

Sponsor Testimony
Senator Tina Maharath
Senate Bill 155
Senate Primary and Secondary Education Committee
Tuesday, May 25, 2021

Good morning, Chairman Brenner, Vice Chair Blessing, Ranking Member Fedor, and members of the Senate Primary and Secondary Education Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to present Senate Bill 155, which would prohibit the use of seclusion of students in public schools. This legislation will require the State Board of Education to update its policy and standards concerning seclusion; as well as, require each school district to comply with the updated policy and standards.

Seclusion means a procedure that does both of the following: (i) Isolates and confines a student in a separate area until the student is no longer an immediate danger to the student's self or others; (ii) Occurs in a specifically constructed or designated room or space that is physically isolated from common areas and from which the student is physically prevented from leaving.

Seclusion is a profoundly harmful practice, especially when used on children whose brains are still developing and whose developmental stages are always in flux. Multiple studies show that children who are secluded are more likely to commit suicide, attempt suicide, and engage in self-harming behaviors.

In the February 2015 Children's Defense Fund *Issue Brief*, it was reported that around 14,000 total incidents of seclusion or restraint occurred in Ohio schools during the 2013-2014 school year. Around 4,000 children accounted for these incidents, meaning that many students were secluded or restrained multiple times a year. The report also demonstrated that seclusion disproportionally affects students with disabilities and students of color. Such incidents occurred despite an Ohio State Board of Education policy prohibiting seclusion unless there is an immediate risk of harm to the student or others.

The purpose of this legislation is to ensure that our school districts are considering everyone's safety and well-being during difficult, highly intense times at school. This bill does not prohibit a behavioral intervention in which the student is temporarily removed from a learning activity; however, it does prohibit students being locked away, in a seemingly incarcerated, solitary manner.

Chairman Brenner and members of the Committee, I appreciate your attention to this important issue and I respectfully request your favorable consideration and passage of Senate Bill 155. Thank you and I am happy to respond to questions from the committee.