

**Sunman-Dearborn Community School  
Corporation**

**Restraint and Seclusion Plan**

A copy of this plan shall be available to students and their families. At a minimum, this plan shall be copied and available on the school's website at [www.sunmandearborn.k12.in.us](http://www.sunmandearborn.k12.in.us) and at each school office.

## **I. USE OF RESTRAINT**

- A. Every effort shall be made to avoid the need for the use of restraint of a student.
- B. Physical restraint shall not be used except when used as a last resort and only when:
  - 1. the student's behavior poses imminent risk of injury to self or others; and,
  - 2. other less restrictive interventions are ineffective.
- C. A student shall never be physically restrained by a school employee who has not received appropriate training by the school in the use of restraint procedures except in rare and clearly unavoidable emergency circumstances when fully trained school personnel are not immediately available. Untrained staff shall request assistance from trained staff as soon as possible.
- D. Physical restraint of a student may only be used for a short period of time and shall be discontinued as soon as the imminent risk of injury to self or others has dissipated, usually a matter of minutes.
- E. While transporting a student on a moving vehicle, a bus harness or other safety equipment may be required and is permissible for safety purposes. The need and use of any bus harness or safety equipment used to restrain a student during transportation must be documented. Mechanical or chemical restraints are otherwise not authorized.
- F. The use of any drug, medication, or other chemical to control behavior or restrict freedom of movement (except as authorized by a licensed physician or other qualified health care professional) is prohibited.
- G. A School employee may never give a student any drug or medication that is not a standard treatment or dosage, or both, for the student's medical or psychiatric condition unless otherwise prescribed by a physician
- H. Every instance in which restraint is used shall be carefully, continuously, and visually monitored to ensure the safety of the student, other students and school employees.
- I. Immediately after the imminent risk of injury to self or others has dissipated, the student should no longer be physically restrained and a school employee, not involved with the restraint, shall examine the student to ascertain if any injury has been sustained during the restraint of the student.

## **II. WHEN RESTRAINT PROCEDURES SHALL NOT BE EMPLOYED**

- A. Physical restraint shall not be used unless the student's behavior poses imminent risk of injury to self or others and other less restrictive interventions are ineffective.
- B. A verbal threat or verbally aggressive behavior does not itself indicate an imminent risk of injury, and shall not result in restraint.
- C. Unless a student's destruction or damage to property creates an imminent risk of injury to the student or others, the destruction or damage of property does not itself indicate an imminent risk of injury and shall not be the justification for restraint of a student.
- D. When known medical or physical condition of the student would make restraint dangerous for that, physical restraint shall not be used.
- E. Restraint shall never be used as a punishment, or to force compliance with staff commands.

## **III. USE OF SECLUSION**

- A. Every effort shall be made to avoid the need for the use of seclusion of a student.
- B. Seclusion shall not be used except when used as a last resort and only when:
  - 1. the student's behavior poses imminent risk of injury to self or others; and,
  - 2. other less restrictive interventions are ineffective.
- C. A student shall never be secluded by a school employee who has not received appropriate training by the school in the use of restraint procedures except in rare and clearly unavoidable emergency circumstances when fully trained school personnel are not immediately available. Untrained staff shall request assistance from trained staff as soon as possible.
- D. Seclusion of a student may only be used for a short period of time and shall be discontinued as soon as the imminent risk of injury to self or others has dissipated, usually a matter of minutes.
- E. Every instance in which seclusion is used shall be carefully, continuously, and visually monitored to ensure the safety of the student, other students and school employees.
- F. Immediately after the imminent risk of injury to self or others has dissipated, the student should no longer be secluded and a school employee, not involved with the restraint, shall examine the student to ascertain if any injury has been sustained during the physical restraint of the student.

G. Time out does not constitute seclusion.

#### **IV. When Seclusion Procedures SHALL NOT BE USED**

- A. Seclusion shall not be used unless the student's behavior poses imminent risk of injury to self or others and other less restrictive interventions are ineffective.
- B. A verbal threat or verbally aggressive behavior does not itself indicate an imminent risk of injury, and shall not result in seclusion of a student.
- C. Unless a student's destruction or damage to property creates an imminent risk of injury to the student or others, the destruction or damage of property does not itself indicate an imminent risk of injury and shall not be the justification for seclusion of a student.
- D. When known medical or physical condition of the student would make seclusion dangerous for that student, the student may not be secluded.
- E. Seclusion shall never be used as a punishment, or to force compliance with staff commands.
- F. Seclusion shall never be used unless a school employee can continuously monitor the student for visual or auditory signs of physiological distress and can communicate with the student.

#### **V. TIME-OUT**

Time-out is a behavior reduction procedure in which access to reinforcement is withdrawn for a certain period of time. Time-out occurs when the ability of a student to receive normal reinforcement in the school environment is restricted. Time-out shall be both developmentally and behaviorally appropriate and shall be short in duration.

#### **VI. DEBRIEFING**

- A. As soon as practical and after every instance in which seclusion or restraint is used on a student, the school administrator or designee shall do the following:
  - 1. meet with at least one school employee who participated in the implementation, monitoring, and supervision of the seclusion or restraint to discuss whether proper seclusion or restraint procedures were followed, including the use of proper procedures to prevent the need for restraint or seclusion;
  - 2. direct a staff person, who was not part of the seclusion or restraint of the student, to debrief the incident with the student in a manner appropriate to the student's age and developmental ability and to discuss the behavior(s), if any, that precipitated the use of restraint or seclusion; and,
  - 3. provide a copy of an incident report to the parent(s) or guardian(s) and offer the opportunity to request a meeting regarding the incident of restraint or seclusion.

B. When applicable, the procedures described in 511 IAC 7-44-5 should be followed

## **VII. INCIDENT DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING**

A. Every instance in which seclusion or restraint is used on a student shall be documented in order to memorialize the events that led up the use of either seclusion or restraint.

B. Documentation must be made on the form prescribed by the school and shall include the following:

1. The student's name;
2. The date and time of the incident;
3. The duration of any seclusion or restraint or the beginning and ending times of the restraint or seclusion, or both;
4. A description of any relevant events leading up to the incident;
5. A description of the incident or student behavior that resulted in implementation of seclusion or restraint including a description of the danger of injury which resulted in the seclusion or restraint;
6. A description of relevant interventions used immediately prior to the implementation of seclusion or restraint;
7. A summary of the student's behavior during seclusion or restraint, including a description of the restraint technique or techniques used and any other interaction between the student and staff;
8. A description of any injuries to students, staff, or others or property damage;
9. A list of school employees who participated in the implementation, monitoring and supervision of the seclusion or restraint; and,
10. If applicable, a statement that intervention used was consistent with the student's most current behavioral intervention plan or IEP.

C. The building administrator or designee shall attempt to verbally report every instance in which seclusion or restraint is used on a student to the student's parent or guardian no later than the end of the school day or as soon as practical.

D. The building administrator or designee shall also send written notification, as soon as practical, to the student's parent or guardian after every instance in which seclusion or restraint is used on a student.

## **VIII. TRAINING**

A. The Sunman Dearborn Community School Corporation will provide all core school employees (CPI Team) with training on:

1. Appropriate use of effective alternatives to physical seclusion and restraint,
2. Conflict de-escalation procedures,
3. Positive supports and behavioral interventions techniques,
4. The dangers of seclusion and restraint,
5. Procedures for contacting fully trained and certified staff when behavioral crises occur

6. The safe use of seclusion and restraint.
  7. Steps to avoid the use of seclusion or restraint.
  8. Debriefing practices and procedures. In addition, school employees must be trained
- B. A core group of appropriate personnel will be trained in each building in crisis intervention techniques, which will include the use of seclusion and restraint procedures. Any member of the core group, trained in crisis intervention techniques, including the safe use of seclusion or restraint procedures, may provide training to other school employees under this plan.
- C. Recurrent training will be provided to school employees on a regular basis at least (annually/biennially/other)

## APPENDIX & DEFINITIONS

**Behavioral intervention plan:** A plan that is agreed upon by the case conference committee (as defined in IC 20-35-7-2) and incorporated into a student's IEP (as defined in IC 20-18-2-9) and that describes the following:

- (1) The pattern of behavior that impedes the student's learning or the learning of others.
- (2) The purpose or function of the behavior as identified in a functional behavioral assessment.
- (3) The positive interventions and supports, and other strategies, to:
  - (A) address the behavior; and
  - (B) maximize consistency of implementation across people and settings in which the student is involved.
- (4) If applicable, the skills that will be taught and monitored in an effort to change a specific pattern of behavior of the student.

The behavioral intervention plan seeks to maximize consistency of implementation across people and settings in which the student is involved

**Chemical Restraint:** The administration of a drug or medication to manage a student's behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement that is not a standard treatment and dosage for the student's medical or psychiatric condition.

**De-escalation:** Causing a situation to become more controlled, calm and less dangerous, thus lessening the risk for injury to someone.

**School Employee:** Any paid school staff, volunteer, contract employee, consultant or any other agent of the school or corporation.

**Functional Behavioral Assessment:** Has the same meaning set forth in 511 IAC 7-32-41.

**Imminent:** Likely to happen right away; within a matter of minutes.

**Mechanical restraint:** The use of a mechanical device, a material or equipment that is attached or adjacent to a student's body that the student cannot remove and that restricts the freedom of movement of all or part of the student's body or restricts normal access to the student's body.

The term does not include a mechanical device, a material or any equipment that is used as authorized by a licensed physician or other qualified health care professional. The term also does not include a bus harness or other safety equipment that is used to restrain a student during transport when the harness or safety equipment is necessary for safety purposes.

**Physical Restraint:** Physical contact between a school employee and a student in which the student unwillingly participates and that involves the use of a manual hold to restrict freedom of movement of all or part of a student's body or to restrict normal access to the student's body. The term does not include (1) briefly holding a student without undue force in order to calm or comfort the student, or to prevent unsafe behavior, such as running into traffic or engaging in a physical altercation, (2) physical escort, or (3) physical contact intended to gently assist or

prompt a student in performing a task or to guide or assist a student from one area to another. The term does not include the use of a bus harness or other safety equipment that is used to restrain a student during transport when the harness or safety equipment is necessary for safety purposes.

**Positive Behavior Intervention and Support:** A systematic approach that uses evidence based practices and data driven decision making to improve school climate and culture, and includes a range of systematic and individualized strategies to reinforce desired behavior and diminish reoccurrence of problem behavior to achieve improved academic and social outcomes and increase learning for all students

**Prevention and Conflict De-escalation Training:** Training which is provided broadly to school staff on how to prevent, defuse and de-escalate potential behavioral crisis situations without physical contact between a school employee and a student.

**Seclusion:** The confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student physically is prevented from leaving. The term does not include a supervised time-out or scheduled break during which an adult is continuously present in the room with the student.

**Time out:** A behavior reduction procedure in which access to reinforcement is withdrawn for a certain period of time. Time-out occurs when the ability of a student to receive normal reinforcement in the school environment is restricted.

**Parent or guardian:** The student's parent, legal guardian, surrogate parent or student over the age of 18.

**Volunteer:** A person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, has regular and direct contact with students, and donates time, energy, or talent to various phases of school programs under the direction and permission of school district personnel for which the person does not receive monetary compensation.

## **Board Policy 5630.01 - USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT WITH STUDENTS**

It is the policy of the Board that all students are to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free from abuse. The Board supports the promotion and training of appropriate student behavior as part of the Corporation's curriculum. It is the policy of the Board to use prevention, positive behavior intervention and support, and conflict de-escalation to eliminate or minimize the need for the use of seclusion or restraint with students. This policy applies to all students, regardless of the existence of a disability.

### **General Guidelines**

Any behavioral interventions must be consistent with a student's right to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free from abuse.

Any behavioral intervention used must be consistent with the student's most current individualized education program (IEP) and with the student's behavior intervention plan (BIP), if applicable.

Every effort must be made to eliminate or minimize the need for the use of seclusion or restraint with a student, including the use of prevention, positive behavior intervention and support, and conflict de-escalation prior to the use of seclusion or restraint, except in the case of an emergency, as defined below.

Seclusion and restraint are to be used only: 1) as a last resort safety procedure employed after another, less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success; and 2) when there is an imminent risk of injury to the student, other students, school employees, or visitors to the school.

Seclusion and restraint may be used only for a short period of time or until the imminent risk of injury has passed.

Any instance of seclusion or restraint must be documented as indicated below.

A student's parent must be notified as soon as possible when an incident involving the student that includes the use of seclusion or restraint occurs, and a copy of an incident report must be sent to the student's parent, as indicated below.

Regular training of appropriate school employees/staff members on the proper use of effective alternatives to seclusion and physical restraint and the safe use of seclusion and physical restraint in situations involving imminent danger or serious harm to the student, school employees or others is required, as indicated below.

Seclusion and restraint must not be used as a means of punishment or discipline, coercion or retaliation, or as a matter of convenience.

Seclusion and restraint must never be used in a manner that restricts a child's breathing.

The student must be monitored by a staff member at all times during the use of seclusion or restraint to ensure the appropriateness of its use and the safety of the student or others.

### **Use of Seclusion**

The use of seclusion with a student shall not be permitted except when the conditions described in this policy exist. The use of seclusion with a student with a disability also is subject to any conditions in the student's IEP and any BIP established for the student in addition to the conditions established in this policy.

- A. Seclusion may be used only when a student is displaying behavior that presents an imminent risk of injury to the student or others.
- B. Seclusion may be used only as a last resort safety procedure after a less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success.
- C. Seclusion may be used only as long as necessary and must be discontinued when the student is no longer an imminent threat to others.
- D. Seclusion may be employed only by staff members who have received specific Corporation-approved crisis intervention training in the use of seclusion procedures.
- E. Seclusion may be used only when the student can be transported safely to the seclusion environment by trained staff members using appropriate techniques based on crisis intervention training.
- F. All seclusion environments must:
  - 1. be of reasonable size to accommodate the student and at least one (1) adult;
  - 2. be of reasonable size to permit students to lie or sit down;
  - 3. have adequate ventilation, including heat and air conditioning as appropriate;
  - 4. have adequate lighting;
  - 5. be free of any potential or predictable safety hazards such as electrical outlets, equipment, and breakable glass;
  - 6. permit direct continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student;
  - 7. permit automatic release of any locking device if fire or other emergency in the school exists;
  - 8. if locked, be released automatically after five (5) minutes or with any building-wide alarm, such as a fire, tornado or code red alarm;
  - 9. meet current fire and safety codes.
- G. Seclusion may not be used when the student's known medical or physical condition would make the use of seclusion dangerous for that student.
- H. Seclusion must not be used unless a staff member can continuously monitor the student for visual or auditory signs of physiological distress and can communicate with the student.
- I. During the seclusion, students must be permitted to use the restroom upon request and be escorted to and from the restroom.
- J. During the seclusion, students must be provided water on request.

- K. Seclusion must never be used as a means of punishment or to force compliance with staff commands.
- L. Time-out procedures that do not constitute seclusion, as defined above, are permitted in school. A time-out must be both developmentally and behaviorally appropriate and must be short in duration.

### **Use of Restraints**

The use of restraint with a student shall not be permitted except when the conditions described in this policy exist. The use of restraint with a student with a disability also is subject to any conditions in the student's IEP and any BIP established for the student in addition to the conditions established in this policy.

- A. Restraint may be used only when a student is displaying behavior that presents an imminent risk of injury to the student or others.
- B. Restraint may be used only as a last resort safety procedure after a less restrictive procedure has been implemented without success.
- C. Restraint may be employed only by staff members who have received crisis intervention training by the school in the use of restraint procedures with the following exception: other school personnel may employ restraint procedures in an emergency, as defined below, when fully trained school personnel are not immediately available. Untrained staff must request assistance from trained staff as soon as possible.
- D. Restraint may last only as long as is necessary for the student to regain behavioral stability and the risk of injury has ended, usually a matter of minutes.
- E. The degree of restriction employed must be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident, the size and condition of the student, and the potential risks for injury to the student.
- F. Mechanical restraints and chemical restraints are not authorized in school.
- G. Prone and supine physical restraints are not authorized and must be avoided.
- H. Restraint must never be used in a manner that restricts a child's breathing.
- I. Every instance in which restraint is used must be carefully, continuously and visually monitored to ensure the appropriateness of its use and safety of the student, other students, teachers, and other personnel.
- J. A verbal threat or verbally aggressive behavior does not itself constitute an imminent risk of injury and does not warrant the use of restraint.
- K. Destruction of or damage to property does not constitute an imminent risk of injury warranting the use of restraint unless in the course of such behavior a risk of injury to the student or others is created.
- L. Restraint may not be used when the student's known medical or physical condition would make the use of restraint dangerous for that student.
- M. Restraint must never be used as a means of punishment or to force compliance with staff commands.

## Documentation and Recording Requirements

The building administrator or designee verbally must notify the student's parent or guardian of the use of seclusion or restraint as soon as possible following the incident but no later than the end of the school day in which the seclusion or restraint occurred.

Immediately after the student has regained emotional and behavioral control following the use of seclusion or restraint, a staff member not involved with the incident must ascertain if the student has sustained any injury during the seclusion or restraint and document such injury or the lack thereof in the incident report referenced below. If the student has sustained an injury, the staff member must seek appropriate treatment of the student for the injury.

Staff will assist the student to process the event at the earliest appropriate time after the student has regained emotional and behavioral control.

Staff involved in the use of seclusion or restraint must complete an "Incident Report" as soon as practical after the use of seclusion or restraint. The following data should be included in the incident report if known:

- A. the student's name
- B. the date and time of the incident
- C. the duration of any seclusion or restraint; or the beginning and ending times of the seclusion or restraint
- D. a description of any relevant events leading up to the incident
- E. a description of any interventions used prior to the implementation of the seclusion or restraint
- F. a description of the student behavior that resulted in implementation of seclusion or restraint, including a description of the imminent risk of injury which resulted in use of the seclusion or restraint
- G. a log of the student's behavior during the seclusion or restraint, including a description of any restraint technique(s) used and any other interaction between the student and staff
- H. a description of any injuries (to the student, other students, staff, or others) or property damage
- I. a description of the approach planned for dealing with the student's behavior in the future
- J. a list of the school personnel who participated in the implementation, monitoring, and supervision of the seclusion or restraint and whether they had training related to seclusion or restraint
- K. the date and time on which the parent or guardian was notified of the seclusion or restraint
- L. if the student has a disability (IDEIA or Section 504), the type of disability

The building administrator or designee must send a copy of the incident report to the parent or guardian and place a copy of the report in the student's confidential file.

The building administrator or designee also must send a copy of the incident report to a

Corporation administrator designated by the Superintendent, who must maintain records of all such incident reports.

The building administrator or designee must provide support to staff members involved by determining if any staff member has suffered an injury, seeking appropriate treatment for that staff member, and determining when the staff member can return to his/her duties.

The building administrator or designee must ensure that each staff member involved in an incident engages in a de-briefing or processing session(s) in order to determine what could have been done to prevent the use of seclusion or restraint in this incident and how to avoid the need for use of seclusion or restraint in the future for this student specifically and for other students in similar situations. Ideally, this will occur immediately following the incident but may occur later if the needs of the student or other students take precedence or the staff member has suffered an injury requiring treatment. The building administrator must complete a "Staff Process of Seclusion or Restraint Form" that summarizes the de-briefing process and file it with the Corporation administrator designated by the Superintendent, who must maintain records of all such forms.

### **Notification of Parents**

Student handbooks must include a statement similar to the following: "a student will not be subject to seclusion or restraint unless the student's behavior poses an imminent risk of injury to the student or others. However, significant violations of the law, including assaults on students and staff, will be reported to the police. As soon as possible after any use of seclusion or restraint, the student's parent or guardian will be informed and provided with a detailed account of the incident, including the circumstances that led to the use of seclusion or restraint."

When a seclusion or restraint is used with a student, the student's parent or guardian must be notified verbally as soon as possible.

A copy of the incident report prepared by staff following the use of seclusion or restraint with a student must be sent to the student's parent or guardian.

### **Training of Staff**

The Corporation will provide core staff members (CPI Team) with basic training about conflict de-escalation procedures, the dangers of seclusion and restraint, and procedures for contacting fully trained and certified staff when behavioral crises occur.

The Corporation will determine a specific curriculum and method of providing training related to seclusion and restraint.

A core group of appropriate personnel will be trained in each building in crisis intervention techniques which will include the use of seclusion and restraint procedures.

Recurrent training will be provided on a regular basis (at least annually).

### **Annual Review, Planning Process and Oversight**

The Superintendent is directed to designate a Corporation administrator to serve as the coordinator of data, planning and oversight of the use of seclusion or restraint procedures in the Corporation. The coordinator must maintain records of the use of seclusion or restraint in the Corporation and serve as chair of the committee referenced below or, if a standing committee is used, as co-chair along with the chair of the standing committee.

The Superintendent is directed to establish a committee or use a standing committee to conduct an annual review of all individual and program-wide data associated with this policy. The committee must review the following components related to the use of restraint:

- A. incident reports
- B. procedures used during restraint, including the proper administration of specific Corporation-approved restraint techniques
- C. preventative measures or alternatives tried and techniques or accommodations used to avoid or eliminate the need for future use of restraint
- D. documentation and follow up of procedural adjustments made to eliminate the need for future use of restraint
- E. injuries incurred during a restraint
- F. notification procedures
- G. staff training needs
- H. specific patterns related to staff or student incidents
- I. any environmental considerations, including physical space, student seating arrangements, and noise levels

Upon review of the data, the committee must identify any issues or practices that require further attention and provide written recommendations to the Superintendent for changes in Corporation policies or practices.

The committee can recommend review of the training program to ensure the most current knowledge and techniques are reflected in the Corporation's training program.

### **Definition of Terms**

The following definitions apply in this policy regardless of the term(s) used to describe the conduct when it occurs.

- A. **"Behavioral intervention plan" or "BIP"** has the meaning given it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-10)
- B. **"Case conference committee"** has the meaning given it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-12)
- C. **"Chemical restraint"** means the administration of a drug or medication to manage a

student's behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement that is not a standard treatment and dosage for the student's medical or psychiatric condition. The term does not include the administration of prescription medication pursuant to the orders of a student's physician that is a standard treatment and dosage for the student's medical or psychiatric condition.

- D. **"Emergency"** means a situation in which immediate intervention is necessary to protect the safety of a student or others from an imminent threat of physical injury to the student or others and staff trained in crisis intervention are not present to assist.
- E. **"Individualized education program" or "IEP"** has the meaning given to it in the rules of the Indiana State Board of Education. (511 IAC 7-32-48)
- F. **"Mechanical restraint"** means the use of a mechanical device, material or equipment attached or adjacent to a student's body that the student cannot remove and that restricts the freedom of movement of all or a part of the student's body or restricts normal access to the student's body. The term does not include mechanical devices, a material or equipment used as prescribed by a physician.
- G. **"Physical restraint"** means physical contact between a school employee and a student in which the student unwillingly participates and that involves the use of a manual hold to restrict freedom of movement of all or a part of a student's body or to restrict normal access to the student's body. The term does not include: 1) briefly holding a student without undue force in order to calm or comfort the student or to prevent unsafe behavior, such as running into traffic or engaging in a physical altercation; 2) physical escort; or (3) physical contact intended to gently assist or prompt a student in performing a task or to guide or assist a student from one (1) area to another.
- H. **"Physician"** means a person holding an unlimited license to practice medicine in Indiana, and includes an M.D. (medical doctor) and a D.O. (osteopathic physician).
- I. **"Positive behavior intervention and support"** means a systematic approach that uses evidence based practices and data driven decision making to improve school climate and culture and includes a range of systematic and individualized strategies to reinforce desired behavior and diminish reoccurrence of problem behavior to achieve improved academic and social outcomes and increase learning for all students.
- J. **"Seclusion"** means the confinement of a student alone or in a room or area from which the student physically is prevented from leaving. The term does not include a supervised time-out or scheduled break, as described in a student's individualized education program, in which an adult is continuously present in the room with the student.
- K. **"Time-out"** means a behavior reduction procedure in which access to reinforcement is withdrawn for a certain period of time. Time-out occurs when the ability of a student to receive normal reinforcement in the school environment is restricted.

### **Administrative Guidelines and Forms**

The Superintendent is authorized to issue administrative guidelines, directives, and forms, including but not limited to, the Incident Report and the Staff Processing of Seclusion or Restraint Form, as needed to fully implement this policy and document compliance.

I.C. 20-20-40-1

I.C. 20-20-40-2  
I.C. 20-20-40-4  
I.C. 20-20-40-5  
I.C. 20-20-40-6  
I.C. 20-20-40-9  
I.C. 20-20-40-10  
I.C. 20-20-40-13  
I.C. 20-20-40-14

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