- WAC 392-172A-02076 Prohibited practices. (1) School district personnel are prohibited from using aversive interventions with a student eligible for special education services, and are prohibited from physically restraining or isolating any student, except when the student's behavior poses an imminent likelihood of serious harm as defined in WAC 392-172A-01092 and 392-172A-01109.
- (2) There are certain practices that are manifestly inappropriate by reason of their offensive nature or their potential negative physical consequences, or their illegality. The purpose of this section is to prohibit the use of certain practices with students eligible for special education services as follows:
- (a) Electric current. No student may be stimulated by contact with electric current including, but not limited to, tasers.
- (b) Food services. A student who is willing to consume subsistence food or liquid when the food or liquid is customarily served must not be denied or subjected to an unreasonable delay in the provision of the food or liquid.
- (c)(i) Force and restraint in general. A district must not use force or restraint that is either unreasonable under the circumstances or deemed to be an unreasonable form of corporal punishment as a matter of state law. See RCW 9A.16.100, which prohibits the following uses of force or restraint including:
 - (A) Throwing, kicking, burning, or cutting a student.
 - (B) Striking a student with a closed fist.
 - (C) Shaking a student under age three.
 - (D) Interfering with a student's breathing.
 - (E) Threatening a student with a deadly weapon.
- (F) Doing any other act that is likely to cause bodily harm to a student greater than transient pain or minor temporary marks.
- (ii) The statutory listing of worst case uses of force or restraint described in this subsection may not be read as implying that all unlisted uses (e.g., shaking a four year old) are permissible. Whether or not an unlisted use of force or restraint is permissible depends upon such considerations as the balance of these rules, and whether the use is reasonable under the circumstances.
- (d) Hygiene care. A student must not be denied or subjected to an unreasonable delay in the provision of common hygiene care.
- (e) Isolation. A student must not be excluded from his or her regular instructional or service area and isolated within a room or any other form of enclosure, except under the conditions set forth in WAC 392-172A-02110.
- (f) Medication. A student must not be denied or subjected to an unreasonable delay in the provision of medication.
- (g) Noise. A student must not be forced to listen to noise or sound that the student finds painful.
- (h) Noxious sprays. A student must not be forced to smell or be sprayed in the face with a noxious or potentially harmful substance.
- (i) Physical restraints. A student must not be physically restrained or immobilized by binding or otherwise attaching the student's limbs together or by binding or otherwise attaching any part of the student's body to an object or against a wall or the floor, except under the conditions set forth in WAC 392-172A-02110.
- (j) Prone, supine, and wall restraints. A student must not be subjected to the use of prone (lying face-down) and supine (lying face-up) restraint, wall restraint, or any restraint that interferes with the student's breathing.

- (k) Taste treatment. A student must not be forced to taste or ingest a substance which is not commonly consumed or which is not commonly consumed in its existing form or concentration.
- (1) Water treatment. A student's head must not be partially or wholly submerged in water or any other liquid.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.155.090. WSR 21-19-065, § 392-172A-02076, filed 9/14/21, effective 1/1/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.155.090, 42 U.S.C. 1400 et seq. and 34 C.F.R. Part 300. WSR 16-02-034, § 392-172A-02076, filed 12/29/15, effective 1/29/16.]