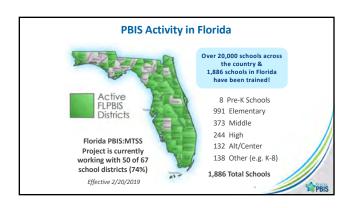


### Session abstract

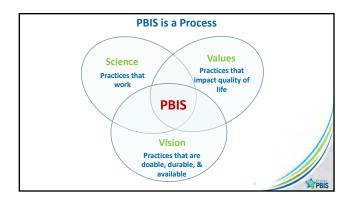
- This session examines the issues surrounding restraint and seclusion and evidence-based practices to address these issues. Presenters will share data and examples from a district that is currently engaged in these efforts. This presentation has four goals: a) to present proactive approaches minimizing the use of restraint and seclusion for at-risk students, b) identify misconceptions about the purpose of restraint and seclusionary practices, c) discuss analysis of data to inform decisions related to behavior and best practices in crisis response, and d) provide school and district leadership with a data-tool with hands on experience for use embedded in a problem solving approach.
- Key words: Tier III, Alternatives to Suspension, Evaluation

Florida's PBIS:MTSS Project · Increase the capacity of Florida's school districts to use team-based planning and problem-solving to implement positive behavior support within a  $\underline{\mathbf{M}}\mathbf{u}$ lti- $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ iered  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ ystem of  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ upport (MTSS). What We Do • Provide training and technical assistance to districts in the development and implementation of positive behavior supports at the Tier 1, classroom, targeted group (Tier 2), and individual student (Tier 3) levels.

Mission

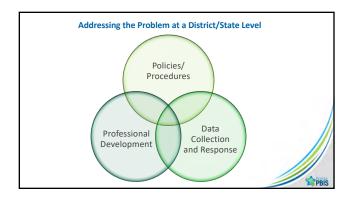


Florida's MTSS Inter-Project Collaboration Problem Solving & BIS Florida's Positive Behavioral
Interventions & Support Project Response to Intervention A Multi-Tiered System of Supports



### **Partnering with District Teams**

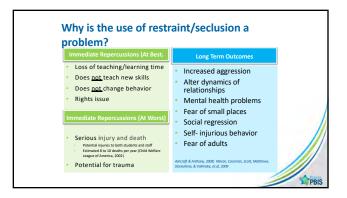
- · Two ways in which partnerships are initiated
  - Outreach between district and Florida PBIS discretionary project
  - Included as part of improvement plan with state
- Focus for support with district leadership often team that is focused on similar efforts (Tier 3, disproportionate discipline, restraint and seclusion)



### First, some definitions...

- Physical restraint is a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head freely.
- Seclusion is the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area that the student is physically prevented from leaving.
- Mechanical restraint is the use of any device or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Civil Rights Data Collection, 2011-12.



### Prevalence of restraint/seclusion

Restraint is a low frequency, high consequence event (LeBel, Nunno, Mohr, & O'Halloran, 2012, p. 78)

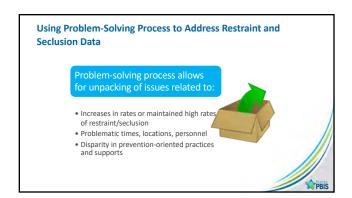
### In 2011-12

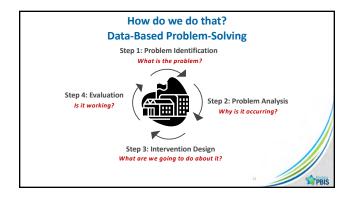
- At least 70,000 students were subjected to physical restraint
- At least 37,000 students experienced isolated seclusion

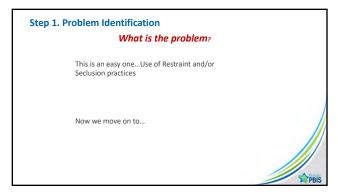
In 2013-14 in the United States

- More than 47,000 students were subjected to physical restraint.
- Almost 29,000 students experienced isolated seclusion

The statistics were released Spring 2014 as part of the U.S. Department of Education's Civil Rights Data Collection, a biennial data collection from public schools







Step 2: Problem Analysis

Why is it occurring?

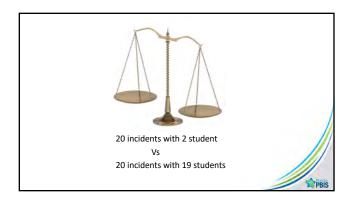
• First off, total numbers...

Of students

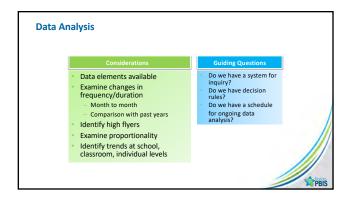
AND

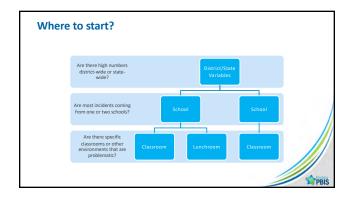
Of incidents

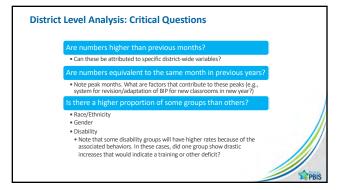
• Why both of these questions?

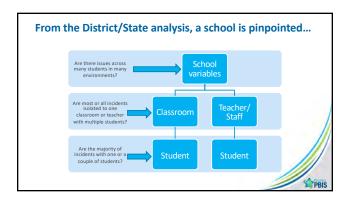


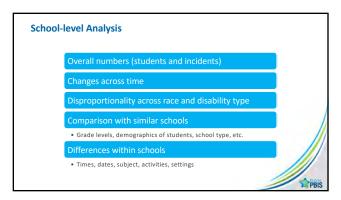
We need more information, such as... · Where are the incidents How do incident rates compare occurring? with previous months? Note that some months are longer and shorter than others When are the incidents occurring? Who is involved? How do incident rates compare Teachers/staff to previous year's data (note how Students student population has changed Other patterns? across years)? Disability-specific Race/ethnicity











Classroom level data analysis

Differences across staff members (are some using restraint/seclusion much more than others?)

Times, dates, subject, activities, settings
Check Fidelity of implementation
Are classroom rules and procedures are in place?
Are expected behaviors are taught and reinforced?
Are BIPs are understood and followed accurately?
Are consequences are applied consistently?

# Some guiding principles... If there are many incidents with many different students More likely to be a systemic issue Many different staff or mostly same staff involved? All in one type of setting? With one type of student? If there are few students with many incidents Could be a Tier 3 issue

## District Exemplar: Data Tool

- Data Tool Identifying District Needs
- Narrowing to School
- $^{\circ}\,$  Focus on prevention and student support that brings us to Step  $\,3\,$

### **Step 3: Intervention Design**

What are we going to do about it?

- What interventions/behavioral strategies are needed?
- What PD is needed?
- · How will the plan be implemented for the intervention?

Identifying next steps

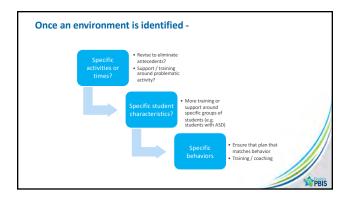
• School-specific issues — involve school teams
• Evaluate PD
• Evaluate planning and plan implementation

School-level Interventions

School-by-school problem identification statements

Specific & accurate statements will lead to better intervention

• Students, staff involved
• Types of behavior
• Locations, time, grade level
• Consequences
• PBIS implementation fidelity, qualitative info
• Implementation measures
• Interviews, focus groups



Professional Development

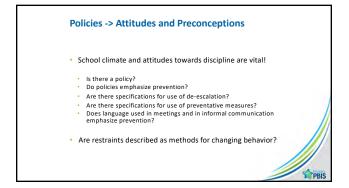
Who receives training?

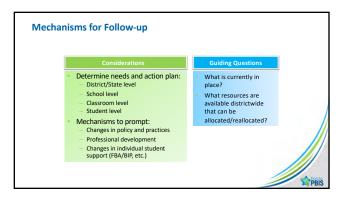
Prevention-focused

Support following professional development
Performance feedback, Coaching

Crosswalk with current and new training initiatives (e.g., Trauma Informed Care)

De-escalation strategies

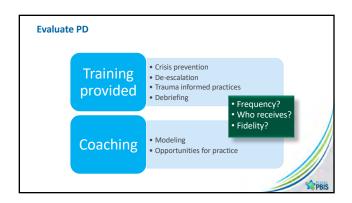




Step 4: Evaluation

Is it working:

Data, Data, Data!



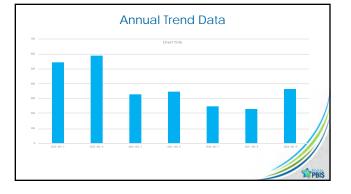
Exemplar: Brevard County Florida



### **Brevard Public Schools**

- · Large size district
- 75,073 students
- 13,157 of students with disabilities (17.5%)
- Approximately 100 schools, including charters
- 2 separate day schools, 1 residential treatment facility
- 43 schools trained at Tier 1 PBIS (partnered with USF since 2010)

Seclusion is not used



### Restraint Review Committee (pre-2014)

- Large Committee, meeting monthly
  - 15+ rotating members with 1-2 consistent members
- Reviewed restraint at the individual student level, exclusively
- No consistent action planning
- Reactive

**District Restraint Reduction Efforts** 

- Partnership with University of South Florida's PBIS Project since 2010.
- Yearly PBIS Implementation Planning
- District Restraint Team partnership with USF in 2014
- Utilize FLPBIS data tool

PBIS

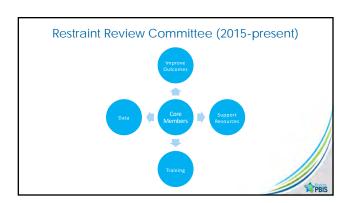
Problem Solving and Coping Skills
Access to Mental Health
Supports
School Climate and Culture

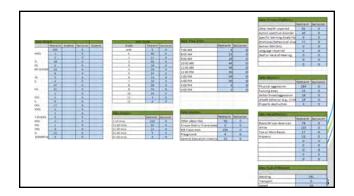
Focus on prevention, prior to reactionary intervention!
Integration of tiered social, emotional, behavioral and mental health supports to schools

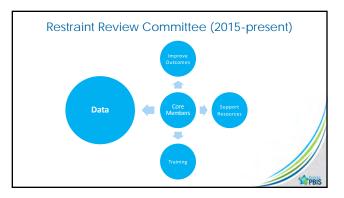
- School supports checklist (school resources mapping)

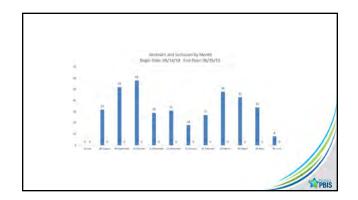
Resources
CPI
CHAMPS
Trauma Informed Practices PBIS - YIP
Community Mental Health
Partnerships
Restorative Practices

Social Emotional Learning

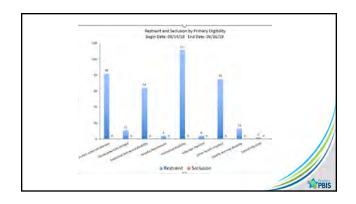


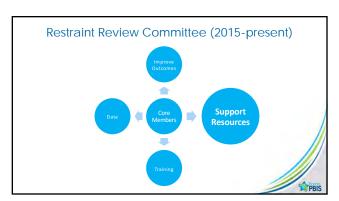


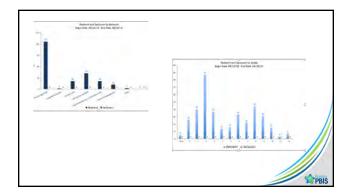


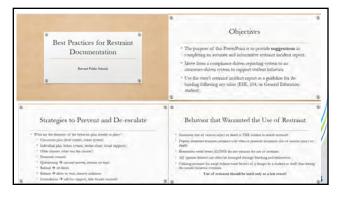




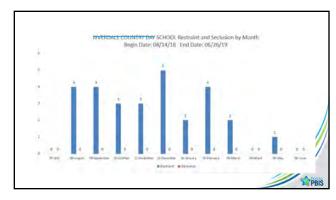


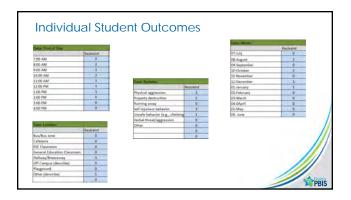












## Restraint Review Committee Student Tracker Date student added School Student Name Primary ESE Number of restraints 2+ in a month notify Support Specialist and CBA 2+ notify Social Worker, assess training needs 2+ notify ESE Director SRO Involvement

### **Individual Supports**

- · What setting is the student in?
- · Does the student have an IEP?
- Does the student have an FBA/BIP?
- Is BIP addressing current behavior concerns?
- · Is a postvention report being done?

### **Maintain Progress**

- · Increase faculty-wide verbal de-escalation training
- Continue to improve accurate site-based reporting
- Provide ongoing professional development for CPI trainers
- Continue to scale up PBIS
- CHAMPs training for classroom management
- Invest in Restorative Practices
- Engage community mental health supports
- · Free up time for school counselors to provide additional supports
- Youth Mental Health First Aid
- Trauma Informed Practices
- Increase social-emotional supports for students

**₩**PP

### **Future Directions**

- Increase school capacity to analyze data and problem solve
  - School specific Excel data sheet that aligns with state template
- Gather resources that target prevention and alternatives to restraint
- · Include representation from separate day school
- Strategic Plan objective to address social, emotional, behavioral and mental health supports
- Improve Postvention at the school level
  - $\ \, {\rm Continued\ emphasis\ in\ CPI\ trainings}$
  - Development of Crisis Debriefing Form

### **Lessons Learned**

- Have an action plan and use it
- · Have a small, consistent team
- · Use data to plan your next steps
- Increase school capacity through training
- · Share data with schools

Be a resource, not a barrier!

PRIS



### **Data Analysis Tool**

 For ease of analysis, Florida PBIS developed a spreadsheet that allows districts and schools to look at data across multiple variables...



