By Senator Book

	32-00070-19 201962
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to students with disabilities in
3	public schools; amending s. 1003.573, F.S.; defining
4	terms; providing requirements for the use of physical
5	restraint; prohibiting specified physical restraint
6	techniques; providing requirements for the use of
7	exclusionary and nonexclusionary time; providing
8	requirements for school districts to report and
9	publish training procedures; providing for student-
10	centered followup; providing requirements for
11	documenting, reporting, and monitoring the use of
12	restraint and exclusionary or nonexclusionary time;
13	revising school district policies and procedures
14	relating to restraint; prohibiting the use of
15	seclusion; amending s. 1012.582, F.S.; requiring
16	continuing education and inservice training for
17	instructional personnel in teaching students with
18	emotional or behavioral disabilities; conforming
19	provisions to changes made by the act; providing an
20	effective date.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, is amended
25	to read:
26	1003.573 <u>Seclusion and Use of restraint <u>of</u> and seclusion on</u>
27	students with disabilities <u>in public schools</u>
28	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
29	(a) "Exclusionary time" means the period during which a

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

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59	excesses.
60	c. Physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical
61	dressings or bandages, or supportive body bands or other
62	restraints necessary for ongoing medical treatment in the
63	educational setting.
64	d. Devices used to support functional body position or
65	proper balance; to prevent a person from falling out of a bed or
66	a wheelchair, except when such a device is used for a purpose
67	other than supporting a body position or proper balance, such as
68	coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation; to prevent
69	imminent risk of serious injury or death of the student or
70	others; or for any other behavior management reason.
71	e. Equipment used for safety during transportation, such as
72	seatbelts or wheelchair tie-downs.
73	2. "Physical restraint" means the use of manual restraint
74	techniques that involve significant physical force applied by a
75	teacher or other staff member to restrict the movement of all or
76	part of a student's body.
77	(f) "Seclusion" means the removal of a student from an
78	educational environment, involuntarily confining the student in
79	a room or area, and preventing the student from leaving the area
80	by locking or artificially blocking the door. The term does not
81	include exclusionary time.
82	(g) "Student" means a student with a disability.
83	(2) PHYSICAL RESTRAINT
84	(a) Physical restraint may be used only when there is an
85	imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or
86	others and only for the period of time necessary to eliminate
87	such risk.

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88	(b) Notwithstanding the authority provided in s. 1003.32,
89	physical restraint may be used only to protect the safety of
90	students, school personnel, or others and may not be used for
91	student discipline, to correct student noncompliance, or for the
92	convenience of school district staff. Physical restraint may
93	only be used for the period needed to provide such protection.
94	(c) The degree of force applied during physical restraint
95	must be only that degree of force necessary to protect the
96	student or others from serious injury or death.
97	(d) School personnel who have received training that is not
98	associated with their employment with the school district, such
99	as a former law enforcement officer who is now a teacher, shall
100	receive training in the specific district-approved techniques
101	and may not apply techniques or procedures acquired elsewhere.
102	(e) School personnel may not use any of the following
103	physical restraint techniques on a student:
104	1. Pain inducement to obtain compliance.
105	2. Bone locks.
106	3. Hyperextension of joints.
107	4. Peer restraint.
108	5. Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum,
109	diaphragm, back, or abdomen causing chest compression.
110	6. Straddling or sitting on any part of the body or any
111	maneuver that places pressure, weight, or leverage on the neck
112	or throat, on an artery, or on the back of the head or neck or
113	that otherwise obstructs or restricts the circulation of blood
114	or obstructs an airway.
115	7. Any type of choking, including hand chokes, and any type
116	of neck or head hold.

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

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146	(c) Exclusionary or nonexclusionary time may not be used as
147	a punishment for or negative consequence of a student's
148	behavior.
149	(4) TRAINING
150	(a) Each school district shall report its procedures for
151	training in the use of restraint to the department by publishing
152	the procedures in the district's special policies and procedures
153	manual.
154	(b) Training in the use of restraint must include all of
155	the following:
156	1. Procedures for deescalating a problem behavior before
157	the problem behavior increases to a level or intensity
158	necessitating physical intervention.
159	2. Information regarding the risks associated with
160	restraint and procedures for assessing individual situations and
161	students in order to determine whether the use of restraint is
162	appropriate and sufficiently safe.
163	3. The actual use of specific techniques that range from
164	the least to most restrictive, with ample opportunity for
165	trainees to demonstrate proficiency in the use of such
166	techniques.
167	4. Techniques for implementing restraint with multiple
168	staff members working as a team.
169	5. Techniques for assisting a student in reentering the
170	instructional environment and reengaging in learning.
171	6. Instruction in the district's documentation and
172	reporting requirements.
173	7. Procedures for identifying and dealing with possible
174	medical emergencies arising during the use of restraint.

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175	8. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
176	(5) STUDENT-CENTERED FOLLOWUPIf a student is restrained
177	more than twice during a semester, the school must conduct a
178	review of each of the following:
179	(a) The incidents in which restraint was used and an
180	analysis of how future incidents may be avoided.
181	(b) The student's functional behavioral assessment and
182	positive behavioral intervention plan by the school personnel
183	and parent within 2 weeks before the end of the semester.
184	(c) The training provided to school personnel concerning
185	the use of restraint.
186	(6)(1) DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING
187	(a) At the beginning of each school year, a school district
188	shall publicly post its policies on all emergency procedures,
189	including its policies on the use of restraint.
190	<u>(b)(a)</u> A school shall prepare an incident report within 24
191	hours after a student is released from restraint or <u>exclusionary</u>
192	or nonexclusionary time seclusion. If the student's release
193	occurs on a day before the school closes for the weekend, a
194	holiday, or another reason, the incident report must be
195	completed by the end of the school day on the day the school
196	reopens.
197	(c)(b) The following must be included in the incident
198	report:
199	1. The name of the student restrained or <u>placed in</u>
200	exclusionary or nonexclusionary time secluded.
201	2. The age, grade, ethnicity, and disability of the student
202	restrained or placed in exclusionary or nonexclusionary time
203	secluded.
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204	3. The date and time of the event and the duration of the
205	restraint or <u>exclusionary or nonexclusionary time</u> seclusion .
206	4. The location at which the restraint or <u>exclusionary or</u>
207	nonexclusionary time seclusion occurred.
208	5. If a restraint is used, a description of the type of
209	restraint used in terms established by the department $rac{df}{df}$
210	Education.
211	6. The name of the person using or assisting in the
212	restraint of or imposition of exclusionary or nonexclusionary
213	time on seclusion of the student and the date the person was
214	last trained in the use of restraint on students.
215	7. The name of any nonstudent who was present to witness
216	the restraint or <u>exclusionary or nonexclusionary time</u> seclusion.
217	8. A description of the incident, including <u>all of the</u>
218	following:
219	a. The context in which the restraint or <u>exclusionary or</u>
220	nonexclusionary time seclusion occurred.
221	b. The student's behavior leading up to and precipitating
222	the decision to use manual or physical restraint or <u>exclusionary</u>
223	or nonexclusionary time seclusion, including an indication as to
224	why there was an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the
225	student or others if a student was subject to restraint.
226	c. The specific positive behavioral strategies used to
227	prevent and deescalate the behavior.
228	d. What occurred with the student immediately after the
229	termination of the restraint or <u>exclusionary or nonexclusionary</u>
230	time seclusion.
231	e. Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical
232	emergencies that may have occurred during the restraint or
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32-00070-19201962___233exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion, documented234according to district policies.235f. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent236or guardian.

237 (d) (c) A school shall notify the parent or guardian of a 238 student each time manual or physical restraint or exclusionary 239 or nonexclusionary time seclusion is used. Such notification 240 must be in writing and provided before the end of the school day on which the restraint or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 241 seclusion occurs. Reasonable efforts must also be taken to 242 243 notify the parent or guardian by telephone or computer e-mail, 244 or both, and these efforts must be documented. The school shall obtain, and keep in its records, the parent's or guardian's 245 246 signed acknowledgment that he or she was notified of his or her 247 child's restraint or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 248 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 placed in exclusionary or nonexclusionary time 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.

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(7) (2) MONITORING.-

(a) Monitoring of The use of manual or physical restraint
or exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion on students
must be monitored shall occur at the classroom, building,
district, and state levels.

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(b) Any documentation prepared by a school pursuant to as

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263	principal, the district director of Exceptional Student
264	Education, and the bureau chief of the Bureau of Exceptional
265	Education and Student Services electronically each month that
266	the school is in session. Redacted copies of such documentation
267	must be updated monthly and made available to the public through
268	the department's website no later than October 1, 2019.
269	(c) The department shall maintain aggregate data of
270	incidents of manual or physical restraint <u>or exclusionary or</u>
271	nonexclusionary time and seclusion and disaggregate the data for
272	analysis by county, school, student exceptionality, and other
273	variables, including the type and method of restraint or
274	exclusionary or nonexclusionary time seclusion used. This
275	information <u>must</u> shall be updated monthly <u>and made available to</u>
276	the public through the department's website beginning no later
277	than October 1, 2019.
278	(d) The department shall establish and provide to school
279	districts standards for documenting, reporting, and monitoring
280	the use of manual or physical restraint or mechanical restraint,
281	and occurrences of exclusionary or nonexclusionary time
282	seclusion. These standards shall be provided to school districts
283	by October 1, 2011.
284	(8) (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING
285	RESTRAINT
286	(a) School districts shall develop policies and procedures
287	that provide for the physical safety and security of all
288	students and school personnel and treat all students with
289	respect and dignity in an environment that promotes a positive
290	school culture and climate. Such Each school district shall
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291	develop policies and procedures <u>must be</u> that are consistent with
292	this section and <u>must</u> that govern the following:
293	1. A description of escalating behavioral strategies that
294	may be used.
295	2. Allowable use of restraint on students.
296	3. Training procedures.
297	4.1. Incident-reporting procedures.
298	5.2. Data collection and monitoring, including when, where,
299	and why students are restrained <u>and</u> or secluded; the frequency
300	of occurrences of such restraint or seclusion; and the prone or
301	mechanical restraint that is most used.
302	6.3. Monitoring and reporting of data collected.
303	<u>7.</u> 4. Training programs <u>and procedures</u> relating to manual or
304	physical restraint and seclusion.
305	8.5. The district's plan for selecting personnel to be
306	trained and the timeframe for completing such training pursuant
307	to subsection (4).
308	<u>9.</u> 6. The district's plan for reducing the use of restraint <u>,</u>
309	and seclusion particularly in settings in which it occurs
310	frequently or with students who are restrained repeatedly, and
311	for reducing the use of prone restraint and mechanical
312	restraint . The plan must include a goal for reducing the use of
313	restraint and seclusion and must include activities, skills, and
314	resources needed to achieve that goal. Activities may include,
315	but are not limited to, all of the following:
316	a. Additional training in positive behavioral support and
317	crisis management <u>.</u>
318	b. Parental involvement <u>.</u> +
319	c. Data review <u>.</u> ;

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320	d. Updates of students' functional behavioral analysis and
321	positive behavior intervention plans <u>.</u> +
322	e. Additional student evaluations <u>.</u> +
323	f. Debriefing with staff <u>.</u> +
324	g. Use of schoolwide positive behavior support.; and
325	h. Changes to the school environment.
326	10. Analysis of data to determine trends.
327	11. Ongoing reduction of the use of restraint.
328	(b) Any revisions <u>a school district makes to its</u> to the
329	district's policies and procedures, which must be prepared as
330	part of <u>the school district's</u> its special policies and
331	procedures, must be filed with the bureau chief of the Bureau of
332	Exceptional Education and Student Services no later than January
333	31, 2012 .
334	<u>(9)</u>
335	mechanical restraint or a manual or physical restraint that
336	restricts a student's breathing.
337	<u>(10)</u> SECLUSION.—School personnel may not <u>place a student</u>
338	in seclusion close, lock, or physically block a student in a
339	room that is unlit and does not meet the rules of the State Fire
340	Marshal for seclusion time-out rooms.
341	Section 2. Section 1012.582, Florida Statutes, is amended
342	to read:
343	1012.582 Continuing education and inservice training for
344	teaching students with developmental and emotional or behavioral
345	disabilities
346	(1) The Commissioner of Education shall develop
347	recommendations to incorporate instruction regarding autism
348	spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, and other developmental

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349	disabilities, and emotional or behavioral disabilities into
350	continuing education or inservice training requirements for
351	instructional personnel. These recommendations <u>must</u> shall
352	address:
353	(a) Early identification of, and intervention for, students
354	who have autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, or other
355	developmental disabilities, or emotional or behavioral
356	disabilities.
357	(b) Curriculum planning and curricular and instructional
358	modifications, adaptations, and specialized strategies and
359	techniques.
360	(c) The use of available state and local resources.
361	(d) The use of positive behavioral supports to deescalate
362	problem behaviors.
363	(e) Appropriate use of manual physical restraint and
364	effective classroom behavior management strategies, including,
365	but not limited to, differential reinforcement, precision
366	commands, minimizing attention or access to other reinforcers,
367	and exclusionary and nonexclusionary time methods seclusion
368	techniques.
369	(2) In developing the recommendations, the commissioner
370	shall consult with the State Surgeon General, the Director of
371	the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, representatives from
372	the education community in the state, and representatives from
373	entities that promote awareness about autism spectrum disorder,
374	Down syndrome, and other developmental disabilities <u>, and</u>
375	emotional or behavioral disabilities and provide programs and
376	services to persons with developmental disabilities, including,
377	but not limited to, regional autism centers pursuant to s.
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378	1004.55.
379	(3) Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the
380	Department of Education shall incorporate the course curricula
381	recommended by the Commissioner of Education, pursuant to
382	subsection (1), into existing requirements for the continuing
383	education or inservice training of instructional personnel. The
384	requirements of this section may not add to the total hours
385	required for continuing education or inservice training as
386	currently established by the department.
387	(4) The State Board of Education may adopt rules pursuant
388	to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
389	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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