

EOY Training 2014, Session 1.2 – Safe Schools End of Year Process Questions and Answers

Q: When do we use the attendance group of APA/Alternative Placement? Do we use this when students are placed at an alternative school?

A: Not Safe Schools issue but we can answer it. It is a local district decision. They can use it if they want for those short-term placements into an alternative program.

Q: How many days are required to consider an alternative placement as long term thus requiring an ILPA?

A: The determination of the number of days to be considered long-term placement is a district decision and should be defined as part of the board's policy for alternative placements. KDE recommends 10 days or more as long-term placement.

Q: What will users see before the new Behavior Response functionality is localized for Kentucky collection of Restraint/Seclusion data?

A: Infinite Campus will automatically gray out the button for now. KDE will send communication with setup instructions when the localizations are ready in June or July for use in 2014-15.

Q: With the new changes that are coming for Restraint/Seclusion data for next year, when a student transfers will we have to print a hard copy of the data to send with the student?

A: No, currently we have to do this with the Restraint/Seclusion custom tab but the new core solution will resolve this issue. The Behavior Response data will transfer with the student as do the behavior incident, event and resolution detail.

Q: Just to be clear: ten days is just a suggestion and the local board will decide how many days they can be placed in alternative setting before an official withdrawal is required?

A: That is correct. For long-term placement, the board policy needs to define how many days is considered long-term placement. KDE can only recommend 10 or more days according to KSBA.

Q: What are you saying not to turn on in the core product for Restraint/Seclusion at this time?

A: We will send an email. Behavior Response will be part of the next release. We are asking that you leave it alone and don't turn it on now. Don't give anybody Tool Rights to Behavior Response once it is released. We will send notification when it is ready for Kentucky's usage. There are also attribute dictionary settings that you must define before Behavior Response functionality will become active.

Q: What is the difference between In-School Removal and Seclusion?

A: In-School Removal is placing a student into a supervised setting where there may be other students. Seclusion is placing the student in another setting away from any other person, like a timeout room all by themselves. Seclusion is a touchy subject so we'll get a response from Gretta Hylton.

Gretta provided the definition of seclusion as stated in the regulation.

[Section 1 \(15\)](#) defines "Seclusion" as the involuntary confinement of a student **alone** in a room or area from which the student is prevented from leaving but does **not** mean classroom timeouts, supervised in-school detentions, or out-of-school suspensions.