

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: WD	•	
04/03/2017	•	
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The Committee on Education (Stewart) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Between lines 31 and 32

insert:

Section 2. Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.573 Seclusion and Use of restraint of and seclusion on students with disabilities in public schools.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Education.
- (b) "Exclusionary time" means the period during which an

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individual is removed from an event, activity, or instructional environment to encourage reflection on behavior and allow space and time for understanding of choices and consequences.

- (c) "Imminent risk of serious injury or death" means the impending risk of a significant injury, such as a laceration, bone fracture, substantial hematoma, or injury to an internal organ, or death.
- (d) "Manual physical restraint" means the use of physical restraint techniques that involve physical force applied by a teacher or other staff member to restrict the movement of all or part of a student's body.
- (e) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a device that restricts a student's movement or restricts the normal function of a student's body. The term includes the use of straps, belts, tie-downs, calming blankets, and chairs with straps; however, the term does not include the use of any of the following:
 - 1. Medical protective equipment.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
 - 4. Equipment used for safety during transportation, such as

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seatbelts or wheelchair tie-downs.

- (f) "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.
- (g) "Nonexclusionary time" means a period during which the individual remains in the event or instructional environment but is redirected from the activities so that he or she has an opportunity to reflect on the behavior and is given space and time for understanding of choices and consequences.
- (h) "Seclusion" means the removal of a student from an educational environment, involuntary confinement of the student in a room or area, and prevention of the student from leaving the room or area if achieved by locking the door or otherwise physically blocking the student's way, threatening physical force or other consequences, or using physical force.
 - (i) "Student" means a student with a disability.
 - (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.
- (a) The Legislature finds that public schools have a responsibility to ensure that each student is treated with respect and dignity in a trauma-informed environment that provides for the physical safety and security of the student and others.
- (b) The Legislature also finds that there is the potential for increased risk of injury or harm when seclusion or restraint is implemented by staff who are not adequately trained.
 - (3) MANUAL PHYSICAL RESTRAINT.-
- (a) Manual physical restraint may be used only when there is an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or

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others and only for the period of time necessary to eliminate such risk.

- (b) The degree of force applied during manual physical restraint must be only that degree of force necessary to protect the student or others from bodily injury or death.
- (c) Manual physical restraint shall be used only by school personnel who are qualified and certified to use the methods authorized under this section, for the appropriate application of specific restraint techniques.
- (d) 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 be certified in the specific district-approved techniques and may not apply techniques or procedures acquired elsewhere.
- (e) School personnel may not use any of the following manual physical restraint techniques on a student:
 - 1. Prone and supine restraint.
 - 2. Pain inducement to obtain compliance.
 - 3. Bone locks.
 - 4. Hyperextension of joints.
 - 5. Peer restraint.
 - 6. Mechanical restraint.
- 7. Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, causing chest compression.
- 8. Straddling or sitting on any part of the body or any maneuver that places pressure, weight, or leverage on the neck or throat, on an artery, or on the back of the head or neck or that otherwise obstructs or restricts the circulation of blood or obstructs an airway.

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- 99 9. Any type of choking, including hand chokes, and any type 100 of neck or head hold.
 - 10. Any technique that involves pushing anything on or into the 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.
 - 11. Any maneuver that involves punching, hitting, poking, pinching, or shoving.
 - 12. Any type of mat or blanket restraint.
 - 13. Water or lemon sprays.
 - (f) The school shall ensure that a student is medically evaluated by a physician, nurse, or other qualified medical professional as soon as possible after the student has been manually physically restrained by school personnel.
 - (4) SECLUSION; exclusionary and nonexclusionary time.-
 - (a) School personnel may not place a student in seclusion.
 - (b) School personnel may place a student in exclusionary or non-exclusionary time if all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time is part of a positive behavioral 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 or nonexclusionary time was preceded by the use of other positive behavioral supports that were not effective.
 - 3. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time takes place in a classroom or in another environment where class educational activities are taking place.

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- 4. The student is not physically prevented from leaving the exclusionary or nonexclusionary time area.
 - 5. The student is observed on a constant basis by an adult for the duration of the exclusionary or nonexclusionary time.
 - 6. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time area and process are free of any action that is likely to embarrass or humiliate the student.
 - (c) Exclusionary or nonexclusionary time may not be used for a period that exceeds 1 minute for each year of a student's age and must end immediately when the student is calm enough to return to his or her seat.
 - (d) Exclusionary or nonexclusionary time may not be used as a punishment or negative consequence of a student's behavior.
 - (5) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION. -
 - (a) Each school district shall report its procedures for training and certification in the use of manual physical restraint to the department by publishing the procedures in the district's special policies and procedures manual.
 - (b) Training for initial certification in the use of manual physical restraint must include all of the following:
 - 1. Procedures for deescalating a problem behavior before the problem increases to a level or intensity necessitating physical intervention.
 - 2. Information regarding the risks associated with manual physical restraint and procedures for assessing individual situations and students in order to determine whether the use of manual physical restraint is appropriate and sufficiently safe.
 - 3. The actual use of specific techniques that range from the least to most restrictive, with ample opportunity for

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157 trainees to demonstrate proficiency in the use of such 158 techniques.

- 4. Techniques for implementing manual physical restraint with multiple staff members working as a team.
- 5. Techniques for assisting a student in reentering the instructional environment and reengaging in learning.
- 6. Instruction in the district's documentation and reporting requirements.
- 7. Procedures to identify and deal with possible medical emergencies arising during the use of manual physical restraint.
 - 8. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (c) Each school district shall provide refresher certification training courses in manual physical restraint techniques at least annually to all staff members who have successfully completed the initial certification program. The district must identify those persons to be certified and maintain a record that includes the name and position of the person certified, the date of the person's most recent certification and whether it is an initial or refresher certification, and whether the individual successfully completed the certification and achieved proficiency.
- (d) School district policies regarding the use of manual physical restraint must address whether it is appropriate for an employee working in a specific setting, such as a school bus driver, school bus aide, job coach, employment specialist, or cafeteria worker, to be certified in manual physical restraint techniques. In the case of school resource officers or others who may be employed by other agencies when working in a school, administrators shall review each agency's specific policies to

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be aware of techniques that may be used.

- (6) STUDENT-CENTERED FOLLOWUP.—If a student is manually physically restrained more than twice during a school year, the school shall review the student's functional behavioral assessment and positive behavioral intervention plan.
 - (7) DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING.—
- (a) At the beginning of each school year, a school district shall provide a copy of its policies on emergency procedures, including its policies on the use of manual physical restraint, to each student's parent or guardian. The student's parent or guardian must sign a form indicating that he or she has received and read the district's policies, which the student's school shall retain on file.
- (b) (a) A school shall prepare an incident report within 24 hours after a student is released from 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) All of the following must be included in the incident report:
 - 1. The name of the student 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

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215 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 all of the following:
- a. The context in which the restraint or seclusion 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. The results of the medical evaluation and a copy of any report by the medical professionals conducting the evaluation, if available. If the medical report is not available within 24 hours, the district must submit the medical report separately as soon as it becomes available.
- q.f. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent or guardian.
- (d) (e) A school shall notify the parent or quardian of a student each time manual or physical restraint or seclusion is

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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 quardian 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 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 quardian's signed acknowledgment that he or she received a copy of the incident report.

$(8) \frac{(2)}{(2)}$ 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) Any documentation prepared by a school pursuant to as required in subsection (7) (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 week month that the school is in session.
- (c) Each week that a school is in session, the school shall send a redacted copy of any incident report and other documentation prepared pursuant to subsection (7) to Disability Rights Florida.
 - (d) (c) The department shall maintain aggregate data of

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incidents of manual or physical restraint and seclusion and disaggregate the data for analysis by county, school, 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 no later than January 31, 2018.

- (e) (d) The department shall establish standards for documenting, reporting, and monitoring the use of manual or physical restraint or mechanical restraint, and occurrences of seclusion. These standards shall be provided to school districts by October 1, 2011.
 - (9) (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. -
- (a) Each school district shall develop policies and procedures that are consistent with this section and that govern all of the following:
 - 1. Authorized use of manual physical restraint on students.
 - 2. Personnel authorized to use manual physical restraint.
 - 3. Training procedures.
 - 4.1. Incident-reporting procedures.
- 5.2. Data collection and monitoring, including when, where, and why students are restrained and or secluded; the frequency of occurrences of such restraint or seclusion; and the prone or mechanical restraint that is most used.
 - 6.3. Monitoring and reporting of data collected.
- 7.4. Training programs relating to manual or physical restraint and seclusion.
- 8.5. The district's plan for selecting personnel to be trained.
 - 9.6. The district's plan for reducing the use of restraint,

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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, all of the following:

- 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 behavior support.; and
- h. Changes to the school environment.
 - 10. Analysis of data to determine trends.
- 320 11. Ongoing reduction of the use of manual physical 321 restraint.
 - (b) Any revisions a school district makes to its to the district's policies and procedures, which must be prepared as part of the school district's its special policies and 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, 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.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 2 - 10

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and insert:

An act relating to education; requiring the Commissioner of Education to review specified college entrance examinations to determine their alignment with the core curricular content for high school level English Language Arts and mathematics established in state standards; requiring the commissioner to submit a report on the results of such review to the Governor, Legislature, and State Board of Education by a specified date; amending s. 1003.573, F.S.; defining terms; providing legislative findings and intent; providing requirements for the use of manual physical restraint by school personnel; prohibiting specified manual physical restraint techniques; requiring each school to ensure that a student who has been manually physically restrained receive a medical evaluation after such restraint; prohibiting school personnel from placing a student in seclusion; providing requirements for the use of exclusionary or nonexclusionary time; requiring that a school district report its procedures for training and certification

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in the use of manual physical restraint to the Department of Education; providing requirements for such training and certification; requiring each school district to annually provide refresher certification; requiring a school district's manual physical restraint policies to address certain issues; requiring that a school review a student's functional behavior assessment and positive behavioral intervention plan under certain circumstances; requiring that parents be notified of a school district's policies regarding the use of manual physical restraint; revising information to be included in a school incident report; requiring that each school send a redacted copy of any incident report or other documentation to Disability Rights Florida; requiring that the department make available on its website data of incidents of manual physical restraint; requiring that each school district develop policies and procedures governing the authorized use of manual physical restraint, the personnel authorized to use such restraint, training procedures, analysis of data, and the reduction of the use of manual physical restraint; requiring that any revisions to a school district's policies and procedures be filed with the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services; amending s. 1008.22,