



Out-of-School Suspension (OSS)

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 time needed 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



<p>Suspension (Out-of-School)</p>	<p>Out-of-school suspension (OSS) involves students serving their suspension outside of regular school hours. This typically means students must report to school outside of normal school hours, such as before or after school, or on weekends, to serve their suspension. Unlike in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension may involve students being away from the school premises during a specific time period.</p> <p>During out-of-school suspension, students may be required to follow specific rules and guidelines and completing assigned tasks or activities. The tasks assigned during out-of-school suspension can be similar to those in in-school suspension, such as academic assignments, reflection exercises, or community service.</p>
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