#### PHYSICAL RESTRAINT POLICY

## I. Introduction

It is the policy of the Brookline School Committee to promote a safe and productive workplace and educational environment for its employees and students, and to ensure that every student in the Brookline Public Schools is free from the use of physical restraint that is consistent with the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations, and that physical restraint shall only be used with extreme caution as a last resort in emergency situations, supervised, after other lawful and less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate.

We believe in preventive and positive approaches to discipline with interventions and consequences aimed at addressing the causes of misbehavior, resolving conflicts, meeting students' needs, and keeping students in school. We believe it is the responsibility of all school staff, students, families, and the community to contribute to a school community that promotes a safe, secure, and learning environment. Preventive and positive discipline is a shared responsibility for students, administrators, teachers, families, and the community. School personnel shall only administer a physical restraint as a last resort when it is needed to protect a student and/or a member of the school community from imminent, serious, physical harm. When a physical restraint needs to be administered, school personnel shall seek to prevent or minimize any harm to the student as a result of the use of the physical restraint. School personnel shall further ensure that the physical restraint is supervised by another adult as quickly as practicable.

This policy shall not be construed to limit the protection afforded to publicly funded students under other federal and state laws, including those laws that provide for the rights of students who have been found eligible to receive special education services. Additionally, this policy shall not be construed to preclude any teacher, employee or agent of a public education program from using reasonable and necessary force to protect students, other persons or themselves from assault or imminent, serious, physical harm.

The Superintendent or designee will develop written procedures and guidelines related to this policy identifying:

- appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention;
- alternative methods that should be used first when seeking to prevent student violence, self-injurious behavior and/or de-escalating potentially dangerous behavior occurring among groups of students or with an individual student, including alternative methods in emergency situations that avoid resorting to physical restraint:
- Descriptions of the training and procedures to comply with reporting requirements including, but not limited to making reasonable efforts to orally notify a parent of the use of restraint within 24 hours of its imposition;

- Procedures for receiving and investigating complaints;
- Methods for engaging parents in discussions about restraint prevention and use of restraint solely as an emergency procedure;
- A statement prohibiting: medication restraint, mechanical restraint, prone restraint unless permitted by 603 CMR 46.03(1)(b), seclusion, and the use of physical restraint in a manner inconsistent with 603 CMR 46.00;
- A process for obtaining Principal/Head of School approval for a time out exceeding 30 minutes.

## II. <u>District's Physical Restraint</u>

**A. Definitions:** The definitions of forms of restraint shall be as defined in 603 CMR 46.02

## **B.** Use of Restraint

Any physical restraint shall be limited to the use of such reasonable force as is necessary, for the least time necessary, to protect a student or another member of the school community from assault or imminent, serious, physical harm. A physical restraint may only be administered by school personnel who have been properly trained in the use of physical restraint.

# C. Other Limitations on Use of Restraint

The following practices are expressly prohibited: (i) use of restraint inconsistent with the provisions set forth Section II (B) above (ii) use of physical restraint as a means of discipline or punishment, as a response to the destruction of property or disruption of school order, as a response to a student's refusal to comply with a school rule or staff directive, or as a response to verbal threats when those actions do not constitute a threat of imminent, serious, physical harm;(iii) use of prone restraint; (iv) use of mechanical restraint; (v) use of medication restraint that has not been approved by a physician or consented to by the student's parents/guardians/caregivers; (vi) use of restraint when a student cannot be safely restrained; and (vii) continued use of restraint when students indicate that they cannot breathe, or appear to be in severe distress (including but not limited to: difficulty breathing, sustained or prolonged crying and coughing).

# D. Proper Administration of a Physical Restraint

Only trained school personnel shall administer physical restraints. Trained school personnel are those individuals who have received either the in-depth training detailed below or who have received the required basic training detailed below.

# **III.** District's Training Requirements

## A. For All Program Staff

Staff shall receive annual training, within the first month of the school year or their employment, consisting of the following: (a) this policy and related procedures and guidelines developed by the Superintendent or designee; (b) interventions that may preclude the need for restraint, including de-escalation of problematic behaviors and other alternatives to restraint in emergency circumstances, including use of time-out as a behavior support strategy distinct from seclusion; (c) when behavior presents an emergency that requires physical restraint, the types of permitted physical restraints and related safety considerations, including information regarding the increased risk of injury to a student when any restraint is used, in particular a restraint of extended duration; (d) administering physical restraint in accordance with known medical or psychological limitations and/or behavioral intervention plans applicable to an individual student, including known or suspected trauma history; (e) the role of the student, staff and family in preventing use of restraint; and (f) identification of program staff who have received in-depth training pursuant to 603 C.M.R. 46.03(3) in the use of physical restraint. See 603 C.M.R. 46.03(2).

# B. For Staff Authorized to Serve As A School-Wide Resource on the Proper Administration of Physical Restraints

At the beginning of each school year, the Principal/Head of School shall identify program staff that is authorized to serve as a school-wide resource to assist in ensuring proper administration of physical restraint and prevention measures. *See* 603 C.M.R. 46.03(3) and 46.03(4).