PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GUIDELINES FOR DE-ESCALATION
AND THE USE OF AND REPORTING OF RESTRAINTS
IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

https://apps.leaderservices.com/risc

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Revised
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I.  INTRODUCTION

The following guidelines provide direction and assistance to schools and parents regarding the use of de-escalation and restraint procedures. The special education regulations, 22 Pa. Code Chapter 14 and Chapter 711 were amended and became effective in 2008. The Chapters set forth requirements and procedures for the delivery of special education services and programs. The new provisions in 22 Pa. Code Chapter 14.133 and Chapter 711.46 requires that behavior support programs and plans be based on a functional assessment of behavior. Restraints are only to be considered as a measure of last resort, only after other less restrictive measures have been used. The use of prone restraints is prohibited in PA educational settings. Prone restraints are those in which a student or eligible young child is held face down on the floor.

New provisions in Chapter 14 and Chapter 711 were added regarding positive behavior support plans. This section adds a definition of restraints and provides that when restraints are used, the school entity/charter school shall notify the parent and have the IEP team meet within 10-school days unless the parent waives the need for a meeting. The revised regulations also establish criteria as to when the use of restraints may be included in a student's or eligible young child's IEP. Finally, the revised language in Section 14.133 and Section 711.46 provide that subsequent to a referral to law enforcement for those who already have a positive behavior support plan that an updated functional behavior assessment be performed and the plan updated.

II.  DEFINITION OF RESTRAINT

Chapter 14 defines restraint as:

A. The application of physical force, with or without the use of any device, for the purpose of restraining the free movement of a student’s or eligible young child’s body.

B. The term does not include briefly holding, without force, a student or eligible young child to calm or comfort him, guiding a student or eligible young child to an appropriate activity, or holding a student’s or eligible young child’s hand to safely escort her from one area to another.

C. The term does not include hand-over-hand assistance with feeding or task completion and techniques prescribed by a qualified medical professional for reasons of safety or for therapeutic or medical treatment, as agreed to by the student’s or eligible young child’s parents and specified in the IEP. Devices used for physical or occupational therapy, seatbelts in wheelchairs or on toilets used for balance and safety, safety harnesses in buses, and functional positioning devices.

D. Restraints to control acute or episodic aggressive or self-injurious behavior may be used only when the student is acting in a manner as to be a clear and present danger to himself/herself, to other students, or to employees, and only when less restrictive measures and techniques have proven to be or are less effective.
III. REQUIRED IEP MEETING

The use of restraints to control the aggressive behavior of an individual student or eligible young child shall cause the school entity to notify the parent of the use of restraint and shall cause a meeting of the IEP team within 10 school days of the inappropriate behavior causing the use of restraints, unless the parent, after written notice, agrees in writing to waive the meeting. At this meeting, the IEP team shall consider whether the student or eligible young child needs a functional behavioral assessment, reevaluation, a new or revised positive behavior support plan, or a change of placement to address the inappropriate behavior.

IV. INCLUSION OF RESTRAINTS IN AN IEP

The use of restraints may only be included in a student’s or eligible young child’s IEP when the following conditions apply:

A. The restraint is utilized with specific component elements of positive behavior support.

B. The restraint is used in conjunction with the teaching of socially acceptable alternative skills to replace problem behavior.

C. Staff are authorized to use the procedure and have received the staff training required.

D. There is a plan in place for eliminating the use of restraint through the application of positive behavior support.

E. The use of prone restraints is prohibited in educational programs.

F. The use of restraints may not be included in the IEP for the convenience of staff, as a substitute for an educational program, or employed as punishment.

V. RESEARCH

The Department of Education has researched many programs that give guidance on methods of de-escalation and positive behavior supports that will lead to reduced instances for student crisis management and the need for any type of physical restraint. The three PaTTAN offices and Intermediate Units have developed training programs to assist schools in developing programs of positive supports and de-escalation. Special Education Plans require districts to develop professional development programs for Positive Behavior Supports and De-escalation Techniques. For assistance, contact your local Intermediate Unit and/or PaTTAN office, or Elizabeth Zeisloft in the Bureau of Special Education at (717) 783-6894 for guidance. A list of additional resources is provided at the end of this document. They are listed for reference only and in no way show the endorsement of the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE), or the Bureau of Special Education (BSE), or any of its’ staff members.
VI. CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF ANY POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT AND DE-ESCALATION PROGRAMS AND TRAININGS

It is recommended that the core training components for a districts’ positive support plan and de-escalation (restraint reduction) staff trainings should include:

- The growing concern and potential legal issues surrounding physical restraints;
- How to create a commitment to the reduction of the use of physical restraints;
- Creating a safe environment where positive rather than negative measures form the basis of behavior management programs;
- How staff can avoid taking conflict personally; avoiding power struggles;
- Prevention of problem behaviors through a system of recognition of signs of anxiety and distress in students and staff;
- Identification of the phases of crisis events and matching behaviors to interventions;
- Demonstration and modeling of the de-escalation techniques and other alternatives to physical restraint;
- Effective positive behavior support plans that include methods of utilizing positive reinforcement and other positive techniques to shape replacement behavior(s);
- Research-based practices that develop and maintain replacement behaviors that enhance student learning and skills for life;
- Risks associated with the use of physical interventions including the signs of physical distress, positional asphyxiation, and the psychological effects of restraint;
- Safe techniques for the use of physical restraints (prone restraints prohibited);
- Documentation of the incident and compliance with notification procedures; and
- Post intervention debriefing with student and staff.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESTRAINT REPORTING AND DATA COLLECTION

1. It is recommended that each school entity write internal procedures that detail who is responsible for reporting restraints, who is responsible for notifying key administrators regarding the use of a restraint, and who is responsible for entering restraints in the RISC system.
2. It is recommended that each school entity/charter school choose staff(s) that are/will become certified in a training of program positive behavioral supports and de-escalation techniques, and safe physical management techniques. These staff will be designated as the individuals designated to intervene in crisis management situations that might require restraint of a student. Physical interventions should only be undertaken by staff persons who have successfully completed a comprehensive crisis management course that covers: crisis definition and theory; the use of de-escalation techniques; crisis communication; anger management; passive physical intervention techniques; the legal, ethical, and policy aspects of physical intervention use; decision making related to physical interventions and debriefing strategies.

3. It is recommended that parental notification occurs within one school day of a restraint incident unless other procedures are written in the student’s IEP.

4. It is recommended that any restraint that results in an injury to a student and/or staff person be reported via an email to the Bureau of Special Education. Email notifications are to be sent to ezeisloft@state.pa.us with a carbon copy to tseben@state.pa.us within three school days of the occurrence. This information will be communicated to the Director of the Bureau of Special Education who will notify Departmental staff based on the severity of the injury.

VIII. WEB-BASED RESTRAINT INFORMATION SYSTEM OF COLLECTION

A web-based system, the Restraint Information System Collection (RISC), is available at https://apps.leaderservices.com/risc. If you have not already done so, you will need to activate your account. The system defaults to the current school year. Your password for this system is the same as the Homebound/Instruction Conducted in the Home System (SES). If you do not have that password, please email Elizabeth Zeisloft at ezeisloft@state.pa.us or contact Linda McNelis at 717-772-2647. Once you enter the system, you will need to establish a contact name and telephone number for the school entity. Then click on the “Add New Restraint” Icon. Restraint reports may be entered and then saved as “in process” until after the IEP meeting is held. At that time they may be updated and saved as final. The data fields required are as follows:

1. PA Secure Student ID #
2. Student's Disability (drop down list provided)
3. Student's Grade Level/or Age of Student (drop down list provided)
4. School Building Attended (drop down list provided)
5. Program Location (drop down list provided)
6. Date When Restraints Were Used To Control Aggressive Behavior
7. Physical Location Where Intervention Occurred (drop down list provided)
8. Type of Restraint(s) Used (drop down list provided)
9. Length of Time Restraint Lasted
10. Number of Staff Who Conducted the Restraint
11. Staff Titles (NOT NAMES) of Individuals Who Conducted the Restraint
12. Did any Injury Occur to Student and/or Staff? If so, what kind?
13. Date the injury of student or staff was reported to the BSE (maximum of three school days from incident).
14. Was the student who was restrained referred to law enforcement?
15. Was the Use of Restraints Listed in the Student’s IEP?
16. Date of Parent Notification of the Use of a Restraint (within one school day from the incident)
17. Date IEP Team Meeting Held
18. If Appropriate, Date Waiver of IEP Team Meeting Signed by Parent
19. Were an FBA, Re-evaluation, New or Revised Behavior Support Plan, or Change of Placement considered and discussed?

LEAs can save the report with the preliminary information provided and then re-enter the report to complete all information required and save as completed. Once all information is entered into the data entry fields and saved as complete, the record will be locked for review by staff from the Bureau of Special Education. If you need to request that the record be opened due to a data entry error, you may request so at the end of the record. You will receive an email within one to two working days regarding the unlocking of a record for corrections. If you have difficulty completing an unlock request, please contact Elizabeth Zeisloft at 717-783-6894 or Tom Seben at 717-783-6917.

If an LEA does not use any restraints during the school year, an LEA designee must go in to the RISC system and report that no restraints were used during the school year. This must be completed by June 10, 2010, and each year after. A section is being added to the RISC system to accommodate this requirement.

IX. MONITORING OF RESTRAINT TRACKING

Each time a restraint is entered into RISC, the BSE staff will be notified via the Department’s email system. The restraint will be reviewed within two working days of recording. If the BSE has questions, the contact person for the school entity will be notified if additional information or clarifications are needed. Quarterly reports for each school entity will be provided to the Bureau Director and the Special Education Adviser assigned to the School District and IU. Follow-up actions will be determined as appropriate.

X. RESOURCE LIST (Not an Exhaustive List)

These resources are listed for reference only and in no way show the endorsement of the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE), or the Bureau of Special Education (BSE) or any of its’ staff members.

- OSEP Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports [http://www.pbis.org](http://www.pbis.org)
- Crisis Prevention Institute for Human Service Professionals (CPI) [http://www.crisisprevention.com](http://www.crisisprevention.com)
• Safety-Care Behavioral Safety Training
  http://www.qbscompanies.com

• Therapeutic Crisis Intervention System (TCI)
  http://rccp.cornell.edu/assets/TCI_SYSTBULLETIN.pdf