

## Superintendent Report

For: June 11, 2018

1. Dusty and Chandra DeBuhr requested time during the Open Forum to discuss their idea to assist school districts with school safety. You can visit their web site “HalfStaf.com” to get a basic understanding of their program.
2. Representatives from Lunchtime Solutions will be in attendance to answer any questions you might have about the Breakfast and Lunch programs. During the meeting, you will need to approve the new meal prices for the 2018-19 school year. I believe that the Business Manager has made recommendations for these prices.
3. During the recent legislative session, Senate Bill 46 was approved which requires school districts to adopt a policy limiting the use of restraint and seclusion. This bill goes into effect on July 1, 2018, so Policy JGB Seclusion and Restraint will need to be declared an Emergency Reading, which bypasses the typical 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and Final reading. The reason for such a short notice on this policy is that the ASBSD and the SASD organizations were working to develop model policies that satisfy the intent of the law, without putting undue restrictions on school districts. There are still question among administrators around the state as to how detailed this policy needs to be, but for now, this policy satisfies the law. It is quite likely that the ASBSD or SASD will provide more guidance in the coming months. At that time, the Policy Committee may need make revisions to this policy. SB 46 is shown below:

### AN ACT

ENTITLED, An Act to require school districts to adopt a policy limiting the use of restraint and seclusion.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That chapter 13-32 be amended by adding a NEW SECTION to read:

The school board of each school district shall adopt or revise a school district policy for school district employees on the use of restraint and seclusion. The policy shall contain the following provisions:

- (1) A procedure for notifying the parent or guardian of the student, unless the student is emancipated, of an incident requiring the use of restraint or seclusion;
- (2) A prohibition on the use of prone restraint, defined as physical pressure applied to any part of the student's body to keep the student in a face down position on the floor or other surface, except when the use is necessary and reasonable in manner and moderate in degree; and
- (3) A prohibition on the use of involuntary confinement of a student locked alone in a room, unless there is a clear and present danger.