

**Posted on 2022-05-22 11:23:58 PM (CDT) by Christine P**

Definition of terms :

momentary physical intervention

- school teams often restrain a student for longer than 10 seconds but call it momentary. The policy could put (I.e, 10 seconds or less) in bold

Physical restraint: The policy lists “The removal of a disruptive student who is unwilling to leave voluntarily, or transported to another setting is considered a restraint”.

- It would be helpful to list other examples of what is considered a restraint as there is often confusion amongst staff

B. The use of physical restraint is permitted when:

a. “The student poses an imminent danger of immediate serious physical harm to themselves or others”

- many school teams say a student is a “danger to themselves and others” when the student is NOT. This could be further defined and examples given;

- Add i. Examples include but are not limited to :

- Also provide examples as to what is considered ‘serious physical harm’ and what is not

D. “The use of physical restraint requires that staff stop the restraint after ten (10) minutes to evaluate the imminent danger of serious immediate physical harm”

- Ten mins is too long

b. “When the threat of imminent danger of serious physical harm no longer exists, the restraint must be released”

- Define this or give examples

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**Posted on 2022-05-23 02:20:58 PM (CDT) by Barb Cohen**

The bulk of the revision focuses on restraints. Please add more detail to Section III.A, which focuses on positive behavioral interventions. In particular, explain the FBA process and how 1) it needs to be conducted by a trained observer rather than a teacher; 2) it should focus on 1-2 behaviors to understand motivation and response; and 3) it forms the basis of a BIP.

Also, in section III.B.e.ii, there should be a statement that if Tier 3 behavioral interventions are not successful, a school should consider whether or not an FIE for possible eligibility for special

education services is advisable.

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