Section 6:

PreK Safety Procedures



Prekindergarten Safety Procedures and Strategies

Prekindergarten Students rely on Adults to keep them Safe

- Some students entering prekindergarten classrooms this fall will be three years of age when they come to school. They are required to turn four years of age on or by Dec. 1st.
- The New York State Foundation for the Prekindergarten Common Core Learning Standards includes expectations that preschoolers will be taught social emotional skills, general self help skills to function independently and safety rules.

Safety Considerations...

- Three year olds will need car seats for fall field trips using buses.
- Prek students need to sit in chairs appropriate for their size so their feet touch the floor to maintain balance.
- Prek students should only use playground equipment designed for their age group to minimize injury.
- Prek students must be accompanied by an adult when they leave the classroom.
- Prek students should not use bathrooms with older students.
- Always send a prek student to the nurse if injured; particularly if there is a head injury or a human bite.

Provide high quality core instruction: Tier I

- HighScope Curriculum
- Intentional planning for on-going conflict resolution
- Effective classroom management strategies, rituals & routines
- Lesson plans using KDI's
- Antidotal notes collected for planning differentiated instruction and completing COR
- Classroom Climate: pressure free, positive/supportive responses, courteous/respectful adult interactions, parent involvement, opportunities for interaction/conversation amongst adults & peers

Tier 1 Continued: Social Emotional Support

- Review Implementation of the Pyramid Model:
- System of strategies to address social-emotional and behavior issues at the early childhood level
- PD will be provided for all 3 Levels of the Pyramid throughout the school year.
- It is the expectation that all staff will complete Levels 1,2, and 3
- Completion and Implementation the Essential Indicators Checklist

Tier II

- Begin ABC Log
- Review Essential Indicators Checklist with TST
- Classroom Observation by TST or Social Worker
- Parent Notification (documentation of communication)

Tier II Continued....

- Problem Solving Team Meeting
 - Team members must include Teacher, TST, Social Worker, Adult Family Educator (Administrator strongly recommended)
- Develop Behavior Support Plan (to be reviewed every 4 weeks)
- Parents are notified of Behavior Support Plan

Prekindergarten Safety Procedures focus on Safety

- Prek Safety Procedures are not disciplinary. They are not designed to punish students but to protect them and others from harm.
- Prek students are not suspended from the prek program.
- Prek students can be removed from the program for up to five days or be placed on a modified program after specific steps are taken to address their needs in the classroom and these actions and the results have been documented.
- The Executive Director of Early Childhood must be notified within 24 hours if the parent of a prek student is asked to remove their child from the classroom.

When challenging behaviors are observed for at least 5 consecutive school days......

- ➤ Teaching Team begins to document when behaviors are occurring and how often (ABC Log Checklist).
- Teacher requests assistance from TST.
- TST completes Skills and Indicator Checklist for classroom.
- > TST and classroom team discusses the checklist, and develop recommendations to make sure all indicators are addressed.
- Member of the Problem Solving Team (paraprofessional, teacher, technical support teacher, social worker, adult family educator, parent liaison) seeks input from family about the child.
- Team reviews documentation and checklist to determine if they need to follow recommendations for a period of time or begin a Behavior Support Plan.
- ➤ If moving to develop a Behavior Support Plan:
 - o TST will request that a social worker complete a student observation
 - Teaching Team continues to document behavior using the ABC Log
 - Member of the Problem Solving Team contacts the parent to inform them of the next steps (observation, behavior support)
- Problem Solving Team meeting is scheduled (classroom staff, TST, social worker, classroom paraprofessional and school administrator) to review documentation, problem solve, and decide on next steps.
- The team will meet to review and update the action plan or behavior support plan within 4 weeks.

Time of day/daily routine Time: Redirection to calming activity/area Obtains access to preferred activity Attention from a preferred adult Denied access to item or activity Obtains access to preferred item Physical discomfort relieved Physical guide to comply Removed from the room School: Date: Response from a peer Attention from a peer Verbal redirection Nothing/ignored **Problem solving** Consequence _____ Behavior (please write specific behavior) Noisy/overstimulating environment Seems tired, hungry, sick, anxious Denied access to item or activity Limited materials or activities Attention given to others Peer interaction Directive given Teacher's Name: Peer conflict Transition Child's Name: Antecedent :әшіТ Date:

Greeting/message board

Transition

Small group Large group Gross motor/outside

Work time

Clean up Recall

Planning

Dismissal/Arrival

Time of day/daily routine	Time: Transition Greeting/message board Small group Large group Gross motor/outside Planning Work time Clean up Recall Dismissal/Arrival
Consequence	 Denied access to item or activity Obtains access to preferred item Verbal redirection Nothing/ignored Attention from a preferred adult Attention from a peer Response from a peer Physical guide to comply Obtains access to preferred activity Removed from the room Problem solving Redirection to calming activity/area Physical discomfort relieved Other
Behavior (please write specific behavior)	
Antecedent	 □ Denied access to item or activity □ Transition □ Attention given to others □ Peer conflict □ Peer interaction □ Noisy/overstimulating environment □ Directive given □ Limited materials or activities □ Seems tired, hungry, sick, anxious
	Date: Time:

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Name	 Date

Skills and Indicators Checklist: **Research from Module 1 and 2**. Before creating a behavior plan for a child, as a team reflect and make sure the following essential indicators are in place in your environment on a regular basis.

Ski	lls and Indicators	Evidence	Time Frame
1.	Positive relationship with children and families		
	Greets children daily		
	Gets down to children's level		
	Speaks calmly		
	Participates in child's play		
	Respect families (knows their names and		
	communicates positively)		
2.	Works in a team to solve challenging behaviors		
2.	and controlling anger and impulse.		
	In a team, came up with at least 3		
	different problem solving Strategies		
	Teaches strategies for controlling anger		
	and impulse during small group, large group		
	and throughout the day.		
3.	Learning Environment		
	organized with clearly defined learning		
	centers		
	Variety of materials, enough for all children		
	minimize the amount of transitions and uses		
	planned transition strategies (warning,		
	visuals, music, movement)		
	Schedule reviewed visually and implemented		
	consistently		
	Sensory activities are available daily (water,		
	sand, playdough)		
	Classroom expectations are visually present		
	and reviewed daily		
	Provide time for students to practice		
	classroom rules		
4.	Student engagement		
	activities deigned according to student		
	interest		
	activities are scaffolded to accommodate all		
	children's developmental level		
	uses extended materials during small group		
	to accommodate children's individual needs.		
5.	Problem solving		
5.	Implements six steps for conflict Resolution		
	Teaches strategies throughout the day		
6.	Friendship skills		
	Teaches throughout the day: Small group,		
	large group and work time (cooperative play,		
	be helpful, and sharing)		
7.	Emotional Literacy		
	Teaches throughout the day: Small group,		
	large group and work time (identifying the		
	feelings of self and others, empathy)		

	Behavior Support Planning Chart	nning cnart	
Student:		Meeting Date:	
Conference Notes:			
Strategy Used	Progress	Modifications	
Action Items		Person Responsible	

Behavior Support Planning Chart

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Age:

Date:

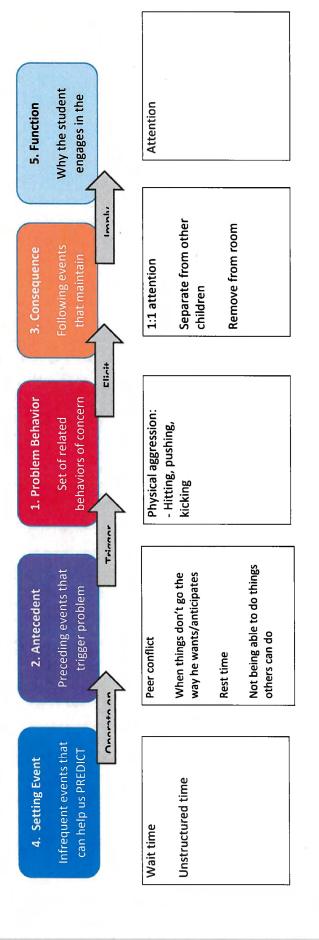
Student:

Example

Problem Solving Team Members: Mom, Teacher , Technical Support Teacher, Adult family Educator, Social Worker, Assistant Principal

Directions: Complete the chart describing specific behaviors while identifying who will be responsible for the various components of the plan. Reevaluate the plan in 4 weeks.

Student Strengths: Kashis enjoys doing puzzles, coloring, painting, listening to music and playing outside.



Person Responsible Social Worker Teacher Mom Pictures of student demonstrating positive social skills to use as visuals for home and school Creation of calming tools to be used at home and school Provide calming materials to parent **Action Items**

Feacher:

Setting Event	Prevention	Teaching	Consequence	nence
Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	gies
What are ways to change the environment/situation to make the problem behavior unnecessary?	What are ways to <u>prevent</u> the problem behavior from occurring?	What can be done to increase expected behaviors or to teach a replacement behavior?	What should happen when the problem behavior occurs?	What should happen when the replacement behavior occurs?
Limit wait time Adult support during	Close proximity Encouragement and	Use of visual aids to teach, model and reinforce social skills	Adult will stop the behavior and separate children	Acknowledging when child is making positive choices
unstructured times	positive adult attention throughout the day	(how to enter play, hands to self, etc.).	Adult will remain in close proximity	Positive communication home to mom
	Individualized visuals cues (Pictures of child demonstrating social skills to be used as visual aids) Calming area that contains multiple calming tools	Adults will introduce calming area (showing child the location and model how and when to use it) and teach child how and when to use calming strategies.	Child will be redirected to another activity or encouraged to use calming area	
	Make a helper whenever possible	All strategies will be taught to child when child is calm and engaged		

Rochester City School District

Prekindergarten Safety Procedures

Introduction:

The RCSD Prekindergarten Safety Procedures are not designed to be disciplinary procedures. The sole purpose of these procedures is to promote safety in the prekindergarten program and to support the development of prekindergarten students in all areas.

Crucial to the development of an understanding of safe and appropriate behavior for individual children in the Prekindergarten classrooms, is first and foremost the understanding of child development and the implications for teaching and learning. For social-emotional behaviors, adults need to observe each child's relationship with adults, relationships with other children, the engagement in social problem-solving, and the ability to express and understand feelings.

Overall climate of the classroom should support social-emotional growth:

- Is the atmosphere free from pressure?
- Do adults respond to children in positive and supportive ways?
- Do adults respond to one another courteously and respectfully?
- Do children interact and converse with other children and adults?
- Do adults listen to children attentively and encourage children to listen to others?
- Are parents invited and welcomed to participate when visiting the classroom?

Children's unsafe/non-compliant behavior is complex and influenced by many factors. Most unsafe/non-compliant behavior sends three consistent messages:

- There is an unmet need.
- There is a lack of skill.
- The environment is not suited to the individual.

It is up to the adults to identify which messages have led to the particular unsafe/non-compliant behavior and to discover the interventions that are appropriate for the individual child.

References: Preschool Planning Guide, State Education Department

Child Observation Record/COR Advantage, High Scope Foundation

Reframing Discipline Video Training, Educational Productions

Safety Procedures:

When severe unsafe/non-compliant behaviors occur, where the safety of the child's self, other children and/or adults is threatened, all avenues for support must first be explored. **Parents should be notified and updated regularly and notifications should be documented.**

A review of the child's behavior must be conducted by classroom staff and documented. The parent(s) should be sent a copy of the Prekindergarten Safety Procedures by mail as soon as the Behavior Review is initiated. A Behavior Review should include:

- The identification of the behavior
- The definition of the behavior in concrete terms
- The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors)
- Recommendations for supports or interventions to address the unsafe, non-compliant behavior.

A Behavior Plan must be written, based on the Behavior Review, which includes a description of the behavior and intervention strategies designed to address the problem.

A child, who has previously been referred to Committee on Preschool Special Education, should be referred back to CPSE when the Behavior Review is complete. The Behavior Review should be shared with the parent and a recommendation for a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) should be provided to the parent. For children not previously referred to the Committee on Preschool Special Education, after the Behavior Plan has been given sufficient time for implementation, and the severe unsafe/non-compliant behavior continues to occur, a meeting with the parent to discuss a referral to the Committee on Preschool Special Education should be scheduled. The parent can sign the consent forms at the meeting if they agree.

If, during the Behavior Review process or during the time the Behavior Plan is being conducted or during the referral process, behavior is so severe that child or staff safety is placed in jeopardy and the program administrator or school principal determines the only alternative is to remove the student from the classroom, these procedures are to be followed:

- The parent is notified in writing, with a description of the reason the student will be removed
 from the classroom for part of the day or days (up to a maximum of five days) with a request for
 a conference to discuss steps that need to be taken to ensure safety. The purpose of removing
 the student is solely to ensure safety while remedial steps are taken to ensure student success
 upon their return. The goal is to minimize the amount of time out of the classroom while
 supports and interventions are identified and implemented.
- 2. For students with a disability, the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) must be notified, by telephone to the Secretary of the CPSE, within twenty-four hours of the enactment of the classroom removal.
- 3. For students with a disability, the school must participate in a CPSE review wherein the CPSE must review the IEP to determine what changes, if any, must be made to the student's Individual Education Program (IEP) to ensure safety and success.
- 4. For students who are not identified as having a disability, both the line supervisor of the particular school/community-based organization in which the classroom removal occurred and the Executive Director of Early Childhood must be notified in writing, within twenty-four hours.

- 5. A confidential log of classroom removals of prekindergarten students must be kept by the supervisor of the particular prekindergarten site. Logs must include the name of the building, age of the students, disability of the student (if any), race of student, and any other cultural/language factors. The logs will be monitored annually by the Executive Director of Early Childhood for any disproportionate pattern and the rate of classroom removals by the above factors.
- 6. Even if a parent is not non-communicative it is the district's responsibility to pursue the supports needed to return the student to the classroom. Lack of contact with the parent can't be a barrier to providing an appropriate educational opportunity for the student.
- 7. All supervisors of prekindergarten programs will be trained in these prekindergarten safety procedures and will keep a copy of this safety policy on hand for future reference.
- 8. Safety procedures for preschoolers with disabilities will be similar to those for typical students.