HB 1197 2006

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to restraint of juveniles; creating s. 3 985.2125, F.S.; providing for development and maintenance of a protective action response policy by the Department 4 of Juvenile Justice that consists of policies and 5 procedures on the use of physical force and restraining 6 7 devices; providing for certification of instructors; providing for training in the policy; creating s. 8 9 985.2126, F.S.; providing legislative intent concerning mechanical restraint of juveniles; providing a definition; 10 requiring authorization for such restraint; restricting 11 when mechanical restraint may be used; prohibiting 12 specified forms of restraint; limiting the period of 13 restraint; providing requirements during the period of 14 restraint; providing an effective date. 15 16 17

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

Section 1. Section 985.2125, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

985.2125 Protective action response policy. --

- The department shall develop and maintain a protective action response policy that includes policies and procedures on the use of physical force and restraining devices.
- (2) The department shall certify trainers to provide training in the protective action response policy.
- Protective action response training shall be administered by protective action response certified trainers at

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department training programs and may also by administered by certified trainers at any federal, state, or local law enforcement training facility.

- (4) All state and local law enforcement officers may take protective action response training. It is the intent of the Legislature that all state and local law enforcement officers be strongly encouraged to take protective action response training.
- Section 2. Section 985.2126, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 985.2126 Mechanical restraint of juveniles.--
- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that mechanical restraint of juveniles be used as a last-resort behavioral intervention to prevent self-injury to a youth, injury to others, or property damage.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "mechanical restraint" means the use of a physical device for the purpose of restraining a person's limbs, head, or body.
- (3) (a) The use of mechanical restraints on juveniles by law enforcement officers shall be restricted to those occasions when protective action response as provided in s. 985.2125 has been used and proven to be insufficient and when it appears absolutely necessary to prevent escape, serious injury to a person, or damage to real property or to quell a riot or serious disturbance.
 - (b) Mechanical restraint may not be used:
 - 1. As punishment;

- 2. For the convenience of a law enforcement officer; or
- 3. To prevent a youth from yelling or making noise.

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(4) Prior to any use of a mechanical restraint, authorization must be given by the supervisor of the law enforcement officer who will apply the mechanical restraint or, in the supervisor's absence, the individual in charge of the officer who will apply the mechanical restraint.

- (5) The following forms of mechanical restraint are prohibited:
 - (a) Securing a youth to a fixed object.

- (b) Binding hands to feet behind the back to prevent any routine movement.
- (c) Use of belly chains to bind hands and feet together in front of the body, unless done loosely in a way that allows routine movement such as walking.
- (6) A youth may not be restrained for more than 1 hour unless authorized by a supervisor after a medical or mental health review.
- (7) Throughout the period of time a youth is mechanically restrained, officers shall:
- (a) Continually monitor youth behavior for indications that restraints are no longer necessary.
- (b) Employ protective action response verbal techniques designed to reduce the need for mechanical restraints.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.