

## **Detention**

## **Positive Behavioral Supports and Interventions**

## **Behavioral Interventions**

Behavioral interventions aim to increase the likelihood of desirable behaviors and decrease the likelihood of undesirable behaviors. Positive Behavioral Supports and Interventions are used to model, teach, and reinforce positive behavior in all students. The most effective and humane way to reduce undesirable behavior is by developing, strengthening, and generalizing desirable behavior to replace undesirable behavior. In some situations, students may need additional interventions and support to learn, practice, and demonstrate desirable behaviors. More restrictive behavioral interventions should be temporary and approached with utmost caution. Proactive strategies should always be used, even when more restrictive interventions are implemented. The use of restrictive interventions should be based on assessment, planning, supervision, evaluation, documentation, and protective measures. The use of restrictive interventions should maintain respect for the student's dignity and personal privacy and remain consistent with the educational goals of enhancing the student's academic, behavioral, social, and emotional growth.

It is important to note that the specific interventions used should be tailored to the individual student's needs and preferences. Regular assessment, collaboration with relevant professionals, and ongoing observation of the student's response to the interventions are crucial for determining their effectiveness and making necessary adjustments.

**Restrictive interventions** are to be used for the minimum amount of time necessary to control the student's behavior. After three restrictive interventions over a 30 school-day period, a functional behavior assessment must be completed, and a behavior intervention plan developed and documented in the student's IEP.

Restrictive interventions shall only be used in the following situations:

- In emergencies
- After nonrestrictive interventions have been attempted and documented
- In conjunction with positive interventions designed to strengthen replacement behaviors

Last Updated: 7/22/2024

Examples of these interventions include:



Detention	A consequence in which students are required to remain in a presumably undesirable place for a specified amount of time outside of school hours. t involves the temporary removal of students from their regular classroom or school activities and requires them to remain in a designated area for a specific period during or after school hours. During detention, students are typically required to engage in tasks or activities assigned by the teacher or supervisor
	overseeing the detention.