

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD POLICY JDHAB:  
STUDENT RESTRAINT POLICY

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I. PURPOSE

The State of Mississippi, Department of Education and the Board of Trustees of the Jackson Public School District recognize that school staff will need to intercede in circumstances and situations where students display physically violent or disruptive behavior and such intervention is necessary to prevent the student from causing physical harm. It is the policy of the Jackson Public School District that students not be subjected to inappropriate and unnecessary control, restraint or seclusion. The focus and purpose of this policy is the safe management of the student(s) and their instructive environment.

The Board further recognizes that while the use of physical or mechanical restraints and seclusion is not a desirable outcome, it is sometimes necessary to maintain a positive, safe learning environment.

This Board policy is hereby established for the use of physical control, restraint and seclusion, and the notification and data reporting requirements for the use of physical control, restraint and seclusion. It shall not prohibit, exclude or infringe upon the lawful exercise of law enforcement efforts by sworn law enforcement officers.

II. DEFINITIONS

The following policy terms are listed in alphabetical order and shall have the meanings expressly assigned to them for the purposes of this policy:

- a. "Emergency" means a significant, probable, imminent threat of bodily injury or death to self or others with the present ability to cause such bodily injury.
- b. "Physical Pain or Distress" means physical pain or any impairment of physical or mental condition.
- c. "Restriction of Movement" means any method used to restrict or immobilize or reduces the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head freely.
- e. "Restraint" means any method used to involuntarily limit a student's freedom of movement, including, but not limited to, bodily physical force in the least amount

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<sup>1</sup> This policy is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Education's guidance on restraint and seclusion and was developed largely by Dr. Robert Rail, an expert in student restraint and seclusion retained by the Southern Poverty Law Center.



restraints or handcuffs on students 13 years old and older for violent behavior or threat to cause imminent, serious physical harm. Restraint shall only be used in crisis incident



behavior intercession. The administration should routinely and periodically evaluate safety practices and procedures to measure the effectiveness of behavior control at the student safety, welfare and control level.

disruptive behaviors instead of reacting to a behavior after its occurrence. If positive behavior intervention strategies are implemented properly and timely, the use of reactive measures should be truly limited to unavoidable behavioral crisis situations. Positive behavior intervention strategies and supports are intended to increase the occurrence of behaviors that school personnel want to encourage and to decrease behaviors that school personnel want to lessen or eliminate. Responding in a positive and rewarding way to behavior that school personnel want to see, i.e., observance and acknowledgement of a student displaying good behavior, is just as important, if not more so, than developing a

- of physical harm to self or others;
- l. The date, time, method of contact, and contacting person of when the guardian was notified;
- m. A detailed description of the effectiveness of physical restraint or seclusion in de-escalating student behavior;
- n. A detailed description of the school personnel response to the dangerous behavior;
- o. If the student is not an emancipated youth, the guardian of the student shall be notified of the physical restraint and seclusion verbally or through electronic communication, if available to the guardian, immediately or as soon as possible by the end of the school day on which it occurred. A written communication shall also be mailed to the guardian via U.S. mail and sh





## ADDENDUM

## I. Introduction

The Board of Trustees recognizes that some policies have ~~costs~~ associated with their enactment. The Board wants to know an estimation of training costs in order to adequately budget. To that end, the following is an estimation of cost for training:

## II. Total Cost for Training

The total cost for training at all 59 schools is ~~\$100,300.00~~ \$70,800.00 for Mr. Edwin Wilson and \$29,500.00 for Winter Institute training). That is only the cost of the training. Travel expenses will need to be paid for Mr. Edwin Wilson that will likely cost an additional \$60,000.00. Based on his schedule with our alternative school

REACH MS

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The Winter Institute for Racial Reconciliation at the University of Mississippi

Training: Restorative justice, Positive Behavior Support, De-escalation strategies  
Fee: \$500.00 for a 2 hour session with one Institute staff member training up to 50 faculty and staff  
Total for all schools: \$29,500.00 (59 schools)  
Contact: Jennifer A. Stollman, Ph.D., Academic Director  
William Winter Institute for Racial Reconciliation  
Suite A-Third Floor  
Lamar Hall  
University of Mississippi  
University, MS 38677  
(662) 9151605  
[stollman@winterinstitute.org](mailto:stollman@winterinstitute.org)  
[www.winterinstitute.org](http://www.winterinstitute.org)

Mississippi Department of Mental Health  
Mississippi Transitional Outreach Project/Project XPand  
Training: Effective strategies for children affected by trauma  
Fee: No Fee  
Total for all schools: No cost  
Contact: Jackie Chatmon, Project Director  
Mississippi Transitional Outreach Project/Project XPand  
Mississippi Department of Mental Health  
Division of Children and Youth Services  
(601) 359-6729 Contact: Jackie Chatmon, Project Director Jackie 67 294.29 Tmh.st