



**Restraint and Seclusion
School Guidance and Policy Document**

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Foreword

This document provides procedures/guidance for the use, reporting, documentation and oversight of seclusion and restraint within the New Orleans Military & Maritime Academy following issuance of regulations by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), Louisiana Department of Education (LDE). These procedures specifically address the statutory requirements of La.R.S. 17:416.21 (Louisiana Act 328 of 2011) and revised Louisiana Bulletin 1706 regarding the use of seclusion and restraint as emergency safety measures to control the actions of cadets with exceptionalities in Louisiana's public schools. It is understood that this procedural/guidance document in no way constitutes the totality of interventions and strategies that may be used by NOMMA and its personnel in addressing the educational and social-emotional needs of cadets with exceptionalities.

Definitions

Definitions of terms as provided by the Louisiana Legislature in Act 328 which governs seclusion and restraint of cadets with exceptionalities:

“Emergency” – A sudden, generally unexpected set of circumstances that require immediate action.

“Imminent risk of harm” – An immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others. The risk is “imminent” if it is likely to occur within a matter of moments.

“Mechanical Restraint” – The application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement.

Does NOT include:

- A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.
- Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.

“Physical Escort” – Touching or holding a cadet with or without the use of force for the purpose of directing the cadet to a new location. Physical escort does not include the unforced holding of a cadet's hand or other physical prompts for the purpose of safely guiding the cadet from one task to another or directing the cadet in and educational activity.

“Physical Restraint” – Bodily force used to limit a person's movement.

Does NOT include:

- Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.
- Holding of a cadet, by a school employee, for less than five minutes in any given hour or class period for the protection of the cadet or others.

- Holding of a cadet, by a school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the cadet - provided the cadet's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.
- Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a cadet from one area to another.
- Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the cadet in completing a task or response.

“Positive Behavior Interventions and Support” – A systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing cadet behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

“Seclusion” – A procedure that isolates and confines a cadet in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.

"Seclusion Room" - A room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a cadet is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the cadet the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the cadet is involuntarily prevented from leaving.

"School Employee" - A teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.

“Substantial Risk of Injury” – Behavior which has both the intent and available means to cause serious physical harm to self or others.

“Time Out” – A behavior reduction procedure that involves the absence of positive reinforcement for a limited period of time. Time out may include: (1) Inclusionary time-out where the cadet remains in sight and sound of others in the classroom; (2) Exclusionary time-out where the cadet leaves the learning environment and goes to another location but is not isolated and prevented from leaving. These forms of time-out are NOT considered by NOMMA to constitute seclusion but must be monitored and documented at the school level to ensure that repetitive incidents of time-out do not occur and, if occurring, do not result in substantial isolation of the cadet from instructional activities.

“Written Guidelines and Procedures” – The written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school’s governing authority regarding appropriate responses to school behavior that may require immediate intervention

Reporting of Restraint or Seclusion

Notification Requirements for School Officials and Parents/Legal Guardians.

The principal or designee in absence of the principal is responsible for ensuring that parents/legal guardians are notified that their child has been restrained or secluded. It is also the principal or designee in absence of the principal to notify the Director of Special Education when a cadet has been restrained/secluded. The Director of Special Education is responsible for notifying the LDE when a cadet has been restrained/secluded via the incident reporting function of the state's Special Education Reporting system (SER)

Explanation of Methods of Physical Restraint

Methods of physical restraint employable by NOMMA personnel are those designed by the Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI), and employees shall use professional judgment in the use of such methods, guided by professional practice and/or standards. In addition, school employees are to be provided training in crisis intervention methods annually that include verbal de-escalation procedures, the utilization of appropriate methods of physical restraint, and determination of circumstances in which the use of physical restraint is appropriate.

Training Requirements Relative to the Use of Restraint

NOMMA will have select members of their special education and administrative staff trained on CPI's methods and techniques. These staff will receive CPI certification. The initial training for new staff members will consist of two full-days of training, while previously certified teachers will complete a one-day recertification course annually. Documentation of training will be maintained on a school level by the Director of Special Education and the Director of Human Resources.

Seclusion

Seclusion is a procedure that isolates and confines a cadet in a separate room or area until he/she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others. Seclusion does not include time-out, "which is a behavior management technique that is part of an approved program, involves the monitored separation of the cadet in a non-locked setting, and is implemented for the purpose of calming". The term does not include in-school suspension or cadet requested breaks.

Seclusion is **permitted** only:

1. For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.
2. As a LAST resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the cadet continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.
3. As long as necessary to minimize the imminent risk of harm while summoning the assistance of crisis intervention personnel, emergency medical services personnel, and/or law enforcement officers when a crime has been committed.

Seclusion is **prohibited**:

1. For addressing behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. (Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques).
2. As a form of discipline or punishment.
3. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
4. For the convenience of school personnel.
5. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
6. If the cadet is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the cadet is enrolled).

Seclusion Room

Seclusion Room is **permitted** only under the following conditions:

1. As a last resort if and when less restrictive measures such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a cadet's environment, have failed to stop a cadet's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.
2. By a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a cadet to a seclusion room, placing a cadet in a seclusion room, and supervising a cadet while he/she is in the seclusion room.
3. If one cadet is placed in a seclusion room at any given time and the school employee supervising the cadet is able to see and hear the cadet the entire time the cadet is placed in the seclusion room.
4. The room is free of any object that poses a danger to the cadet placed in the room.
5. The room has an observation window and is of a size appropriate for a cadet's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.
6. The room has a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

Seclusion Room is **prohibited**:

1. As a form of discipline or punishment.
2. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
3. For the convenience of school personnel.
4. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
5. If the cadet is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the cadet is enrolled).

Mechanical Restraint

No cadet shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint by school employees. Mechanical restraint is any restrictive device (e.g., seatbelt, straitjacket (camisole), vest, or physical device that confines an individual) used to restrict a person's free movement, most commonly in emergency situations. Such devices are prohibited.

Physical Restraint

Physical Restraint is **permitted** only under the following conditions:

1. If the cadet's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others.
2. As a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.
3. To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.
4. In a manner that causes no physical injury to the cadet.
5. Results in the least possible discomfort to the cadet.
6. Does not interfere in any way with a cadet's breathing or ability to communicate with others.
7. Does not involve the use of any form of mechanical restraint.
8. The cadet is not physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the cadet's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.
9. Applied only in a manner that is directly proportional to the circumstances and to the cadet's size, age, and severity of behavior.

Physical Restraint is **prohibited**:

1. As a form of discipline or punishment.
2. As a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance.
3. For the convenience of school personnel.
4. When unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted.
5. If the cadet is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action (as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the cadet is enrolled).

Monitoring and Documentation

Seclusion and Restraint requires monitoring, documentation, and analysis of data collected onto the regional form:

1. Continuous monitoring.
2. Documentation every 15 minutes (with adjustments made accordingly).
3. Cadet is released/removed as soon as the reasons for the action have subsided.
4. Parent or guardian must be notified as soon as possible by face to face conversations, phone calls, electronic communications and/or home visits.
5. Parent or guardian notified in writing within 24 hours of each incident of seclusion/restraint.
6. Reason for seclusion/restraint
7. Description of procedures used
8. Length of time of seclusion/restraint
9. Names and titles of school employees involved.

Review data/documentation at least once every 3 weeks for cadets secluded and restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates. When a cadet is involved in 5 incidents of restraint/seclusion in a single school year*, the IEP Team must reconvene to review and revise the cadet's behavior

intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports. The IEP team may reconvene prior to the 5th incident in order to add or adjust the behavior plan and/or add a crisis plan.

***Five (5) incidents in a school year includes the cumulative number of incidents of restraint AND seclusion. (e.g., 2 restraints + 3 seclusions = 5 incidents)**

Appendix A: Documentation of Restraint/Seclusion Form

NOMMA Physical Restraint Documentation Form

Cadet Name:	Grade	Date of Birth/Age:
<input type="checkbox"/> IEP <input type="checkbox"/> 504 Plan <input type="checkbox"/> OBIP	Parent Name:	Phone Number:

Date of Incident: _____ Location: _____

Beginning Time: _____ Ending Time:

School personnel involved in incident:
Describe the cadet's activity and behavior immediately preceding the behavior that prompted the use of physical restraint:

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Describe efforts of school personnel to de-escalate the situation, and alternatives to physical restraint that were utilized prior to the use of physical restraint:
Provide a description of the physical restraint utilized:
Describe the actions of the cadet and school personnel that occurred during the physical restraint:

Describe how the restraint ended:

How restraint ended (check all that apply):

- Determination by staff member that cadet was no long a risk to himself or others
- Intervention by administrator(s) to facilitate de-escalation
- Law enforcement personnel arrived
- Staff sought medical assistance
- Other (describe):

Describe any injuries to the cadet or school employee:

Describe future alternatives to physical restraint that will be utilized:

Commented [1]: I would like to add a section for after care administered: i.e. nurse contacted, vitals checked, water offered, washcloth, etc. I have a restraint document you can reference as well

<p>Name of parent(s) contacted:</p> <p>Phone Number: _____ Date & Time of Contact: _____</p> <p>Documented attempts to contact parent if unable to contact verbally:</p>

This report has been prepared by:

(Name) _____ (Position) _____ (Date) _____

Appendix B: Louisiana’s Seclusion/Restraint Law

Louisiana Revised Statute §17:416.21 - Behavior of cadets with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint

§416.21. Behavior of cadets with exceptionalities; use of seclusion and physical restraint

A. As used in this Section:

(1) "Imminent risk of harm" means an immediate and impending threat of a person causing substantial physical injury to self or others.

(2)(a) "Mechanical restraint" means the application of any device or object used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Mechanical restraint does not include:

(i) A protective or stabilizing device used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for proper use and which is used in compliance with orders issued by an appropriately licensed health care provider.

(ii) Any device used by a duly licensed law enforcement officer in the execution of his official duties.

(3)(a) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to limit a person's movement.

(b) Physical restraint does not include:

(i) Consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact.

(ii) Holding of a cadet, by a school employee, for less than five minutes in any given hour or class period for the protection of the cadet or others.

(iii) Holding of a cadet, by one school employee, for the purpose of calming or comforting the cadet, provided the cadet's freedom of movement or normal access to his or her body is not restricted.

(iv) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of safely escorting a cadet from one area to another.

(v) Minimal physical contact for the purpose of assisting the cadet in completing a task or response.

(4) "Positive behavior interventions and support" means a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision making when addressing cadet behavior in order to improve school climate and culture.

(5) "School employee" means a teacher, paraprofessional, administrator, support staff member, or a provider of related services.

(6) "Seclusion" means a procedure that isolates and confines a cadet in a separate room or area until he or she is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.

(7) "Seclusion room" means a room or other confined area, used on an individual basis, in which a cadet is removed from the regular classroom setting for a limited time to allow the cadet the opportunity to regain control in a private setting and from which the cadet is involuntarily prevented from leaving.

(8) "Written guidelines and procedures" means the written guidelines and procedures adopted by a school's governing authority regarding appropriate responses to cadet behavior that may require immediate intervention.

B.(1) Seclusion shall be used only:

(a) For behaviors that involve an imminent risk of harm.

(b) As a last resort when de-escalation attempts have failed and the cadet continues to pose an imminent threat to self or others.

(2) Seclusion shall not be used to address behaviors such as general noncompliance, self-stimulation, and academic refusal. Such behaviors shall be responded to with less stringent and less restrictive techniques.

(3)(a) A seclusion room shall be used only as a last resort if and when less restrictive measures, such as positive behavioral supports, constructive and non-physical de-escalation, and restructuring of a cadet's environment, have failed to stop a cadet's actions that pose an imminent risk of harm.

(b) A cadet shall be placed in a seclusion room only by a school employee who uses accepted methods of escorting a cadet to a seclusion room, placing a cadet in a seclusion room, and supervising a cadet while he or she is in the seclusion room.

(c) Only one cadet may be placed in a seclusion room at any given time, and the school employee supervising the cadet must be able to see and hear the cadet the entire time the cadet is placed in the seclusion room.

(4) A seclusion room shall:

(a) Be free of any object that poses a danger to the cadet placed in the room.

(b) Have an observation window and be of a size that is appropriate for the cadet's size, behavior, and chronological and developmental age.

(c) Have a ceiling height and heating, cooling, ventilation, and lighting systems comparable to operating classrooms in the school.

C.(1) Physical restraint shall be used only:

(a) When a cadet's behavior presents a threat of imminent risk of harm to self or others and only as a last resort to protect the safety of self and others.

(b) To the degree necessary to stop dangerous behavior.\

(c) In a manner that causes no physical injury to the cadet, results in the least possible discomfort, and does not interfere in any way with a cadet's breathing or ability to communicate with others.

(2) No cadet shall be subjected to any form of mechanical restraint.

(3) No cadet shall be physically restrained in a manner that places excessive pressure on the cadet's chest or back or that causes asphyxia.

(4) A cadet shall be physically restrained only in a manner that is directly proportionate to the circumstances and to the cadet's size, age, and severity of behavior.

D. Seclusion and physical restraint shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment, as a threat to control, bully, or obtain behavioral compliance, or for the convenience of school personnel.

E. No cadet shall be subjected to unreasonable, unsafe, or unwarranted use of seclusion or physical restraint.

F. A cadet shall not be placed in seclusion or physically restrained if he or she is known to have any medical or psychological condition that precludes such action, as certified by a licensed health care provider in a written statement provided to the school in which the cadet is enrolled.

G. A cadet who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained shall be monitored continuously. Such monitoring shall be documented at least every fifteen minutes and adjustments made accordingly, based upon observations of the cadet's behavior.

H. A cadet shall be removed from seclusion or released from physical restraint as soon as the reasons for justifying such action have subsided.

I.(1) The parent or other legal guardian of a cadet who has been placed in seclusion or physically restrained shall be notified as soon as possible. The cadet's parent or other legal guardian shall also be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours, of each incident of seclusion or physical restraint. Such notice shall include the reason for such seclusion or physical restraint, the procedures used, the length of time of the cadet's seclusion or physical restraint, and the names and titles of any school employee involved.

(2) The director or supervisor of special education shall be notified any time a cadet is placed in seclusion or is physically restrained.

J. A school employee who has placed a cadet in seclusion or who has physically restrained a cadet shall document and report each incident in accordance with the policies adopted by the school's governing authority. Such report shall be submitted to the school principal not later than the school day immediately following the day on which the cadet was placed in seclusion or physically restrained and a copy shall be provided to the cadet's parent or legal guardian.

K. If a cadet is involved in five incidents in a single school year involving the use of physical restraint or seclusion, the cadet's Individualized Education Plan team shall review and revise the cadet's behavior intervention plan to include any appropriate and necessary behavioral supports.

L. The documentation compiled for a cadet who has been placed in seclusion or has been physically restrained and whose challenging behavior continues or escalates shall be reviewed at least once every three weeks.

M.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding:

(a) Reporting requirements and follow-up procedures.

(b) Notification requirements for school officials and a cadet's parent or other legal guardian.

(c) An explanation of the methods of physical restraint and the school employee training requirements relative to the use of restraint.

(2) These guidelines and procedures shall be provided to all school employees and every parent of a child with an exceptionality.

N.(1) The governing authority of each public elementary and secondary school shall report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address cadet behavior to the Department of Education.

(2) The Department of Education shall maintain a database of all reported incidents of seclusion and physical restraint of cadets with exceptionalities and shall disaggregate the data for analysis by school; cadet age, race, ethnicity, and gender; cadet disability, where applicable; and any involved school employees.