

Parent Notification of Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI)

Emergency Safety Interventions (ESI) refers to the use of seclusion or physical restraint. School personnel may use seclusion and/or physical restraint only when less restrictive alternatives were determined by the school employee to be inappropriate or ineffective, and when a student's behavior presents an immediate physical danger to self or others. Violent actions that are destructive of property may necessitate the use of ESI. The use of ESI shall stop as soon as the immediate danger or physical harm ceases to exist.

Physical Restraint

Physical restraint may be used when the student's behavior presents an immediate physical danger to self or others or is violently destructive of property, and other interventions, such as positive behavior supports, to prevent dangerous behaviors are inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances. When physical restraint is used, the following principles apply:

- The use of physical restraint shall stop as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist.
- School personnel will use the safest method with the least amount of force, for the shortest amount of time possible during ESI.
- The student's status will be visually monitored continuously throughout the process to ensure the appropriateness of its use and safety of the child, other children, teachers, and other personnel.

The following physical restraint procedures are prohibited:

- The use of restraint for purposes of discipline, punishment, or for the convenience of a school employee is prohibited.
- The use of prone physical restraint, supine physical restraint, physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student, or any physical restraint that affects a student's primary mode of communication is prohibited.
- The use of chemical restraint, except as prescribed treatments for the student's medical or psychiatric condition by a person appropriately licensed to issue such treatments, is prohibited.
- The use of mechanical restraint, except those protective or stabilizing devices either ordered by a person appropriately licensed to issue the order for the device or required by law, any device used by a law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement duties, and seat belts or other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation is prohibited.

Seclusion

Seclusion may be used when the student's behavior presents an immediate physical danger to self or others or is violently destructive of property, and other interventions, such as positive behavior supports, to prevent dangerous behaviors are inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances. When seclusion is used, the following principles apply:

- The use of seclusion shall stop as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist.
- A student shall not be subjected to seclusion if the student is known to have a medical condition that could put the student in mental or physical danger as a result of seclusion. The medical condition must be documented by the student's licensed health care provider, a copy of which has been provided to the school and placed in the student's health file. The written statement must include an explanation of the student's diagnosis, a list of reasons why an emergency safety intervention would put the student in mental or physical danger and any suggested alternative to the use of emergency safety interventions.
- An emergency safety intervention may still be used if not subjecting the student to an emergency safety intervention would result in significant physical harm to student or others. For example, a student with written documentation that the use of an emergency safety intervention would cause mental or physical danger who attempts to run out into a busy street may be restrained for safety.
- During seclusion a school employee shall be able to see and hear the student at all times. All seclusion rooms equipped with a locking door shall be designed to ensure that the lock automatically disengages when the school employee viewing the student walks away from the seclusion room, or in case of emergency, such as fire or severe weather.
- A seclusion room shall be a safe place with the proportional and similar characteristics as other rooms where students frequent. Such rooms shall be free of any condition that could be a danger to the student and shall be well-ventilated and sufficiently lighted.

School Responsibility

If a crisis situation occurs requiring an ESI to be used, The Ranches Academy shall notify the student's parent as soon as possible and no later than the end of the school day.

If the ESI is applied for longer than fifteen minutes, the school shall immediately notify the student's parent.

Parent notifications made under this section shall be documented in the student information system, as required by Utah Admin. Code R277-609-6(C)(4).

Within 24 hours of using ESI, the school shall notify the parent that they may request a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during the crisis situation.

Upon request of a parent, the school shall provide a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during a crisis situation.

A parent may request a time to meet with school staff and administration to discuss the crisis situation.

Revised on August 10, 2018