

POLICY 5.181-ER

4-A I recommend that the Board adopt the proposed emergency rule, Policy 5.181-ER, entitled "Policy for the Use of Physical Restraint With Students With Disabilities," and make the findings as to an emergency as set forth in the Board Report.

[Contact: Laura Pincus, PX 48626]

Emergency Adoption CONSENT ITEM

- This Emergency Rule must be adopted immediately in order to bring School Board Policy 5.181 into compliance with current State law and guidance governing the use of physical restraint with students with disabilities, in particular Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, which, effective 2010, established specific documentation, reporting, and monitoring requirements regarding the use of physical restraint on students with disabilities.
- In addition, Policy 5.181-ER will:
 - Prohibit seclusion of any student with a disability.
 - Extend policy applicability to students eligible under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, in addition to those eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.
- The Policy must be adopted immediately as an Emergency Rule, in order to comply with the State's 2010 rules and guidance regarding the documentation, reporting, and monitoring requirements for the use of physical restraint on students with disabilities.
- Upon approval by the Board, this emergency rule would take effect March 30, 2011, and remain in effect up to 90 days, or until superseded by adoption of the regular Policy before that date. (Substantially the same content will be developed through the regular rulemaking process, which should be completed within the 90 days). Regular development of this proposed new Policy is anticipated to begin on April 13, 2011.

POLICY 5.181-ER

1	POLICY FOR THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT WITH STUDENT WITH
2	DISABILITIES

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- 1. Purpose of Policy. The School Board of Palm Beach County (Board) acknowledges that students, their families, and personnel of the School District of Palm Beach County (District) have serious concerns about the use of seclusion and restraint with students with disabilities. This Policy addresses those serious concerns and underscores that District personnel must always use the least intrusive measures possible under the circumstances to ensure the physical safety and security of students with disabilities, District personnel, and campus visitors.
- The use of seclusion is prohibited in Palm Beach County Public Schools. Thus, this Policy defines the limited, emergency circumstances in which staff and school personnel of the District may use physical restraint on students with disabilities, who are eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and State law.
- This Policy seeks to reduce the use of restraint throughout the District while still helping to instill an educational culture that promotes a positive, safe learning environment for students with disabilities and District personnel.

20 2. **General Applicability of Policy**

- 21 a. <u>This Policy applies to all District schools, students with disabilities and school-</u> 22 <u>based District personnel.</u>
- b. This Policy describes the procedures to be followed in the administration of restraint, required training and certification, notice to parents, and documentation requirements.
- c. Restraint must only be used as a safety measure, within a comprehensive approach to a student's behavioral challenges, including accurate and continuous data related to fidelity of implementation and impact on behavioral outcomes.
- d. This Policy does not eliminate or restrict the ability of trained and certified
 District personnel to use their discretion in the use of restraint to protect
 students or others from an imminent risk of serious injury or death as provided in this Policy.
- e. This Policy does not limit or interfere with the duties and obligations of law enforcement and emergency medical personnel to respond appropriately to

- 36 <u>situations where an imminent risk of serious injury or death to a student or others exists.</u>
- 38 3. <u>Definitions</u>. The following Policy terms are listed in alphabetical order and shall have the meanings expressly assigned to them for the purposes of this policy.
- 40 a. "Emergency" means a significant, probable, imminent threat of serious bodily
 41 injury or death to self or others with the present ability to affect such bodily
 42 injury.
- b. "FLDOE" means the Department of Education, State of Florida.
- c. <u>"Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)"</u> is a team process utilized to gain information about an individual who is demonstrating extreme or continuous behaviors that are dangerous to himself/herself or others. The information gathered during the FBA process is utilized to develop the individual Behavior Intervention Plan.
- d. <u>"Individual Education Plan (IEP)"</u> means a written statement for a student with a disability that is developed, reviewed and revised in accordance with State Board of Education Rules 6A-6.03011 through 6A-6.0361, F.A.C.
- e. <u>"Imminent risk of serious injury or death"</u> means an immediate, high probability of significant injury to a student or others, such as a laceration, bone fracture, hematoma, bruise, injury to internal organs, or similar serious bodily injury.
- f. <u>"Parent" or "Parents" means one or both parents of a student, any legal</u>
 guardian of a student, any person in a parental relationship to a student, or
 any person exercising supervisory authority over a student in place of the
 parent. Section 1000.21(5), Florida Statutes.
- g. "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student who is non-compliant to walk to a safe location. The term physical restraint does not include physical escort.
- 64 "Physical restraint procedures" means that in order to promote and maintain h. a safe learning environment, the School Board, as an emergency intervention 65 66 measure and as a last resort, has authorized the implementation of specific restraint procedures for its population of students with disabilities. Examples of 67 68 physical restraint procedures include, but are not limited to: professionally 69 sanctioned holding and escape techniques which, when implemented in accordance with approved, evidence- and research-based practices, are 70 specifically designed to prevent injury to students and staff and/or prevent 71 72 serious damage to school and personal property.

i. "Positional asphyxia" means a person's inability to intake a sufficient amount
 of oxygen as a result of body position that interferes with the person's ability to
 breathe and maintain normal brain function.

- j. <u>"Positive behavioral interventions and supports"</u> (PBIS) is decision making framework that guides selection, integration, and implementation of the best evidence-based academic and behavioral practices for improving important academic and behavior outcomes for students.
 - k. <u>"Restraint"</u> means any method used to involuntarily limit a student's freedom of movement, including, but not limited to, bodily physical force in the least amount necessary to prevent a student from harming self or others. Restraint may be used only by District staff trained in the appropriate use of restraint.
 - i. "Chemical restraint" means the use of drugs to restrict a student's movement or restrict the normal function of a student's body. The use of chemical restraint is prohibited without exception. Chemical restraint does not include: Prescription medicine that is regularly administered to the student for medical reasons rather than to restrain the student's freedom of movement (e.g. medications to treat mood disorders, ADHD, etc.); or The administration of medication pursuant to applicable law, or administration of medication for voluntary or life-saving medical procedures (e.g. EpiPens or Diastat.)
 - ii. <u>"Mechanical restraint"</u> means the use of any device, material or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement. The use of mechanical restraints in the District is prohibited. Examples of prohibited mechanical restraints include, but are not limited to: belts, vests, helmets, padded mittens, tie-downs, wraps and chairs with straps, seatbelts, blanket wrapping, harnesses, tape and trays.
 - A. <u>Exceptions:</u> The prohibition against mechanical restraint does not include devices implemented by trained school personnel or devices used by a student that have been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related service professionals and are used for the specific, approved purposes for which such devices were designed, such as:
 - I. Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports, except that these exceptions to the definition of mechanical restraint do not apply to any device when it is used for any purpose other than supporting a body position or proper balance, such as when

112 113 114			used 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;
115 116 117		II.	Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle, such as seatbelts or wheelchair tie-downs:
118		III.	Restraints for medical immobilization:
119 120		IV.	Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to participate in activities without risk of harm;
121		V.	Medical protective equipment; and
122 123 124 125		VI.	Physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical dressings or bandages, or supportive body bands or other restraints necessary for medical treatment that is ongoing in the educational setting.
126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136	I.	District peffort to learning impleme students escape approved prevent any form harnesse "Seclusion" or area from	restraint refers to the use of physical intervention techniques by bersonnel designed to restrict the movement of a student in an de-escalate aggressive behavior. In order to promote a safe environment, the School Board has authorized the ntation of specific restraint procedures for this population of . These procedures include, but are not limited to, holding and techniques which, when implemented in accordance with d practices, are designed to prevent injury to students and staff or serious damage to property. Physical restraint does not include not mechanical restraint, such as blanket wrapping, tie-downs, es, or use of tape. means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room which the student is physically prevented from leaving. By not be used under any circumstances in Palm Beach County
140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149	m.	force to aid to Examples of order to calmescort the stutime in order immediate sawho is disru	holding" means the act of assisting a student without the use of he student in participating in educational or daily living activities. temporary holding include: briefly holding an ESE student in and comfort the student; holding a student's hand or arm to udent safely from one area to another; holding a child for a brief r to prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the child's fety (e. g., elopement; running in front of a car); moving a student uptive in a specified area and unwilling to leave that area reaking up a fight in a school building, on school grounds, or at a

- school function. Temporary holding is not considered a physical restraint under this Policy.
- 4. **Statement of Policy.** The School Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure that all students are treated with respect and dignity in an environment that provides for the physical safety and security of all students, District personnel and campus visitors. In accordance with state law, the School Board seeks to ensure that physical restraint is administered on students with disabilities consistent with this Policy. Thus. District personnel are authorized to physically restrain students with disabilities only in the limited situations as provided in this Policy.
- a. Administered By Trained District Personnel. Without exception, restraint decisions must be made by trained and certified District personnel, who will ensure that each restraint event is performed safely, for the least amount of time necessary, with an emphasis on de-escalation of potentially dangerous incidents, and affording the minimum risk to the student, classmates, teachers, and staff.
- b. <u>Prohibitions.</u> As more specifically described in Section 6 of this Policy, the
 School Board hereby prohibits:
 - i. <u>District personnel from communicating or implying any form or threat of restraint, seclusion, behavioral intervention, or other interaction with any student that employs humiliation, embarrassment, withholding of basic needs, or the intentional creation of punishment, pain or discomfort, in any form.</u>
 - ii. The use of restraint for the purposes of discipline, punishment, or convenience.
 - iii. The use of restraint that restricts a student's ability to breathe, or that causes positional asphyxia by impacting the student's ability to take in a sufficient amount of oxygen.
 - iv. The use of mechanical restraints on any student.
 - v. The use of chemical restraints on any student.
- vi. The seclusion of a student.

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180 Behavioral Assessment or Intervention. Students who exhibit continuous C. aggression or self-injurious behavior shall be provided with a Functional 181 Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an individualized Behavioral Intervention 182 183 Program (BIP), as set forth in State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.03312. Form___ 184 PBSD 1549 is incorporated herein by reference 185 (www.palmbeachschools.org/forms). A FBA or BIP may be initiated at the

186			request of the 504 or IEP team.			
187	5.	<u>Use</u>	e of Restraint.			
188 189 190 191		a.	District personnel trained in District-approved restraint methods must determine, by evaluating each individual circumstance, whether restraint is appropriate, based on assessment of whether an emergency, where an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or others, exists.			
192		b.	In each restraint event.			
193 194			i. Restraint shall be used only for the minimum time required to reduce the imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or others.			
195 196 197			ii. Personnel must limit the degree of physical force used so that a student receives the least amount necessary to reduce the imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or others.			
198 199			iii. <u>Each student shall be vigilantly monitored for the duration of the intervention.</u>			
200 201			iv. To the maximum extent practicable, students should be evaluated during and as soon as possible after the intervention.			
202 203		C.	Restraint should be performed in a private location, to the maximum extent practicable under the circumstances.			
204 205 206 207		d.	If restraint cannot be implemented in a private location, District personnel should, to the maximum extent practicable, remove other students from the incident area, in order to protect them and to provide the maximum amount of privacy for the student.			
208 209 210		e.	District personnel who have received training in restraint not associated with their District employment shall first be trained and certified in the District's approved restraint methods before implementing any form of restraint.			
211 212		f.	Schools designated as ESE cluster sites should maintain a team with a minimum of four (4) persons trained and certified in restraint.			
213	6.	<u>Pro</u>	hibited Actions.			
214 215		a.	<u>District personnel are prohibited from using restraint procedures acquired outside of their District training.</u>			
216		b.	Restraint must never be used:			

In situations where a student cannot be safely restrained

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218		II.	As punishment, for the convenience of staff, or as a substitute for a
219			Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an individualized Behavioral
220			Intervention Program (BIP).
221		iii.	If the intervention would be contraindicated due to a student's psychiatric,
222			medical, or physical condition, as documented in the student's records.
223		iv.	After the student is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.
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224		V.	If a student is reasonably observed to be in physical or mental distress.
225		vi.	For more time than the absolute minimum time necessary.
226	C.	<u>Sch</u>	nool personnel shall never use:
227		i.	Pain inducement to obtain a student's compliance.
228		ii.	Bone locks.
229		iii.	Any technique resulting in hyperextension of joints.
230		iv.	Peer restraint.
231		٧.	Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or
232		٧.	abdomen, causing chest compression.
233		vi.	Any restraint that restricts, or has the potential to restrict, a student's
234			breathing, which can cause asphyxia and death, including covering a
235			student's mouth, nose, or body with anything, including soft objects such
236			as pillows or washcloths.
237		vii.	Any type of choke hold, including hand chokes, and any type of neck or
238			head-hold.
239		viii.	Any technique that involves pushing on or into the student's mouth, nose,
240			eyes, or any part of the face that is not part of an approved crisis
241			intervention technique.
242		ix.	Any restraint that involves punching, hitting, poking, pinching, or shoving.
243		х.	Aversive sprays or liquids, or acting in a threatening manner toward a
244			student as if an aversive will be used.
245		xi.	Prone or supine restraint on a student known to be diagnosed with
246		7.11	breathing or circulation problems, such as asthma; epilepsy; heart
247			condition; gastro-esophageal reflux disease; chronic heartburn reflux; or
248			esophagitis.

249			_	Techniques that involve any form of straddling or sitting on any part of the
250			_	body or implementing any maneuver that places pressure, weight, or
251				everage on the neck or throat, on any artery, or on the back of the
252			_	student's head or neck, or that otherwise obstructs or restricts the
253			<u>(</u>	circulation of blood or obstructs an airway.
254		d.	<u>Spec</u>	ific prohibited actions include, but are not limited to:
255			i. <u>[</u>	Restraining a student in such any way that it places excess pressure on
256			<u>t</u>	the student's chest, back, or could reasonably be anticipated to cause,
257			1	positional asphyxia.
258			ii. <u>F</u>	Restraining or secluding a student in a way that inhibits or impedes the
259			\$	student's ability to speak with others.
260			iii. <u>U</u>	Use of any mechanical restraint, such as belts, vests, helmets, padded
261			<u>r</u>	mittens, tie-downs, wraps and chairs with straps, seatbelts, blanket
262			<u>7</u>	wrapping, harnesses, tape and trays, unless:
263			,	A. The mechanical restraint is has been prescribed by an appropriate
264				medical or related service professional and is used for the specific,
265				approved purposes for which such devices were designed.
266			E	B. It is a vehicle safety restraint, when used as intended during the
267				transport of a student in a moving vehicle, such as seatbelts or
268				wheelchair tie-downs.
269			(C. The purpose is for medical immobilization.
270			[D. The restraint is orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a
271				student to participate in activities without risk of harm.
272			E	E. <u>It is medical protective equipment.</u>
273			F	F. It is physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical dressings
274				or bandages, or supportive body bands or other restraints necessary
275				for medical treatment, which is ongoing in the educational setting.
276	7.	Not	tificatio	on, Documentation and Reporting.
277		a.	Initial	Notification to and Acknowledgement of Parent. The principal or
278				nee shall notify parents or legal quardians each time physical restraint is
279				. Such notification must be in writing and provided before the end of the
280			schoo	ol day on which the restraint occurred. (District's notification letter to
281			parer	nts is incorporated herein by this reference and attached as Exhibit A to

this Policy). Reasonable efforts must also be taken to notify the parents or

283		gua	<u>rdians by telephone or computer e-mail (or both) and those efforts must be</u>
284		<u>doc</u>	<u>umented. The principal or designee shall obtain, and keep in school</u>
285		rec	ords parents' or guardians' signed acknowledgment that they were notified
286		of t	neir child's restraint.
287	b.	_	dent Report of Used Restraint. In compliance with Section 1003.573,
288		Flo	ida Statutes, the principal or designee shall prepare an incident report
289		with	in twenty-four (24) hours after a student is released from restraint. If the
290		stud	dent's release occurs on a day before the school closes for the weekend, a
291		<u>holi</u>	day, or another reason, the incident report must be completed by the end
292		_	ne school day on the day the school reopens. The incident report shall be
293		con	npleted on the FLDOE web-based reporting and a copy to the
294		<u>par</u>	<u>ent/guardian as required by subparagraph (c) herein.</u> Each incident report
295		mus	st include the following information:
296		i.	The name of the student restrained;
297		ii.	The date and time of the event and the duration of the restraint;
298		iii.	The location at which the restraint occurred;
299		iv.	The type of restraint used:
300		v.	The name of the person using or assisting in the restraint of the student;
301		vi.	The name of any non-student who witnessed the restraint;
302		vii.	A description of the incident, including:
303			A. The context in which the restraint occurred.
304			B. The student's behavior leading up to and precipitating the decision to
305			use manual physical restraint, including an indication as to why there
306			was an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or
307			others.
308			C. The specific positive behavioral strategies used to prevent and
309			deescalate the behavior.
310			D. What occurred with the student immediately after the restraint
311			terminated.
312			E. Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical emergencies that
313			may have occurred during the restraint, documented according to
314			District policies.

F. Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent or guardian.

c. <u>Incident Report to Parent</u>. The principal or designee shall provide parents with the completed incident report by mail within three (3) school days after a student was physically restrained. Schools shall obtain, and maintain in a secure location, parents' signed acknowledgment that they received a copy of the incident report. Schools will mail the completed incident report to parents, including a self-addressed stamped envelope for parents to return the signature page to school.

8. Training and Certification of District Staff.

- a. Responsibilities for Training and Certification. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the District has instituted a training and certification program, including refresher certification, designed to address the use of restraint with students with disabilities, consistent with standards provided by FLDOE. The District's Department of ESE will coordinate the designation, training, and related recordkeeping for District employees working with students with disabilities trained in restraint methodology, as well as coordinate and comply with all required reporting requirements to FLDOE. In the event that a person or entity not employed by the District maintains the District's certification and training records, that information must be made readily available to the District upon request.
- b. <u>Training and Certification Program Consistent with guidelines of FLDOE</u>, the
 District-approved restraint training methodology shall include, but not be limited to:
 - i. <u>Procedures for deescalating problem behaviors before they increase to a level or intensity necessitating physical intervention.</u>
 - ii. <u>Information regarding the risks associated with physical restraint, as well as procedures for assessing individual situations and students, in order to determine if the use of restraint is appropriate and sufficiently safe.</u>
 - iii. The actual use of specific techniques that ranges from the least to most restrictive, with ample opportunity for trainees to demonstrate hands-on proficiency in their use.
 - iv. <u>Techniques for implementing physical restraint, with multiple staff</u> <u>members working as a team.</u>
- v. <u>Techniques for assisting a student to reenter the instructional environment and again engage in learning.</u>
 - vi. <u>Instruction in the District's documentation and reporting requirements.</u>

- vii. <u>Procedures to identify and effectively respond to potential medical</u> emergencies arising during the use of restraint.
- 353 Maintenance and Reporting of Training and Certification. The District must C. 354 maintain records identifying the name and position of each person trained and certified; the date of the most recent certification or training; an indication of 355 356 whether it was an initial certification or training or a refresher certification or 357 training; and whether the individual successfully completed the certification or 358 training and achieved proficiency. In the event that a person or entity not 359 employed by the District maintains the District's certification and training 360 records, that information must be made readily available to the District upon 361 request.
- d. <u>Maintenance of Certification by Staff. Current certifications must be maintained</u>
 by all District staff who have successfully completed the initial restraint training
 program. Therefore, prior to restraining a child District personnel shall receive
 annual certification.

366 9. Monitoring.

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- a. <u>In compliance with Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes:</u>
- i. The District must undertake comprehensive monitoring of the use of restraint on students at the school classroom, building, District, and State levels.
 - ii. Each month that the District's schools are in session, all required restraint documentation will be made accessible via a web-based reporting system to school principals, the District's Director of ESE, and the Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services.
- b. <u>District-level administrators` are responsible for regular oversight and data</u>
 analysis of all restraint events. The ESE Director or designee will monitor the restraints that have been reported by District, school and classroom level.
- c. If there are more than three (3) restraints occurring on one student within a one (1)-month period, an IEP or 504 Team must convene to consider development or review of a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an individual Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP). Where there are more than three (3) restraints occurring during a school year, the IEP or 504 Team must address the frequency and duration of the restraints.
- d. If there are more than five (5) restraints occurring during a one (1)-month period at an individual school, the ESE Director or designee will contact the school principal and monitor whether there are any particular teachers and/or staff members in need of additional behavioral intervention and/or support.

- e. If there are more than ten (10) restraints occurring at an individual school in the course of a school year, the Program Planner for Autism and E/BD programs or designee will visit the school and provide technical assistance. At any time, a principal may request support from the ESE Department's behavior team.
- f. All documentation regarding a restraint is maintained in the student's confidential file.
- g. Any revisions to this Policy must be filed with the State's Bureau Chief of the
 Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services.

397 10. Plans and Programs.

- 398 a. This Policy does not modify, interfere with, or substitute for the District's nondelegable responsibility under Federal and State law to identify, evaluate, and address the specific, individualized behavioral needs of children with disabilities.
- b. Where appropriate, this Policy permits a student's educational and behavioral plans to include the use of restraint in specified emergency situations.

404 11. Policy Interpretation.

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 This Policy shall be interpreted to comply with all Federal and State laws, regulations, rules and guidance, with particular attention to Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes, and the Technical Assistance Paper issued by the Florida Department of Education, Division of Public Schools, Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services ("Guidelines for the Use, Documentation, Reporting, and Monitoring of Seclusion and Restraint with Students with Disabilities").
- b. This Policy shall not be construed to restrict the ability of law enforcement officers, as defined by Section 943.10, Florida Statutes, to perform any of their lawful duties under State law.
- 415 c. <u>This Policy shall be timely revised as necessary to ensure compliance with all</u> 416 Federal and State laws, regulations, rules and guidance.

417 Purpose

This Policy is intended to identify the circumstances under which school personnel may use permissive physical restraint for students with disabilities eligible for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) services. The term "student" or "students" in this Policy refers only to students eligible for ESE services. This Policy does not apply to students with a physical or mental impairment eligible only under Section 504.

On the continuum of behavioral interventions, positive and preventative behavioral techniques shall be the primary and foremost approach in all schools. This Policy also underscores (in Paragraph No. 3) that a student may only be physically restrained in two very serious situations: (1) to prevent imminent danger of physical injury to self or others; or (2) to curtail a student's continuous, high-magnitude disruption that severely impedes the educational environment and inhibits the education of other students.

This Policy does not modify a student's individualized behavior goals, objectives, plans, and/or programs. Nor does this Policy interfere with or substitute for an *IEP* Team's continual responsibility to identify and address the specific behavioral needs of an individual child, which may include provisions for specific physical restraints.

Students who exhibit behaviors that interfere with their learning and/or the learning of others shall be provided with an appropriate Functional Behavior Assessment and an individualized Behavioral Intervention Plan, as set forth in SBER 6A-6.03312. See PBCSD Form 1549, which is incorporated herein by reference (located on the School District's website at: www.palmbeach.k12.fl.us/Records/FormSearch.asp).

Any behavioral intervention or physical restraint which consists of social humiliation, the withholding of a child's basic needs, or the *intentional* creation of pain or discomfort is always inappropriate and strictly prohibited. Students shall never be physically restrained as punishment.

Definitions

Physical restraint refers to the use of physical intervention techniques by school staff designed to restrict the movement of a student in an effort to de-escalate aggressive behavior. In order to promote a safe learning environment, the School Board has authorized the implementation of specific restraint procedures for *this population of* students. These procedures include, but are not limited to, holding and escape techniques which, when implemented in accordance with approved practices, are designed to prevent injury to students and staff or prevent serious damage to property. Physical restraint does not include any form of mechanical restraint, such as blanket wrapping, tie-downs, harnesses, or use of tape.

Temporary holding refers to school staff assisting a student without the use of force to aid the student in participating in educational or daily living activities. Temporary holding is not considered a permissive physical restraint under this Policy. Examples of temporary holding include: briefly holding a student in order to calm or comfort the student; holding a student's hand or arm to escort the student safely from one area to another; holding a child for a brief time in order to prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the child's immediate safety (e. g., running in front of a car); moving a student who is disruptive and unwilling to leave an area; breaking up a fight in a school building, on school grounds, or at a school function.

Use of Physical Restraint

The only two circumstances when physical restraint by school staff would be considered appropriate are:

Imminent danger of physical injury to self or others:

Demonstrated evidence of a behavior likely to cause injury to self or others.

Examples of imminent danger include acts of continuous aggression, such as continuous hitting, kicking, head butting, head banging, face slapping, biting, or use of any other part of the body or an object to injure another person. Non-examples of imminent danger include, but are not limited to: head banging only once, throwing a

467 single punch towards another individual by a student who then sits down, or annoying a 468 fellow student by poking in the arm. 469 High-magnitude disruption may occur in the classroom, hallway, assemblies or at other 470 school functions. It is contemplated that there are rare circumstances when disruption, in 471 and of itself, will require a physical removal from a student's present educational 472 environment. Other less severe interventions to alleviate the disruption should always be 473 attempted first. It is noted that physical removal could lead to escalation of the disruption 474 in a specific situation. Physical removal should therefore be avoided whenever possible. 475 Any student physically restrained under this Policy shall be constantly monitored by school staff for 476 the duration of the intervention. 477 Whenever possible, physical intervention should not be done in front of other students. It is more 478 respectful of the student to try to escort the student to a private area. If the staff is unable to get the 479 student to a private area, then it is preferable to clear the room of other students in order to protect 480 them and to provide privacy for the student being restrained. 481 Mandatory Procedures Whenever Physical Restraint is Used 482 Following any use of physical restraint as defined under this Policy, the school will make all 483 reasonable efforts to provide the parents of the student with a verbal report by the end of the 484 school day on which the incident occurred, through the principal/designee. 485 The school staff is required to prepare a Student Restraint Report (Report) for each incident 486 of physical restraint. The Report will contain the following information: 487 Name and school of student 488 Date of the physical restraint 489 Behavior that resulted in physical restraint 490 Antecedent behavior/situation which occurred prior to the behavior requiring physical restraint 491 Type of physical restraint procedure 492 Location of the physical restraint 493 Beginning and ending time of the physical restraint 494 Where the student went after the physical restraint 495 Identification of the parent(s) contacted and method used 496 Names of the certified practioners who initiated the physical restraint 497 Witnesses to the event incident 498 Any observations of physical injury to the student, or complaints by the student of 499 physical injury, arising from the use of physical restraint 500 The Report will be prepared and transmitted electronically to the school principal by the end 501 of the school day on which the incident occurred, containing all of the information then 502 available. The school will make all reasonable efforts to provide the completed Report to 503 both the principal and the parents of the student by the end of the next school day.

504 The Report requirement does not preclude the school from submitting any other form 505 reporting student injury, if necessary. 506 The school must maintain a hard copy of the Report and any other documents relating to 507 each incident of physical restraint. 508 **Training** 509 When physical restraint must take place, it is imperative that school staff utilize appropriate 510 and safe methodology. Accordingly, regular training, certification, and recertification of staff, 511 as appropriate, in safe physical restraint procedures must take place. The ESEDepartment 512 and/or the School Police Department will coordinate all trainings for staff working with 513 students. It is highly recommended that schools referred to as ESE cluster sites have a team 514 with a minimum of four staff members trained in physical restraint. 515 Except in the case of an emergency, only staff current in the required training will implement 516 physical restraint with a student. 517 **Oversight and Analysis** 518 Regular oversight and data analysis of physical restraints must take place by the ESE 519 Department and/or School Police Department. Such reviews must include an analysis of the 520 frequency of physical restraint on individual students, use by individual teachers, duration of 521 the physical restraint, and frequency by individual schools, to ensure that physical restraints 522 are utilized only in appropriate circumstances. 523 Additionally, when an individual student has been restrained three (3) times in a one (1) month 524 period, a team of relevant persons must convene to address or readdress the student's 525 Functional Behavioral Assessment and/or the Behavioral Intervention Plan. If a student has 526 been restrained six (6) times in a one-month period, a designee from the ESE Department will 527 review the circumstances, observe the student, and make appropriate recommendation(s) to a 528 school team of relevant persons. 529 **Law Enforcement Exemption** This Policy does not apply to any law enforcement officer, as defined in Fla. Stat. § 943.10. It 530 531 requires school staff, or those acting as agents of the School District, to utilize appropriate 532 and safe methodology in physically restraining students. 533 The School Board anticipates that physical restraint issues related to law enforcement action 534 will generally be limited to situations where the underlying incident may be punishable as a 535 crime (e.g., acts identified in School Board Policy Ch. 6Gx50-5.80 â€∞General Disciplinary 536 Policy for Criminal Actsâ€⊟), or in discharging duties required in The Florida Mental Health 537 Act, Fla. Stat. § 394 ("The Baker Actâ€□), or other lawful purpose. 538 **Policy Interpretation** 539 This Policy shall be interpreted consistently with Federal and State law, including State Board 540 of Education Rules. 541 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Fla. Stat. §§ 394; 1001.41(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(1); 542 1003.573; 1006.07; 1006.11; 1003.32; 34 CFR 300.504; State Board Rule 6A-6.0311

4-ABoard Report **March 30**, 2011
Page 17 of 18

- 544 <u>LAWS IMPLEMENTED: Fla. Stat. §§ 1001.43(1); 1003.31(1), (3); 1003.32; 1003.573;</u>
- 545 1006.07; 1006.09; 1006.11; 1006.13(4)
- 546 RULES SUPPLEMENTED: SBER 6A-6.03312 & 6A-6.03311; 34 CFR 300.504
- 547 HISTORY: <u>8/17/94; 11/5/08; tbd/2011</u>

4-ABoard Report **March 30**, 2011
Page 18 of 18

Legal Signoff:		
• •	ent has reviewed propo ient for emergency ado	sed emergency rule, Policy 5.181-ER, and otion by the Board.
Attorney	Date	