PCS for HB 233 2017

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to students with disabilities in 3 public schools; amending s. 1003.573, F.S., relating to the use, prevention, and reduction of restraint and 4 5 seclusion on students with disabilities; providing 6 definitions; providing requirements for the use of 7 physical restraint; prohibiting specified physical 8 restraint techniques; providing requirements for the 9 use of seclusion and time-out; providing for student-10 centered followup; providing requirements for 11 documenting, reporting, and monitoring the use of 12 physical restraint and seclusion; revising school district policies and procedures relating to physical 13 14 restraint and seclusion; amending s. 1012.582, F.S.; 15 requiring continuing education and inservice training 16 for teaching students with emotional or behavioral disabilities; conforming provisions; providing an 17 effective date. 18 20

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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Use, prevention, and reduction of restraint and seclusion on students with disabilities in public schools.-

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- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Behavioral protective equipment" means equipment used to prevent external or internal tissue damage caused by chronic self-injurious or self-stimulatory behavior.
 - (b) "Department" means the Department of Education.
- (c) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a physical device that restricts a student's freedom of movement. The term does not include the use of:
 - 1. Medical protective equipment.
- 2. Behavioral protective equipment, including straitjackets, helmets, gloves, wraps, and other devices that are used temporarily to prevent severe tissue damage caused by behavioral excesses.
- 3. Physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical dressings or bandages, or supportive body bands or other restraints necessary for ongoing medical treatment in the educational setting.
- 4. Devices used to support functional body position or proper balance, or to prevent a person from falling out of a bed or a wheelchair, except when such a device is used for a purpose other than supporting a body position or proper balance, such as coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation, to prevent imminent risk of serious injury or death of the student or others, or for any other behavior management reason.
 - 5. Equipment used for safety during transportation, such

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as seatbelts or wheelchair tie-downs.

- (d) "Medical protective equipment" means health-related protective devices prescribed by a physician or dentist for use as student protection in response to an existing medical condition.
- (e) "Physical restraint" means the use of manual restraint techniques that involve significant physical force applied by a teacher or other staff member to restrict the movement of all or part of a student's body.
 - (f) "Prone restraint" means a student is lying face down.
- (g) "Seclusion" means removing a student from an educational environment and involuntarily confining the student alone in a room or area. The term does not include the use of time-out.
- (h) "Student" means a student with a functional behavioral assessment and an individualized behavior intervention plan.
- (i) "Time-out" means a procedure in which access to varied sources of reinforcement is removed or reduced for a particular time period contingent on a response. In exclusionary time-out, a student is contingently removed from the reinforcing environment for a brief, stipulated duration. In nonexclusionary time-out, a student remains in the environment, educational activities are continued, and the reinforcer is contingently removed for a brief, stipulated duration.
 - (2) PHYSICAL RESTRAINT.—

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(a) Notwithstanding the authority provided in s. 1003.32,
physical restraint shall be used only to protect the safety of
students, school personnel, or others or prevent the destruction
of property and may not be used for student discipline, to
correct student noncompliance, or for the convenience of school
district staff. Physical restraint shall be used only for the
period needed to provide such protection or prevent the
destruction of property.

- (b) The degree of force applied during physical restraint must be only that degree of force necessary to protect the student or others from bodily injury.
- (c) School personnel who have received training that is not associated with their employment with the school district, such as a former law enforcement officer who is now a teacher, shall receive training in the specific district-approved techniques and may not apply techniques or procedures acquired elsewhere.
- (d) School personnel may not use any of the following physical restraint techniques on a student:
 - 1. Pain inducement to obtain compliance.
 - 2. Bone locks.
 - 3. Hyperextension of joints.
 - 4. Peer restraint.
- 5. Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, causing chest compression.

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	6.	Strac	ddling	or	sitting	on a	any :	part	of	the	body	or	a	
maneı	ıver	that	places	s pr	essure,	wei	ght,	or	leve	erage	e on	the	necl	<u><</u>
or th	nroat	c, on	an art	tery	, or on	the	bac	k of	the	e sti	ıdent	's]	head	or
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- 7. Any type of choking, including hand chokes, and any type of neck or head hold.
- 8. A technique that involves spraying or pushing anything on or into the student's mouth, nose, eyes, or any part of the face or that involves covering the face or body with anything, including soft objects such as pillows or washcloths.
- 9. A maneuver that involves punching, hitting, poking, pinching, or shoving.
- (e) Prone restraint, mechanical restraint, or physical restraint should be used only when all other behavioral strategies and intervention techniques have been exhausted.
 - (3) SECLUSION; TIME-OUT.-
- (a) School personnel may only place a student in seclusion when proper training and safeguards are in place. School personnel may not close, lock, or physically block a student in a room that is unlit and does not meet the rules of the State Fire Marshal for seclusion time-out rooms.
- (b) School personnel may place a student in exclusionary time-out if the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The exclusionary time-out is part of a positive

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behavior intervention plan developed for the student from a

functional behavioral assessment and referenced in the student's

individual education plan.

- 2. There is documentation that the exclusionary time-out was preceded by the use of other positive behavioral supports that were not effective.
- 3. The exclusionary time-out takes place in a classroom or in another environment where educational class activities are available.
- 4. The student is observed on a constant basis by an adult for the duration of the exclusionary time-out.
- 5. The exclusionary time-out area and process are free of any action that is likely to embarrass or humiliate the student and threats or excessive physical force may not be used to implement time-out.
 - 6. The exclusionary time-out area is not locked.
- (4) STUDENT-CENTERED FOLLOWUP.—If a student is placed in exclusionary or nonexclusionary time-out, physically restrained or secluded more than twice during a semester, the school shall review the student's functional behavioral assessment and individualized behavior intervention plan.
 - (5) OOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING.-
- (a) At the beginning of each school year, a school district shall publicly post its policies on all emergency procedures, including its policies on the use of physical

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151 restraint and seclusion.

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- (b) (a) A school shall prepare an incident report within 24 hours after a student is released from physical restraint or seclusion. If the student's release occurs on a day before the school closes for the weekend, a holiday, or another reason, the incident report must be completed by the end of the school day on the day the school reopens.
- (c) (b) The following must be included in the incident report:
- 1. The name of the student <u>physically</u> restrained or secluded.
- 2. The age, grade, ethnicity, and disability of the student restrained or secluded.
- 3. The date and time of the event and the duration of the restraint or seclusion.
- 4. The location at which the restraint or seclusion occurred.
- 5. A description of the type of restraint used in terms established by the department of Education.
- 6. The name of the person using or assisting in the restraint or seclusion of the student.
- 7. The name of any nonstudent who was present to witness the restraint or seclusion.
 - 8. A description of the incident, including:
 - a. The context in which the restraint or seclusion

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176 occurred.

- b. The student's behavior leading up to and precipitating the decision to use manual or physical restraint or seclusion. including an indication as to why there was an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or others.
- c. The specific positive behavioral strategies used to prevent and deescalate the behavior.
- d. What occurred with the student immediately after the termination of the restraint or seclusion.
- e. Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical emergencies that may have occurred during the restraint or seclusion, documented according to district policies.
- f. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent or quardian.
- (d) (e) A school shall notify the parent or guardian of a student each time manual or physical restraint or seclusion is used. Such notification must be in writing and provided before the end of the school day on which the restraint or seclusion occurs. Reasonable efforts must also be taken to notify the parent or guardian by telephone or computer e-mail, or both, and these efforts must be documented. The school shall obtain, and keep in its records, the parent's or guardian's signed acknowledgment that he or she was notified of his or her child's restraint or seclusion.
 - (e) (d) A school shall also provide the parent or guardian

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with the completed incident report in writing by mail within 3 school days after a student was manually or physically restrained or secluded. The school shall obtain, and keep in its records, the parent's or guardian's signed acknowledgment that he or she received a copy of the incident report.

(6) (2) MONITORING.—

- (a) Monitoring of The use of manual or physical restraint or seclusion on students shall be monitored occur at the classroom, building, district, and state levels.
- (b) Documentation prepared by a school pursuant to as required in subsection (5) (1) shall be provided to the school principal, the district director of Exceptional Student Education, and the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services electronically each month that the school is in session.
- (c) The department shall maintain aggregate data of incidents of manual or physical restraint and seclusion and disaggregate the data for analysis by school district county, school of instruction, student exceptionality, and other variables, including the type and method of restraint or seclusion used. This information shall be updated monthly and made available to the public through the department's website beginning October 1, 2017.
- (d) The department shall establish standards for documenting, reporting, and monitoring the use of $\frac{1}{2}$

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physical restraint or mechanical restraint, and occurrences of seclusion. These standards shall be provided to school districts by October 1, 2011.

- (7) (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.
- (a) School districts shall develop policies to ensure the physical safety and security of all students and school personnel; and which treats all students with respect and dignity in an environment that promotes a positive school culture and climate. These Each school district shall develop policies and procedures must be that are consistent with this section and that govern the following:
- 1. A description of escalating behavioral strategies that may be used.
- 2. Allowable use of physical restraint or seclusion on students.
 - 3.1. Incident-reporting procedures.
- $\underline{4.2.}$ Data collection and monitoring, including when, where, and why students are restrained or secluded; the frequency of occurrences of such restraint or seclusion; and the prone or mechanical restraint that is most used.
 - 5.3. Monitoring and reporting of data collected.
- $\underline{6.4.}$ Training programs $\underline{and\ procedures}$ relating to \underline{manual} \underline{or} physical restraint and seclusion.
- $\frac{7.5.}{5}$ The district's plan for selecting personnel to be trained.

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8.6. The district's plan for reducing the use of restraint
and seclusion particularly in settings in which it occurs
frequently or with students who are restrained repeatedly, and
for reducing the use of prone restraint and mechanical
restraint. The plan must include a goal for reducing the use of
restraint and seclusion and must include activities, skills, and
resources needed to achieve that goal. Activities may include,
but are not limited to:
a Additional training in positive behavioral support and

- a. Additional training in positive behavioral support and crisis management;
 - b. Parental involvement;
 - c. Data review;
- d. Updates of students' functional behavioral analysis and positive behavior intervention plans;
 - e. Additional student evaluations;
 - f. Debriefing with staff;
- g. Use of schoolwide positive <u>behavioral</u> behavior support;
 - h. Changes to the school environment.
 - 9. Analysis of data to determine trends.
- 271 <u>10. Ongoing reduction of the use of physical restraint and</u> 272 seclusion.
 - (b) Any revisions <u>a school district makes to its</u> to the district's policies and procedures, which <u>are must be</u> prepared as part of the school district's <u>its</u> special policies and

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procedures, must be filed with the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services no later than January 31, 2012.

- (4) PROHIBITED RESTRAINT.—School personnel may not use a mechanical restraint or a manual or physical restraint that restricts a student's breathing.
- (5) SECLUSION.—School personnel may not close, lock, or physically block a student in a room that is unlit and does not meet the rules of the State Fire Marshal for seclusion time-out rooms.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1012.582, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1012.582 Continuing education and inservice training for teaching students with developmental <u>and emotional or behavioral</u> disabilities.—
- (1) The Commissioner of Education shall develop recommendations to incorporate instruction regarding autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, and other developmental disabilities, and emotional or behavioral disabilities into continuing education or inservice training requirements for instructional personnel. These recommendations shall address:
- (a) Early identification of, and intervention for, students who have autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, or other developmental disabilities, or emotional or behavioral disabilities.

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(b) Curriculum planning and curricular and instructional modifications, adaptations, and specialized strategies and techniques.

- (c) The use of available state and local resources.
- (d) The use of positive behavioral supports to deescalate problem behaviors.
- (e) Appropriate use of manual physical restraint and seclusion techniques and effective classroom behavior management strategies, including, but not limited to, differential reinforcement, precision commands, minimizing attention or access to other reinforcers, and time-out methods.
- shall consult with the State Surgeon General, the Director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, representatives from the education community in the state, and representatives from entities that promote awareness about autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, and other developmental disabilities, and emotional or behavioral disabilities and provide programs and services to persons with developmental disabilities, including, but not limited to, regional autism centers pursuant to s. 1004.55.
- Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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