training in safe and effective restraint procedures.

Physical restraint shall not be used:

- a. For convenience of staff;
- b. As a substitute for systematic behavioral interventions that are designed to change, replace, modify, or eliminate a targeted behavior;
- c. As a form of discipline or punishment;
- d. As a substitute for inadequate staffing or training;
- e. In response to a student's use of profanity or other verbal or gestural display of disrespect; or
- f. In response to a verbal threat unaccompanied by demonstrated means of or intent to carry out the threat.

Physical restraint shall be terminated as soon as:

- a. The student demonstrates that he/she is in unnecessary pain or significant physical distress indicating a possible need for emergency medical assistance or that his/her breathing or communication is compromised; or
- b. The student's behavior no longer poses an imminent danger of physical injury to the student or others or danger to property; or
- c. Less restrictive interventions would be effective in stopping such imminent danger of physical injury

Following termination of physical restraint:

- a. The student shall be evaluated and monitored for the remainder of the school day on which the physical restraint was imposed. The evaluation shall include:
 - a routine physical/medical assessment conducted by someone not involved in the restraint
 - documentation of any injury received by the student as a result of the restraint

Documentation of Physical Restraint

A Town of Webb UFSD school administrator shall maintain written records of each use of restraint. Documentation of each restraint will be recorded through use of a common form that is consistent for all students and shall include the following:

- a. The name, date of birth, gender and grade of the student;
- b. A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan, Section 504 Plan, or Individualized Education Plan;
- c. The date, time and duration of the restraint;
- d. The setting and location where the restraint occurred;
- e. A list of school personnel who participated in the application, monitoring and supervision of the student while restrained;
- f. Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident;
- g. The description of the incident, including:
 - precipitating event[s] leading up to the restraint
 - a description of all the interventions used prior to the application of the restraint;
 - the reason for the restraint
 - the type of restraint used
- h. The date notification was provided to the student's parents.

Debriefing Following Use of Restraint

All incidents of physical force on a student will be immediately reported by the employee to the employee's supervisor.

Following each incident of restraint, a school administrator shall implement follow-up procedures that include:

- a. Within two (2) school days, a proper staff person reviewing the incident with the student in a manner appropriate to the student's age and developmental ability, to discuss the behavior[s] that precipitated the use of restraint;
- b. Within two (2) school days, reviewing the incident with the staff person[s] who administered the restraint to discuss whether proper restraint procedures were followed, including the use of proper procedures to prevent the need for restraint;
- c. An opportunity for parents to participate in a review of an incident of restraint within four (4) school days, and, where possible, the parental review having occurred after the internal staff review.