Behavior management is a basic part of child rearing. When used correctly, it contributes to the healthy growth and development of a child and creates positive patterns of behavior. The purpose of behavior management is to promote behaviors helpful to the child’s development and to change or eliminate behaviors which are harmful to the child’s development. Utilizing positive behavior management techniques increases its effectiveness.

Positive behavior management provides the opportunity to guide, teach, encourage, and promote a sense of satisfaction. This may help the child understand the consequences of his or her behavior. Effective, positive behavior management places behavioral limits on the child, and can provide the child a sense of security, develop a respect for order, and enable the child to predict and understand his or her surroundings.

Prohibited punishment includes:

- Punishment that is humiliating, frightening, or physically harmful to the child
- Corporal punishment, including hitting with the hand or any object, yanking arms or pulling hair, excessive exercise, exposure to extreme temperatures, or any other measure that produces physical pain or threatens the child’s health or safety
- Restricting movement by tying or binding
- Confining a child in a closet, box, or locked area
- Forcing or withholding food, rest, or toilet use
- Refusing a child access to the foster family home
- Mental and emotional cruelty, including verbal abuse, derogatory remarks about a child in foster care or the child’s family, statements intended to shame, threaten, humiliate, or frighten the child, or threats to expel a child from the home
- Placing soap, or any other substance that stings, burns, or has a bitter taste, in the child’s mouth or on the tongue or any other part of the child’s body

Such acts will result in a Professional Development Plan and may result in a withdrawal of agency sponsorship and criminal prosecution.

Foster parents willing to accept placements who may require physical restraint (children at the Intensive 1 and 2 rate of care or higher based on behavior) are required by DCCCA to participate in an approved de-escalation and physical restraint training. Examples of approved physical restraint training are Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI), Managing Aggressive Behaviors (MAB) and The MANDT System. DCCCA has a Limited Use Physical Restraint Policy.

I agree to adhere to DCCCA’s Behavior Management & Restraint Policies.

___________________________________________________________________
Foster Parent Signature        Date
___________________________________________________________________
Foster Parent Signature        Date
___________________________________________________________________
DCCCA Representative         Date

Revised January 2020