
Reference JKAA

PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF CHILD RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION

The Nashua School District hereby establishes the following procedures to describe how and in what circumstances restraint or seclusion is used in this District. The procedures are adopted for the purpose of meeting the District’s obligations under state law governing the use of restraints and seclusion. The procedures shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with state law and regulations.

Risks of Restraint

Staff will understand that all physical restraints involve some risk. This may include injury, including in rare instances, death to the person being restrained and/or to staff. Restraint-related positional

consequence of acting to positively reinforce

In addition, staff should be conscious of i and recognize that for some students any good intentions. In these situations, touch and make the use of restraint more dangerous

Training

The District shall ensure that all appropriate persons of the Child Restraint and Seclusion Policy (JKAA) and Procedures (JKAA- at they participate in the approved training program within one year of date of para contract). Selected staff in each school building will receive ongoing requirements of the training program chosen by the District.

Persons assigned to provide training must be certified instructors in the training the District. A list of all certified instructors and trained personnel will be

student's Individual Education Plan, 504 Accommodation Plan or other Behavior Intervention Plan. Staff must implement all strategies identified in any formal plan such as an Individualized Education

(1) A brief touching or holding to calm, comfort, encourage, or guide a child, so long as there is no limitation on the child's freedom of movement.

(2) The temporary holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a child to stand, if necessary, and then walk to a safe location, so long as the child is in an upright position and moving toward a safe location.

(3) Physical devices, such as orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and bandages and supportive body bands, or other physical holding when necessary for routine medical treatment purposes, or when used to provide support for the achievement of functional body position or proper balance or to protect a person from falling out of bed, or to permit a child to participate in activities without the risk of physical harm.

(4) The use of seat belts, safety belts, or similar passenger restraints during transportation of a child in a motor vehicle.

(5) The use of force by a person to defend himself or herself or a third person from what the actor reasonably believes to be the imminent use of unlawful force by a child, when the actor uses a degree of such force which he or she reasonably believes to be necessary for such purpose and the actor does not immobilize a child or restrict the freedom of movement of the torso, head, arms, or legs of any child.

The five interventions listed immediately above are not considered "restraint" under these procedures, are not barred or restricted by these procedures, and are not subject to the training or notification requirements that otherwise apply to permissible restraints addressed herein.

Actor. Participant; one who takes part.

Medication Restraint. When a child is given medication involuntarily for the purpose of immediate control of the child's behavior.

Mechanical Restraint

(5)

VI. *Restriction of Use of Mechanical Restraints during Transport of Children.*

1. Mechanical restraints during the transportation of children are prohibited unless the

-
- d) Brief description of the actions of the school employees involved before, during and after the occurrence; and
 - e) A description of any injuries sustained by, and any medical care administered to, the child, employees, or others before, during or after the incident.
4. If an incident of intentional physical contact amounts to a physical restraint as set forth earlier in these procedures, the school shall meet the notification and record requirements that apply to physical restraint, rather than the requirements that apply to incidents of “intentional physical contact.”
5. The notification and record-keeping duties for an incident of intentional physical contact do not apply in the following circumstances:
- a) When a child is escorted from an area by way of hallway

Physical Restraint Data Reporting Form

Physical Restraint(s): the use of physical contact between a school employee and a student in which the student’s freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is restricted.

I. Core Information

Staff Member(s) Completing Form:	Staff Title(s):	Date/Time of Report:

II. Description of Incident:

III. Physical Restraint will only be used to ensure the immediate physical safety of any person where there is a substantial and imminent risk of serious bodily harm to the student or others.

NOTE: No period of restraint shall exceed 15 minutes. If restraint is to exceed this time, approval of the Principal or supervisory employee designated by the Principal to provide such approval is required.

Staff Name	Title	CPI Trained	Role in seclusion/restraint

___PrimaryLead ___Secondary ___Server

Seclusion Data Reporting Form

Seclusion(s): The Involuntary placement of a child alone in a place where no other person is present and from which the particular child is unable to exit, either due to physical manipulation lock or other mechanical device or barrier. Seclusion will only be used by trained school staff and will not be used as a form of punishment for the behavior of a student. Seclusion shall be directly and cont

EVENT REPORT FORM

Intentional Physical Contact

Staff Involved in Event