CS for SB 62

By the Committee on Education; and Senator Book

	581-02948-19 201962c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to students with disabilities in
3	public schools; providing a short title; amending s.
4	1003.573, F.S.; defining terms; providing requirements
5	for the use of physical restraint; prohibiting
6	specified physical restraint techniques; providing
7	requirements for the use of exclusionary and
8	nonexclusionary time; providing requirements for
9	school districts to report and publish training
10	procedures; providing for student-centered followup;
11	providing requirements for documenting, reporting, and
12	monitoring the use of restraint and exclusionary or
13	nonexclusionary time; revising school district
14	policies and procedures relating to restraint;
15	prohibiting the use of seclusion; amending s.
16	1012.582, F.S.; requiring continuing education and
17	inservice training for instructional personnel in
18	teaching students with emotional or behavioral
19	disabilities; conforming provisions to changes made by
20	the act; providing an effective date.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Dorothy L. Hukill
25	Student Safety Act."
26	Section 2. Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended
27	to read:
28	1003.573 <u>Seclusion and</u> Use of restraint <u>of</u> and seclusion on
29	students with disabilities in public schools

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581-02948-19 201962c1 30 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 31 (a) "Exclusionary time" means the period during which a student is removed from an event, activity, or instructional 32 33 environment to encourage reflection on his or her behavior and 34 allow space and time for understanding of choices and 35 consequences. 36 (b) "Imminent risk of serious injury or death" means the impending risk of a significant injury, such as a laceration, 37 bone fracture, substantial hematoma, or injury to an internal 38 39 organ, or death. 40 (c) "Medical protective equipment" means health-related 41 protective devices prescribed by a physician or dentist for use 42 as student protection in response to an existing medical 43 condition. 44 (d) "Nonexclusionary time" means a period during which a 45 student remains at the event or in the instructional environment 46 but is redirected from the activities so that he or she has an 47 opportunity to reflect on his or her behavior and is given space 48 and time for understanding of choices and consequences. 49 (e) "Restraint" means the use of a mechanical or physical restraint which may be used only when all other behavioral 50 51 strategies and intervention techniques have been exhausted. 52 1. "Mechanical restraint" means the use of a device that restricts a student's freedom of movement. The term includes, 53 but is not limited to, the use of straps, belts, tie-downs, and 54 55 chairs with straps; however, the term does not include the use 56 of any of the following: 57 a. Medical protective equipment. b. Behavioral protective equipment, including helmets, 58

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59	gloves, wraps, calming blankets, and other devices that are used
60	temporarily to prevent severe tissue damage caused by behavioral
61	excesses.
62	c. Physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical
63	dressings or bandages, or supportive body bands or other
64	restraints necessary for ongoing medical treatment in the
65	educational setting.
66	d. Devices used to support functional body position or
67	proper balance; to prevent a person from falling out of a bed or
68	a wheelchair, except when such a device is used for a purpose
69	other than supporting a body position or proper balance, such as
70	coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation; to prevent
71	imminent risk of serious injury or death of the student or
72	others; or for any other behavior management reason.
73	e. Equipment used for safety during transportation, such as
74	seatbelts or wheelchair tie-downs.
75	2. "Physical restraint" means the use of manual restraint
76	techniques that involve significant physical force applied by a
77	teacher or other staff member to restrict the movement of all or
78	part of a student's body.
79	(f) "Seclusion" means the removal of a student from an
80	educational environment, involuntarily confining the student in
81	a room or area, and preventing the student from leaving the area
82	by locking or artificially blocking the door. The term does not
83	include exclusionary time.
84	(g) "Student" means a student with a disability.
85	(2) PHYSICAL RESTRAINT
86	(a) Physical restraint may be used only when there is an
87	imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or
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581-02948-19 201962c1 88 others and only for the period of time necessary to eliminate 89 such risk. 90 (b) Notwithstanding the authority provided in s. 1003.32, 91 physical restraint may be used only to protect the safety of 92 students, school personnel, or others and may not be used for 93 student discipline, to correct student noncompliance, or for the 94 convenience of school district staff. Physical restraint may 95 only be used for the period needed to provide such protection. 96 (c) The degree of force applied during physical restraint 97 must be only that degree of force necessary to protect the student or others from serious injury or death. 98 99 (d) School personnel who have received training that is not associated with their employment with the school district, such 100 101 as a former law enforcement officer who is now a teacher, shall receive training in the specific district-approved techniques 102 103 and may not apply techniques or procedures acquired elsewhere. (e) School personnel may not use any of the following 104 105 physical restraint techniques on a student: 106 1. Pain inducement to obtain compliance. 107 2. Bone locks. 108 3. Hyperextension of joints. 109 4. Peer restraint. 5. Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, 110 111 diaphragm, back, or abdomen causing chest compression. 112 6. Straddling or sitting on any part of the body or any 113 maneuver that places pressure, weight, or leverage on the neck 114 or throat, on an artery, or on the back of the head or neck or 115 that otherwise obstructs or restricts the circulation of blood 116 or obstructs an airway.

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117	7. Any type of choking, including hand chokes, and any type
118	of neck or head hold.
119	8. A technique that involves spraying or pushing anything
120	on or into the mouth, nose, eyes, or any part of the face or
121	that involves covering the face or body with anything, including
122	soft objects such as pillows or washcloths.
123	9. Any maneuver that involves punching, hitting, poking,
124	pinching, or shoving.
125	10. Prone or supine restraint.
126	(3) EXCLUSIONARY AND NONEXCLUSIONARY TIME
127	(a) School personnel may place a student in exclusionary or
128	nonexclusionary time if all of the following conditions are met:
129	1. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time is part of a
130	positive behavioral intervention plan developed for the student.
131	2. There is documentation that the exclusionary or
132	nonexclusionary time was preceded by the use of other positive
133	behavioral supports that were not effective.
134	3. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time takes place in
135	a classroom or in another environment where class educational
136	activities are taking place.
137	4. The student is not physically prevented from leaving the
138	exclusionary or nonexclusionary time area.
139	5. The student is observed on a constant basis by an adult
140	for the duration of the exclusionary or nonexclusionary time.
141	6. The exclusionary or nonexclusionary time area and
142	process are free of any action that is likely to embarrass or
143	humiliate the student.
144	(b) Exclusionary or nonexclusionary time may be used for a
145	period of up to 1 minute for each year of a student's age or

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146	until the student is calm enough to return to his or her seat,
147	whichever is shorter.
148	(c) Exclusionary or nonexclusionary time may not be used as
149	a punishment for or negative consequence of a student's
150	behavior.
151	(4) TRAINING.—
152	(a) Each school district shall report its procedures for
153	training in the use of restraint to the department by publishing
154	the procedures in the district's special policies and procedures
155	manual.
156	(b) Training in the use of restraint must include all of
157	the following:
158	1. Procedures for deescalating a problem behavior before
159	the problem behavior increases to a level or intensity
160	necessitating physical intervention.
161	2. Information regarding the risks associated with
162	restraint and procedures for assessing individual situations and
163	students in order to determine whether the use of restraint is
164	appropriate and sufficiently safe.
165	3. The actual use of specific techniques that range from
166	the least to most restrictive, with ample opportunity for
167	trainees to demonstrate proficiency in the use of such
168	techniques.
169	4. Techniques for implementing restraint with multiple
170	staff members working as a team.
171	5. Techniques for assisting a student in reentering the
172	instructional environment and reengaging in learning.
173	6. Instruction in the district's documentation and
174	reporting requirements.
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175	7. Procedures for identifying and dealing with possible
176	medical emergencies arising during the use of restraint.
177	8. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
178	(5) STUDENT-CENTERED FOLLOWUPIf a student is restrained
179	more than twice during a semester, the school must conduct a
180	review of each of the following:
181	(a) The incidents in which restraint was used and an
182	analysis of how future incidents may be avoided.
183	(b) The student's functional behavioral assessment and
184	positive behavioral intervention plan by the school personnel
185	and parent within 2 weeks before the end of the semester.
186	(c) The training provided to school personnel concerning
187	the use of restraint.
188	(6) (1) DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING
189	(a) At the beginning of each school year, a school district
190	shall publicly post its policies on all emergency procedures,
191	including its policies on the use of restraint.
192	<u>(b)</u> A school shall prepare an incident report within 24
193	hours after a student is released from restraint or <u>exclusionary</u>
194	or nonexclusionary time seclusion. If the student's release
195	occurs on a day before the school closes for the weekend, a
196	holiday, or another reason, the incident report must be
197	completed by the end of the school day on the day the school
198	reopens.
199	(c) (b) The following must be included in the incident
200	report:
201	1. The name of the student restrained or <u>placed in</u>
202	exclusionary or nonexclusionary time secluded.
203	2. The age, grade, ethnicity, and disability of the student
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time seclusion.

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581-02948-19 201962c1 233 e. Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical 234 emergencies that may have occurred during the restraint or 235 exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion, documented 236 according to district policies. 237 f. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent 238 or guardian. 239 (d) (c) A school shall notify the parent or guardian of a 240 student each time manual or physical restraint or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion is used. Such notification 241 242 must be in writing and provided before the end of the school day 243 on which the restraint or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 244 seclusion occurs. Reasonable efforts must also be taken to 245 notify the parent or guardian by telephone or computer e-mail, 246 or both, and these efforts must be documented. The school shall 247 obtain, and keep in its records, the parent's or guardian's 248 signed acknowledgment that he or she was notified of his or her 249 child's restraint or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 250 seclusion. 251 (e) (d) A school shall also provide the parent or quardian 252 with the completed incident report in writing by mail within 3 253 school days after a student was manually or physically 254 restrained or placed in exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 255 secluded. The school shall obtain, and keep in its records, the 256 parent's or guardian's signed acknowledgment that he or she 257 received a copy of the incident report. (7) (2) MONITORING.-2.58 259 (a) Monitoring of The use of manual or physical restraint 260 or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion on students 261 must be monitored shall occur at the classroom, building,

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262	district, and state levels.
263	(b) <u>Any</u> documentation prepared <u>by a school pursuant to</u> as
264	$\frac{1}{1}$ required in subsection (6) (1) shall be provided to the school
265	principal, the district director of Exceptional Student
266	Education, and the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional
267	Education and Student Services electronically each month that
268	the school is in session. <u>Redacted copies of such documentation</u>
269	must be updated monthly and made available to the public through
270	the department's website no later than October 1, 2019.
271	(c) The department shall maintain aggregate data of
272	incidents of manual or physical restraint <u>or exclusionary or</u>
273	nonexclusionary time and seclusion and disaggregate the data for
274	analysis by county, school, student exceptionality, and other
275	variables, including the type and method of restraint or
276	exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion used. This
277	information <u>must</u> shall be updated monthly <u>and made available to</u>
278	the public through the department's website beginning no later
279	than October 1, 2019.
280	(d) The department shall establish and provide to school
281	districts standards for documenting, reporting, and monitoring
282	the use of manual or physical restraint or mechanical restraint ,
283	and occurrences of exclusionary or nonexclusionary time
284	seclusion. These standards shall be provided to school districts
285	by October 1, 2011.
286	(8) (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING
287	RESTRAINT
288	(a) School districts shall develop policies and procedures
289	that provide for the physical safety and security of all
290	students and school personnel and treat all students with
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291	respect and dignity in an environment that promotes a positive
292	school culture and climate. Such Each school district shall
293	develop policies and procedures <u>must be</u> that are consistent with
294	this section and <u>must</u> that govern the following:
295	1. A description of escalating behavioral strategies that
296	may be used.
297	2. Allowable use of restraint on students.
298	3. Training procedures.
299	4.1. Incident-reporting procedures.
300	5.2. Data collection and monitoring, including when, where,
301	and why students are restrained <u>and</u> or secluded; the frequency
302	of occurrences of such restraint or seclusion; and the prone or
303	mechanical restraint that is most used.
304	<u>6.</u> 3. Monitoring and reporting of data collected.
305	7.4. Training programs and procedures relating to manual or
306	physical restraint and seclusion.
307	8.5. The district's plan for selecting personnel to be
308	trained and the timeframe for completing such training pursuant
309	to subsection (4).
310	<u>9.</u> 6. The district's plan for reducing the use of restraint <u>,</u>
311	and seclusion particularly in settings in which it occurs
312	frequently or with students who are restrained repeatedly, and
313	for reducing the use of prone restraint and mechanical
314	restraint. The plan must include a goal for reducing the use of
315	restraint and seclusion and must include activities, skills, and
316	resources needed to achieve that goal. Activities may include,
317	but are not limited to, all of the following:
318	a. Additional training in positive behavioral support and
319	crisis management <u>.</u> ;
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581-02948-19 201962c1 320 b. Parental involvement.+ 321 c. Data review. + 322 d. Updates of students' functional behavioral analysis and 323 positive behavior intervention plans.+ 324 e. Additional student evaluations. + 325 f. Debriefing with staff.; 326 g. Use of schoolwide positive behavior support.; and 327 h. Changes to the school environment. 328 10. Analysis of data to determine trends. 329 11. Ongoing reduction of the use of restraint. 330 (b) Any revisions a school district makes to its to the district's policies and procedures, which must be prepared as 331 332 part of the school district's its special policies and 333 procedures, must be filed with the bureau chief of the Bureau of 334 Exceptional Education and Student Services no later than January 31, 2012. 335 336 (9) (4) PROHIBITED RESTRAINT.-School personnel may not use a 337 mechanical restraint or a manual or physical restraint that 338 restricts a student's breathing. 339 (10) (5) SECLUSION.-School personnel may not place a student 340 in seclusion close, lock, or physically block a student in a room that is unlit and does not meet the rules of the State Fire 341 342 Marshal for seclusion time-out rooms. Section 3. Section 1012.582, Florida Statutes, is amended 343 to read: 344 345 1012.582 Continuing education and inservice training for teaching students with developmental and emotional or behavioral 346 347 disabilities.-(1) The Commissioner of Education shall develop 348

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581-02948-19 201962c1 349 recommendations to incorporate instruction regarding autism 350 spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, and other developmental 351 disabilities, and emotional or behavioral disabilities into 352 continuing education or inservice training requirements for 353 instructional personnel. These recommendations must shall 354 address: 355 (a) Early identification of, and intervention for, students 356 who have autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, or other 357 developmental disabilities, or emotional or behavioral 358 disabilities. 359 (b) Curriculum planning and curricular and instructional 360 modifications, adaptations, and specialized strategies and 361 techniques. (c) The use of available state and local resources. 362 363 (d) The use of positive behavioral supports to deescalate 364 problem behaviors. 365 (e) Appropriate use of manual physical restraint and 366 effective classroom behavior management strategies, including, 367 but not limited to, differential reinforcement, precision 368 commands, minimizing attention or access to other reinforcers, 369 and exclusionary and nonexclusionary time methods seclusion 370 techniques. 371 (2) In developing the recommendations, the commissioner 372 shall consult with the State Surgeon General, the Director of 373 the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, representatives from 374 the education community in the state, and representatives from

376 Down syndrome, and other developmental disabilities, and

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377 <u>emotional or behavioral disabilities</u> and provide programs and

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entities that promote awareness about autism spectrum disorder,

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309 (4) The state Board of Education may adopt fulles pursuant
390 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
391 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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