



Seclusion and Restraint House Bill 1032 Policy

Purpose: This policy is to comply with the laws governing seclusion and restraint including House Bill 1032, the Deborah Greenblatt Act.

Voyager has established guidelines for the use of restraint and provisions for training the staff in the management of student behavior in accordance with North Carolina General Statute, 115C-391.1, also known as House Bill 1032 – Deborah Greenblatt Act. This law took effect July 1, 2006; and requires Voyager to inform parents of the existence of the law, the definitions for the following terms and how Voyager will use these forms:

- a. Physical Restraint is the use of physical force to restrict the freedom of movement of all or a portion of a student's body. Voyager will use a trained crisis team to physically restrain a child only as the last resort to protect the health and safety of the child and others in the area.
- b. Mechanical Restraint is the use of any device or material attached or adjacent to a student's body that restricts the freedom of movement. Voyager will use a trained crisis team to mechanically restrain a student only as a last resort to protect the health and safety of the student and others in the area. Voyager will also contact the proper authorities (law enforcement) to assist when needed.
- c. Seclusion is the confinement of a student alone in an enclosed space from which the student is prevented from or not capable of leaving. Voyager will use a trained crisis team to seclude a student only as a last resort to protect the health and safety of the student and others in the area. Voyager will also contact the proper authorities (law enforcement) to assist when needed.
- d. Isolation is a behavior management technique in which a student is placed alone in an enclosed space from which the student is not prevented from leaving. Voyager will use isolation to help a child get their behavior back under control before allowing them to rejoin their classmates. This space will follow the guidelines set forth in the law.
- e. Time-out is a behavior management technique in which a student is separated from others for a limited time in a monitored setting. Voyager uses the time out system to manage student behavior. The new law does not regulate the use of time out.

Aversive Procedures are a systematic physical or sensory intervention program for modifying the behavior of a student, which causes physical harm and long-term psychological impairment. Voyager will at no time use aversive procedures to modify a student's behavior.