

Corporal
Punishment,

Physical
Restraint &
Seclusion

September 1, 2012

Corporal Punishment

- “The deliberate infliction of physical pain by hitting, paddling, spanking, slapping or any other physical force used as a means of discipline.”
- Prohibited by MCL 380.1312

Reasonable Physical Force

- The use of **reasonable** physical force necessary to maintain order and control is **only** permitted:
 - To restrain or remove a pupil whose behavior is interfering with the orderly exercise of school functions.....if that pupil has **refused** to refrain from further disruptive acts.

Reasonable Physical Force

- The use of **reasonable** physical force necessary to maintain order and control is **only** permitted:
 - For self defense or the defense of another
 - To prevent a pupil from inflicting harm on himself or herself
 - To quell a disturbance that threatens physical injury to any person

Reasonable Physical Force

- The use of **reasonable** physical force necessary to maintain order and control is **only** permitted:
 - To obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object upon or within the control of a pupil
 - To protect property.

Caution!

- Never use corporal punishment!
- Never use physical force on a student unless it is absolutely necessary!
- If possible, contact and administrator to deal with a difficult student or situation.
- If you must use physical force, it must be according to Michigan law!
- General rule: Do not touch or grab students.

Physical Restraint

- Involves direct physical contact that prevents or significantly restricts a student's movement
- Last resort emergency safety intervention
- Policy does not forbid actions undertaken:
 - To break up a fight
 - To take a weapon away
 - The brief holding to calm or comfort

Physical Restraint

- Policy does not forbid actions undertaken:
 - To escort a student from one area to another using minimum force
 - To prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the student's immediate safety

Physical Restraint

- General Procedures
 - May not be used in place of appropriate, less restrictive interventions
 - Shall be performed in a manner that is safe, appropriate & proportionate
 - Staff shall call for help from within the building
 - Should not be used any longer than necessary (<10 minutes)

Physical Restraint

- General Procedures
 - Involve appropriately trained personnel
 - Protect the care, welfare, dignity, and safety of the student
 - Look for indications of physical distress
 - Document and Report incident to administration and parent

Physical Restraint

- General Procedures
 - Debrief
 - Reoccurring Behavior or Anticipation of Reoccurring Behavior
 - Functional Behavioral Assessment
 - Develop or revise a PBSA
 - Emergency Intervention Plan

Physical Restraint

- Prohibited Practices
 - Mechanical restraint
 - Chemical restraint
 - Corporal punishment
 - Deprivation of basic needs
 - Child abuse
 - Prone restraint and restricted breathing
 - Use of noxious substances

Emergency Seclusion

- The confinement of a student in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving and which provides for continuous adult observation.
 - Room must not be locked
 - Student can exit if staff member is incapacitated
 - Must provide adequate air, light, viewing, and safety

Emergency Seclusion

- Used only when a student:
 - Poses an imminent risk to his/her safety
 - Poses an imminent risk to the safety of others

Emergency Seclusion

- General Procedures
 - May not be used in place of appropriate, less restrictive interventions
 - Shall be performed in a manner that is safe, appropriate & proportionate
 - Staff shall call for help from within the building
 - Should not be used any longer than necessary (Elementary <10 minutes, Secondary <20 minutes)

Emergency Seclusion

- General Procedures
 - Involve appropriately trained personnel
 - Protect the care, welfare, dignity, and safety of the student
 - Look for indications of physical distress
 - Document and Report incident to administration and parent

Emergency Seclusion

- General Procedures
 - Debrief
 - Reoccurring Behavior or Anticipation of Reoccurring Behavior
 - Functional Behavioral Assessment
 - Develop or revise a PBSA
 - Emergency Intervention Plan

Timeout

- Student is placed in an environment (for a limited and specified time) where access to positive reinforcement is unavailable.
- Student's movement is not restricted

Reporting

- All incidents of physical restraint and/or seclusion must be reported using LESA form SE-140.
- Form SE-140 can be obtained from your principal or the director of special education.
- Copies of the completed form must be sent to the parent, building administrator, and the director of special education.