



August 11, 2015

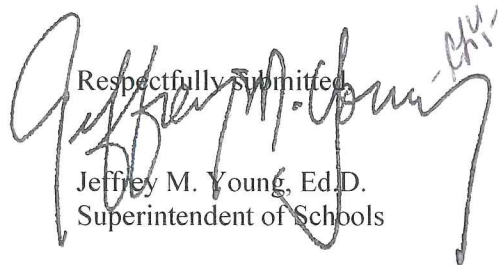
TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE:

Approval of Revisions to Physical Restraint Policy

Recommendation: That the School Committee approve the revisions to the Physical Restraint Policy for the Cambridge Public Schools as detailed in the attached document. This is the second reading of the revisions to the Physical Restraint Policy.

Description: This policy is being revised in order to align it to the language of Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's revised physical restraint regulations, 603 C.M.R. 46.00 which take effect on January 1, 2016.

Supporting Data: 603 C.M.R. 46.00

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeffrey M. Young, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT POLICY

I. Introduction

It is the policy of the Cambridge 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 Cambridge Public Schools is free from the ~~unreasonable~~ use of physical restraint inconsistent 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, after other lawful and less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate.

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.

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 will develop written procedures and guidelines related to this policy identifying:

- appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention; and
- 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.

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II. District's Physical Restraint Procedures

A. Definitions

"Consent" shall mean agreement by a parent/guardian who has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which agreement is sought, in his or her native language or other mode of communication, that the parent/guardian understands and agrees in writing to the carrying out of the activity, and understands that the agreement is voluntary and may be revoked at any time. The agreement describes the activity and lists the records (if any) which will be released and to whom.

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“Restraint” shall mean limitation on a student’s physical movement using force against the student’s resistance.

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“Physical restraint” shall mean direct physical contact that prevents or significantly restricts a student’s freedom of movement. The term physical restraint does not include prone restraint, mechanical restraint, or medication restraint. Additionally, physical restraint does not include: providing brief physical contact, without force, to promote student safety or limit self-injurious behavior, providing physical guidance or prompting when teaching a skill, redirecting attention, providing comfort, or a physical escort.
“Physical restraint” shall mean the use of bodily force to limit a student’s freedom of movement.

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“Physical escort” shall mean a temporary touching or holding, without the use of force, of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student who is agitated to walk to a safe location. “Physical escort” shall mean the touching or holding of a student without the use of force for the purpose of directing the student.

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“Extended restraint” shall mean a physical restraint the duration of which is more than twenty (20) minutes. Extended restraints increase the risk of injury and, therefore, require additional written documentation as described in 603 C.M.R. 46.06.

“Mechanical restraint” shall mean the use of a physical device to restrict the movement of a student or the movement or normal function of a portion of his or her body. A protective or stabilizing device ordered by a physician shall not be considered a mechanical restraint. **The use of a mechanical restraint is prohibited unless explicitly authorized by a physician and approved in writing consented to in writing by the parent/guardian of the student.**

“Seclusion” shall mean the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented, or reasonably believes he or she will be prevented, from leaving. Seclusion does not include a time-out as defined in 603 CMR 46.02. “Seclusion restraint” shall mean physically confining a student alone in a room or limited space without access to school staff. The use of “time out” procedures during which a staff member remains accessible to the student shall not be considered a seclusion restraint. **The use of a seclusion restraint is expressly prohibited.**

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“Time-out” shall mean a behavioral support strategy in which a student temporarily separates from the learning activity or the classroom, either by choice or by direction from staff, for the purpose of calming. During time-out, a student shall not be involuntarily confined and must be continuously observed by a staff member. Staff shall be with the student or immediately available to the student at all times. Time-out shall cease as soon as the student has calmed or when thirty (30) minutes have passed, whichever event is earlier. The preference is for time-out to be implemented within a classroom. Any space utilized for time-out outside of a classroom must be approved by the Office of Student Services before it is utilized.

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“Chemical restraint” shall mean the administration of medication for the purpose of restraint. “Medication restraint” shall mean the administration of medication for the purpose of temporarily controlling behavior. **The use of a chemical medication restraint is prohibited unless explicitly authorized by a physician and approved in writing consented to by the parent/guardian of the student.**

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“Prone restraint” shall mean a restraint in which a student is placed face down on the floor or another surface, and physical pressure is applied to the student’s body to keep the student in the prone position. **The use of prone restraint is expressly prohibited.**

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“Principal/Head of Upper School” shall mean the instructional leader of a public education school program or his or her designee.

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B. Determining When to Use a Physical Restraint

If all other lawful and less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate to prevent student violence, self-injurious behavior and/or de-escalating potentially dangerous behavior occurring among groups of students or with an individual student, a physical restraint may be used as a last resort. In other words, **a physical restraint can only be used as a last resort in an emergency when non-physical interventions would not be effective and the student’s behavior poses a threat of imminent, serious physical harm to himself or herself or others, and the student does not respond to verbal directives or other lawful and less intrusive behavior interventions, or such interventions are deemed inappropriate under the circumstances.** 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.

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C. Prohibitions on Use of a Physical Restraint 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; ~~The~~ (ii) use of a physical restraint as a means of discipline or punishment, ~~or~~ 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 that do not constitute a threat of imminent, serious, physical harm; ~~is expressly prohibited.~~ (iii) use of prone restraint; (iv) use of mechanical restraint; (v) use of medication restraint that has not been unapproved by a physician or unconsented to by the student’s parent/guardian; (vi) use of restraint when a student cannot be safely restrained; and (vii) continued use of restraint when a student indicates that he or she cannot breathe, or appears to be in severe distress (including but not limited to: difficulty breathing, sustained or prolonged crying and coughing).

Restraint may not be included as a planned response in an IEP. However, for students who present with repetitive self-injurious behaviors, principals/heads of upper schools may propose to

the parent/guardian a separate written agreement for the use of restraint on an emergency basis over a limited and specified period of time. In such cases the plan must include detailed reporting to the parent/guardian on the frequency of the use and duration of restraints, and the specific time period over which the use of physical restraint will be reduced and eliminated. The principal/head of upper school shall obtain the parent/guardian's written consent to the plan prior to implementation.

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 in Section IV(B), or who have received the required basic training detailed below in Section IV(A).

Whenever possible, the administration of the physical restraint shall be witnessed by at least one adult who does not participate in the physical restraint. When administering a physical restraint, school personnel shall use only the amount of force necessary to protect the student or others from physical injury. Additionally, school personnel administering a physical restraint shall use the safest method available and appropriate to the situation in accordance with the safety requirements detailed below in subsection E, and shall discontinue the restraint as soon as possible. Floor and prone restraints are prohibited unless the school personnel administering the restraint has received in-depth training, and, in the judgment of the trained staff member, such method is required to provide safety for the student or others present. All physical restraint must be terminated as soon as the student is no longer an immediate danger to himself/herself or others, or the student indicates that he or she cannot breathe, or if the student is observed to be in severe distress, such as having difficulty breathing, or sustained or prolonged crying or coughing.

It should be noted, however, that these training requirements shall not preclude a teacher, employee or agent of the school from using reasonable and necessary force to protect students, other persons or themselves from assault or imminent, serious, physical harm.

E. Safety Requirements

No restraints shall be administered in such a way that a student is prevented from breathing or speaking. During the administration of a restraint, school personnel shall continuously monitor the physical status of the student, including skin color, temperature and respiration. Any and all restraint shall be immediately released upon a determination by the school personnel administering the restraint that the student is no longer at risk of causing imminent physical harm to himself, herself or others. Additionally, restraints shall be administered in such a way as to prevent or minimize physical harm. **If, at any time during a physical restraint the student demonstrates difficulty breathing or significant physical distress, including but not limited to, trouble breathing or prolonged coughing or crying, the student shall be released from the restraint immediately, and school staff shall take steps to seek medical assistance.** School personnel shall review and consider any known

medical or psychological limitations and/or behavioral intervention plans regarding the use of physical restraint on an individual student, as well as known or suspected trauma history.

At any time during the administration of a physical restraint, school personnel may seek to contact the Office of ~~Student Services~~Special Education behavioral specialists, or the Crisis Intervention Team, or take other steps to seek medical assistance if it appears that the student is demonstrating significant physical distress.

F. Follow-up Procedures and Reporting Requirements

1. Follow-up Procedures

At an appropriate time after a student has been released from a restraint, the principal/head of upper school or designee ~~school~~ shall implement the follow-up procedures set forth below:

- a. review the restraint with the student to address the behavior that precipitated the restraint;
- b. review the incident with school personnel who administered the restraint to discuss whether proper restraint procedures were followed; and
- c. ~~consider whether any follow-up should be appropriate for the occur with students who witnessed the incident, including teacher debrief, counselor debrief or the use of restorative practices; and~~
- d. written notification of the restraint should be sent to the Office of Student Services and the immediate supervisor of the principal/head of upper school.

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2. Reporting Requirements

- a. ~~Any-Every use of physical restraint of five minutes or longer and/or any physical restraint that results in an injury to a student or staff member shall be documented in writing and reported to the Office of Student Services and the immediate supervisor of the principal/head of upper school, including the name of the student restrained.~~
- b. The school staff member who administers a physical restraint ~~of five minutes or longer and/or who administers any physical restraint that results in an injury to a student or staff shall verbally inform the principal/head of upper school or his/her designee of the restraint as soon as possible and no later than the close of the school day in which the restraint was administered. A written report shall be completed and provided to the principal/head of upper school of the school for~~

review of the use of restraint no later than the next working day after the restraint was administered. If the principal/head of upper school has administered the restraint, the principal/head of upper school shall prepare the report and submit it to the Superintendent an individual or team designated by the superintendent or board of trustees for review by a team designated by the Superintendent.

- c. The principal/head of upper school of the school shall maintain an on-going records of all reported instances of physical restraint of five minutes or longer and/or any physical restraint that results in an injury to a student or staff.
- d. The principal/head of upper school or his/her designee shall verbally inform the student's parents/ or guardians of any physical restraint of five minutes or longer and/or any physical restraint that results in an injury to a student or staff as soon as possible but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the use of restraint, and by a written report postmarked no later than three (3) school working days following the use of the physical restraint of five minutes or longer and/or any physical restraint that results in an injury to a student or staff. The principal/head of upper school shall provide the student and the parent/guardian an opportunity to comment in writing on the use of the restraint and on information in the written report.
- e. The principal/head of upper school shall provide the Office of the Superintendent with a copy of the written report of a physical restraint when such restraint has resulted in a serious an injury to a student or staff member, or when an extended restraint (20 minutes or longer) has been administered as well as well as a copy of the school's on-going record of all reported instances of physical restraint for the thirty (30) days preceding the reported physical restraint. **This documentation must be provided to the Office of the Superintendent by no later than one (1) school working day after the written report is received by the principal/head of upper school.** The principal/head of upper school shall convene a student support team to make an assessment of an individual student's needs if a student has been restrained on two (2) separate occasions within a seven (7) day period or three (3) times within a thirty (30) day period. Members of the grade level team and such other program staff as the principal/head of upper school may determine, shall participate in the assessment. Each member of the student support team shall read written reports of restraint and any comments provided by the student and parent/guardian about such reports and the use of the restraints. In addition to review and discussion of such reports by the student support team, the assessment shall include an analysis of the

circumstances leading up to each restraint, including factors such as time of day, day of the week, antecedent events, and individuals involved. The assessment shall conclude with a plan for addressing any factors that may have contributed to escalation of behaviors, consideration of alternatives to restraint, including de-escalation techniques and possible interventions, and such other strategies and decisions, as appropriate, with the goal of reducing or eliminating the use of restraint in the future. If the principal/head of upper school directly participated in the restraint, a duly qualified individual designated by the Superintendent shall lead the student support team's discussion. The principal/head of upper school shall ensure that a record of each individual student review by the student support team is maintained and made available for review by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, upon request.

←f. The principal/head of upper school shall conduct a monthly review of school-wide restraint data. This review shall consider patterns of use of restraints by similarities in the time of day, day of the week, or individuals involved; the number and duration of physical restraints school-wide and for individual students; the duration of restraints; and the number and type of injuries, if any, resulting from the use of restraint. The principal/head of upper school shall determine whether it is necessary or appropriate to modify the school's restraint prevention and management practices and procedures, ~~relieve~~, conduct additional staff training on restraint reduction/prevention strategies, such as training on positive behavioral interventions and supports, or take such other action as necessary or appropriate to reduce or eliminate restraints.

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III. District's Training Requirements

A. For All Program Staff

Within the first month of each school year, the principal/head of upper school of each school shall provide all program staff with training on this restraint prevention and behavior support, the requirements of when restraint is used and this policy. Additionally, for all new school employees that are hired after the start of the school year, the principal/head of upper school shall within the first month of their employment provide the new employees with training on this policy. The training shall consist of the following: (a) this policy and related procedures and guidelines developed by the Superintendent; (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 types of restraints and related safety considerations, including information regarding the increased risk of injury to a student when any restraint is used, in particular a ~~extended~~ restraint of extended duration is use ~~extended~~ restraint is used; (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),

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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 upper school of each school shall identify program staff that is authorized to serve as a school-wide resource to assist in ensuring proper administration of physical restraint. The content of the in-depth training shall be competency-based and at least sixteen (16) hours in length. Such individuals shall participate in at least one refresher course during subsequent school years of no less than eight (8) hours in length. Training shall include, but not be limited to: (a) appropriate procedures for preventing the need for use of physical restraint, including the de-escalation of problematic behavior, relationship building and the use of alternatives to restraint; (b) description and identification of specific dangerous behaviors on the part of students that may indicate the need for lead to the use of physical restraint and methods for evaluating the risk of harm in individual situations in order to determine whether the use of restraint is warranted; (c) the simulated experience of administering and receiving physical restraint, instruction regarding the effect(s) on the person restrained, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance; (d) instruction regarding documentation and reporting requirements and investigation of injuries and complaints; (e) instruction regarding the impact of physical restraint on the student and family, recognizing the act of restraint has impact, including but not limited to psychological, physiological, and social-emotional effects; and (f) demonstration by participants of proficiency in administering physical restraint. See 603 C.M.R. 46.03(3) and 46.03(4).

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IV. Complaint Procedures

A. Informal Resolution of Concern About Use of Physical Restraint

Before initiating a formal complaint procedure, a student or his/her parent/guardian who has concerns regarding a specific use of a physical restraint, may seek to resolve his/her concerns regarding a specific use of a physical restraint by raising the issue with the principal ~~of the school~~/head of upper school. The student and/or his/her parent/guardian should direct their concerns regarding a specific use of a physical restraint to the principal/head of upper school within ten (10) days of the parent/guardian's receipt of the written report from the school detailed above in Section II(F)(2)(d). The principal/head of upper school shall attempt, within his/her authority to work with the individual to resolve the complaint fairly and expeditiously. If

the student and/or his/her parent/guardian are not satisfied with the resolution, or if the student and/or his/her parent/guardian does not choose informal resolution, then the student and/or his/her parent/guardian may proceed with the formal complaint process detailed below in Section IV(B).

B. Formal Resolution of Concern About Use of Physical Restraint

A student or his/her parent/guardian, who has concerns regarding a specific use of a physical restraint, may seek to resolve his/her concerns regarding a specific use of a physical restraint by submitting a written complaint to the Office of the Superintendent. The student and/or his/her parent/guardian should submit this letter to the Office of the Superintendent within twenty (20) days of the parent/guardian's receipt of the written report from the school detailed above in Section II(F)(2)(d). The written complaint shall include (a) the name of the student; (b) the name of the school where the physical restraint allegedly occurred; (c) the name of the individuals involved in the alleged physical restraint; (d) the basis of the complaint or concern; and (e) the corrective action being sought.

The Office of the Superintendent, through its designees, shall conduct an investigation into the complaint promptly after receiving the complaint. In the course of its investigation, the Office of the Superintendent and/or its designees shall contact those individuals that have been referred to as having pertinent information related to the complaint. Strict timelines cannot be set for conducting the investigation because each set of circumstances is different. The Office of the Superintendent and/or its designees will make sure that the complaint is handled as quickly as is feasible. After completing the formal investigation, the Office of the Superintendent shall contact the individual who filed the complaint regarding the outcome of its investigation and its determination as to whether any corrective action is warranted.

C. Other Complaint Processes Also Available

It should be noted that the provisions of this section does not preclude a student from using the complaint process set forth in the Cambridge Public Schools "Non-Discrimination and Prohibition Against Sexual Harassment Policy" to seek resolution of any complaints of discrimination or harassment that is based on a characteristic protected by law such as sex, race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnicity, religion, age, disability, marital status, genetic information, gender identity or sexual orientation. It also should be noted that the provisions of this section does not preclude a student from using the complaint process set forth in Section 23.0 of the *Cambridge Public Schools Rights and Responsibilities Handbook* to seek resolution of any complaints regarding a student's deprivation of rights set forth in the *Cambridge Public Schools Rights and Responsibilities Handbook*.

Adopted: September 16, 2014