**Definitions**

**Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP):** A plan that is agreed upon by the case conference committee and incorporated into a student’s IEP and that describes the following:

1. The pattern of behavior that impedes the student’s learning or the learning of others.
2. The purpose or function of the behavior as identified in a functional behavioral assessment.
3. The positive interventions and supports, and other strategies, to:
   1. Address the behavior; and
   2. Maximize consistency of implementation across people and settings in which the student is involved.
4. If applicable, the skills that will be taught and monitored in an effort to change a specific pattern of behavior of the student.

The BIP seeks to maximize consistency of implementation across people and settings in which the student is involved.

**Chemical Restraint:** The administration of a drug or medication to manage a student’s behavior or restrict a student’s freedom of movement that is not a standard treatment and dosage for the student’s medical or psychiatric condition.

**De-escalation:** Causing a situation to become more controlled, calm and less dangerous, thus lessening the risk for injury to someone.

**Mechanical Restraint:** The use of a mechanical device, a material or equipment that is attached or adjacent to a student’s body that the student cannot remove and that restricts the freedom of movement of all or part of the student’s body; or restricts normal access to the student’s body; or holds a student immobile.

The term does not include a mechanical device, a material or any equipment that is used as authorized by a licensed physician or other qualified health care professional. The term also does not include a bus harness or other safety equipment that is used to restrain a student during transport that is necessary for safety purposes.

**Physical Restraint:** Physical contact between a school employee and a student in which the student unwillingly participates and that involves the use of a manual hold to restrict freedom of movement of all or part of a student's body or to restrict normal access to the student's body. The term includes holding or grabbing a student to escort, compel, or coerce the student to move to another location. An action does not need to be a nonviolent crisis intervention (CPI) trained technique to meet the definition of physical restraint.

The term does not include:

1. briefly holding a student without undue force in order to calm or comfort the student, or to prevent unsafe behavior, such as running into traffic or engaging in a physical altercation
2. physical contact intended to gently assist or prompt a student in performing a task or to guide or assist a student from one area to another.
3. Intervening in a fight, a principal, teacher, or other school corporation personnel may take reasonable action necessary to prevent violence when a fight or physical struggle that takes place in his/her presence while on duty, whether the fight is among students or other individuals.

**Nonviolent Crisis Intervention and Conflict De-escalation Training:** Training which is provided to school staff on how to prevent, defuse, and de-escalate potential behavioral crisis situations without physical contact between a school employee and a student.

**Seclusion:** The involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student physically is prevented from leaving. Examples include:

1. Student is alone in a room and the door is locked
2. Student is alone in a room and the door is blocked by a person or object

The term does not include a supervised time out or scheduled break during which an adult is continuously present in the room with the student.

**Time Out:** A behavior reduction procedure in which access to reinforcement is withdrawn for a certain period of time. Time out occurs when the ability of a student to receive normal reinforcement in the school environment is restricted. Time out is a behavioral procedure, not a place.