

POLICY 5.181

4-A I recommend that the Board adopt the proposed revised Policy 5.181, entitled "Policy for the Use of Physical Restraint With Students With Disabilities."

[Contact: Laura Pincus, PX 48626.]

Adoption

CONSENT ITEM

- The Board approved development of this revised Policy at the development reading on May 18, 2011.
- This policy was before the Board for adoption as an Emergency Rule on March 30, 2011.
- The proposed policy is a result of the 2010 passage of 003.573, Florida Statutes which established specific documentation, reporting, and monitoring requirements regarding the use of physical restraint on students with disabilities.
- The policy extends the application of the policy 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 proposed policy implements the following:
 - o Prohibits the use of mechanical, chemical or supine restraint techniques on students; the seclusion of any student with a disability; the use of supine restraint of a student; and any technique which restricts a student's ability to breathe. See paragraph 4b.
 - Prohibits the use of restraint as a means to discipline or punish a student. See paragraph 4b.
 - Requires any restraint to be made by District personnel who have been trained and certified in the use of restraint, and maintains a current (annual) certification. See paragraphs 4a and 8. District personnel are prohibited from using restraint techniques acquired outside of the District training provided for in paragraph 8.
 - Provides for notification, documentation and reporting of any use of physical restraint to parents (See paragraph 7a &c).
 - Requires the principal or designee to prepare an incident report within
 24 hours in accordance with the Department of Education web-based

reporting. See paragraph 7b.

- Requires the monitoring of the use of restraint by District staff. See paragraph 9.
- As a result of the March 30, 2011 Board meeting, the following changes have been made to the policy.
 - Definitions have been provided for prone restraint and supine restraint.
 See paragraph 3.k. iv. And v.
 - The prohibition of the use of supine restraint has been included in paragraphs 4.b.vii and 6.c.iv.
 - o The words "or supine" were removed from paragraph 6.c.xii. Note: Paragraph 6.c. xii previously 6.c.xii in the March 30, 2011 version.
 - Paragraph 6.c.xii has been added to provide as a prohibition the following: Techniques that involve any form of straddling or sitting on any part of the body or implementing any maneuver that places pressure, weight, or leverage on the neck or throat, on any artery, or on the back of the student's head or neck, or that otherwise obstructs or restricts the circulation of blood or obstructs an airway.
- As a result of the May 11, 2011 workshop on restraint, the following provisions have been added to the proposed policy.
 - A chain of interventions which should be undertaken prior to the use of prone restraint. See paragraph 5b.
 - The requirement that prone restraint only be used when required as a last resort. See paragraph 5c.
 - A requirement for the School District to monitor the time frame of restraint and develop a plan to reduce the length and occurrences of restraint. See paragraph 5d.i.
 - The School District to develop a plan for a reduction in the length of time and occurrences of restraints. See paragraph 9b.
 - ESE Department is to provide quarterly reports to the School Board and Superintendent of student restraints. See paragraph 9h.

POLICY 5.181

POLICY FOR THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT WITH STUDENT WIT	H
<u>DISABILITIES</u>	

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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.
- 30 d. This Policy does not eliminate or restrict the ability of trained and certified
 31 District personnel to use their discretion in the use of restraint to protect
 32 students or others from an imminent risk of serious injury or death as provided
 33 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

- situations where an imminent risk of serious injury or death to a student or others exists.
- 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. <u>"Emergency"</u> 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.
- 44 c. <u>"Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)"</u> is a team process utilized to gain
 45 information about an individual who is demonstrating extreme or continuous
 46 behaviors that are dangerous to himself/herself or others. The information
 47 gathered during the FBA process is utilized to develop the individual Behavior
 48 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.

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- 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 measure and as a last resort, has authorized the implementation of specific 66 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 70 accordance with approved, evidence- and research-based practices, are specifically designed to prevent injury to students and staff and/or prevent 71 72 serious damage to school and personal property.

73 i. <u>"Positional asphyxia"</u> means a person's inability to intake a sufficient amount 74 of oxygen as a result of body position that interferes with the person's ability to 75 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. <u>Medical protective equipment; and</u>
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	iii. Physical restraint refers to the use of physical intervention techniques by District personnel designed to restrict the movement of a student in an effort to de-escalate aggressive behavior. In order to promote a safe
129 130 131	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
132 133 134	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
135 136	any form of mechanical restraint, such as blanket wrapping, tie-downs, harnesses, or use of tape.
137 138	iv. "Prone restraint" means the restraint of a student in a face down position on the floor.
139 140	v. "Supine restraint" means the restraint of a student in a face up position with his or her back on the floor.
141 I. 142 143 144	"Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion may not be used under any circumstances in Palm Beach County Schools.
145 m. 146 147	"Temporary holding" means the act of assisting a student without the use of force to aid the student in participating in educational or daily living activities. Examples of temporary holding include: briefly holding an ESE student in

- 148 order to calm and comfort the student; holding a student's hand or arm to 149 escort the student safely from one area to another; holding a child for a brief 150 time in order to prevent an impulsive behavior that threatens the child's 151 immediate safety (e.g., elopement; running in front of a car); moving a student 152 who is disruptive in a specified area and unwilling to leave that area 153 voluntarily; breaking up a fight in a school building, on school grounds, or at a 154 school function. Temporary holding is not considered a physical restraint 155 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. <u>Administered By Trained District Personnel.</u> 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. <u>The use of restraint for the purposes of discipline, punishment, or convenience.</u>
- 178 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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- vii. The use of supine restraints on any student.
- 185 Behavioral Assessment or Intervention. Students who exhibit continuous C. aggression or self-injurious behavior shall be provided with a Functional 186 187 Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an individualized Behavioral Intervention Program (BIP), as set forth in State Board of Education Rule 6A-6.03312. 188 189 **PBSD** Form 1549 incorporated herein reference is bv 190 (www.palmbeachschools.org/forms). A FBA or BIP may be initiated at the request of the 504 or IEP team. 191

192 5. **Use of Restraint.**

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- a. <u>Assessment of Need for Restraint.</u> District personnel trained in Districtapproved 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.
- 198 b. Chain of Intervention Prior to Prone Restraint. Research shows that when 199 you have rules, rules management, classroom routines and quality instruction, 200 the likelihood of disruptive behavior is greatly decreased. The following are some prevention strategies to be implemented, prior to having to physically 201 202 intervene with a student. During a crisis situation, adults must strive to 203 maintain a relaxed physical demeanor, interacting in a relaxed confident 204 manner. It is recognized that this is most likely to occur when proper training is provided to staff. In the event of a crisis situation, the adults are expected 205 206 <u>to:</u>
 - i. Provide verbal redirection
 - ii. Give physical prompt (i.e. light touch on the shoulder), if appropriate
- 209 iii. Give the student choices
- iv. Consider biological factors (is the student hungry, thirsty or sick?)
- v. Consider modifying the student schedule
- vi. <u>Use various types of praise (pivot, quiet, group callouts, individual callouts, etc.)</u>
- vii. <u>Increase your rate or quality of reinforcement</u>
- viii. Use positive relationships with the student
- ix. Give student frequent feedback delivered promptly

217		x. Remind student of a preferred activity		
218		xi. If you do " ", then you get " ". This is known as Grandma's rule.		
219		If the student continues to be aggressive or self injurious:		
220		A. <u>Use personal safety procedures, if necessary.</u>		
221		B. <u>If criteria is met, implement transportation procedures.</u>		
222 223 224		C. <u>If transportation procedures break down or there is an imminent risk of breaking down, implement one, two or three person vertical immobilization procedures.</u>		
225 226 227 228		D. <u>If vertical immobilization breaks down, and the student is still physically aggressive or self injurious, and you have proper safety equipment and trained staff, implement prone immobilization procedures.</u>		
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230 231	C.	<u>Prone Restraint As a Last Resort.</u> A prone restraint will only be used when required as a last resort.		
232	d.	Requirements for Each Restraint. In each restraint event,		
233 234 235 236		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. The School District shall monitor the time frame of restraint and develop a plan to reduce the length and occurrences of restraint.		
237 238 239		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.		
240 241		iii. <u>Each student shall be vigilantly monitored for the duration of the intervention.</u>		
242 243		iv. To the maximum extent practicable, students should be evaluated during and as soon as possible after the intervention.		
244 245 246 247 248	e.	Location for Restraint. Restraint should be performed in a private location, to the maximum extent practicable under the circumstances. If restraint cannobe 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		

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250 251 252 253		f.	Requirement for District Training Prior to Use of Restraint. 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.		
254 255 256		g.	ESE School Cluster Site Team Requirements. Schools designated as ESE cluster sites should maintain a team with a minimum of four (4) persons trained and certified in restraint.		
257	6.	Pro	hibit	ed Actions.	
258 259		a.		trict personnel are prohibited from using restraint procedures acquired side of their District training.	
260		b.	Res	straint must never be used:	
261			i.	In situations where a student cannot be safely restrained	
262 263 264			ii.	As punishment, for the convenience of staff, or as a substitute for a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an individualized Behavioral Intervention Program (BIP).	
265 266			iii.	If the intervention would be contraindicated due to a student's psychiatric, medical, or physical condition, as documented in the student's records.	
267			iv.	After the student is no longer an immediate danger to self or others.	
268			V.	If a student is reasonably observed to be in physical or mental distress.	
269			vi.	For more time than the absolute minimum time necessary.	
270		C.	<u>Sch</u>	nool personnel shall never use:	
271			i.	Pain inducement to obtain a student's compliance.	
272			ii.	Bone locks.	
273			iii.	Any technique resulting in hyperextension of joints.	
274			iv.	Any supine restraint technique on a student.	
275			V.	Peer restraint.	
276277			vi.	Pressure or weight on the chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, causing chest compression.	

278 279 280 281		vii.	Any restraint that restricts, or has the potential to restrict, a student's breathing, which can cause asphyxia and death, including covering a student's mouth, nose, or body with anything, including soft objects such as pillows or washcloths.			
282 283		viii.	Any type of choke hold, including hand chokes, and any type of neck or head-hold.			
284 285 286		ix.	Any technique that involves pushing on or into the student's mouth, nose, eyes, or any part of the face that is not part of an approved crisis intervention technique.			
287		X.	Any restraint that involves punching, hitting, poking, pinching, or shoving.			
288 289		xi.	Aversive sprays or liquids, or acting in a threatening manner toward a student as if an aversive will be used.			
290 291 292		xii.	Prone restraint on a student known to be diagnosed with breathing or circulation problems, such as asthma; epilepsy; heart condition; gastroesophageal reflux disease; chronic heartburn reflux; or esophagitis.			
293 294 295 296 297		xiii.	Techniques that involve any form of straddling or sitting on any part of the body or implementing any maneuver that places pressure, weight, or leverage on the neck or throat, on any artery, or on the back of the student's head or neck, or that otherwise obstructs or restricts the circulation of blood or obstructs an airway.			
298	d.	Spe	cific prohibited actions include, but are not limited to:			
299 300 301		i.	Restraining a student in such any way that it places excess pressure on the student's chest, back, or could reasonably be anticipated to cause, positional asphyxia.			
302 303		ii.	Restraining or secluding a student in a way that inhibits or impedes the student's ability to speak with others.			
304 305 306		iii.	Use of any mechanical restraint, such as belts, vests, helmets, padded mittens, tie-downs, wraps and chairs with straps, seatbelts, blanket wrapping, harnesses, tape and trays, unless:			
307 308 309			A. The mechanical restraint is has been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related service professional and is used for the specific, approved purposes for which such devices were designed.			
310			B. It is a vehicle safety restraint, when used as intended during the			

transport of a student in a moving vehicle, such as seatbelts or

312				wheelchair tie-downs.
313			C.	The purpose is for medical immobilization.
314 315			D.	The restraint is orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to participate in activities without risk of harm.
316			E.	It is medical protective equipment.
317 318 319			F.	It is physical equipment or orthopedic appliances, surgical dressings or bandages, or supportive body bands or other restraints necessary for medical treatment, which is ongoing in the educational setting.
320	7.	<u>No</u>	<u>tification</u>	, Documentation and Reporting.
321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330		a.	designe used. S school parents this Pol guardia docume records	e shall notify parents or legal guardians each time physical restraint is such notification must be in writing and provided before the end of the day on which the restraint occurred. (District's notification letter to is incorporated herein by this reference and attached as Exhibit A to licy). Reasonable efforts must also be taken to notify the parents or ins by telephone or computer e-mail (or both) and those efforts must be ented. The principal or designee shall obtain, and keep in school parents' or guardians' signed acknowledgment that they were notified child's restraint.
331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339		b.	Florida within to student holiday, of the s complet parent/g	Statutes, the principal or designee shall prepare an incident report wenty-four (24) hours after a student is released from restraint. If the is release occurs on a day before the school closes for the weekend, a or another reason, the incident report must be completed by the end chool day on the day the school reopens. The incident report shall be sed on the FLDOE web-based reporting and a copy to the quardian as required by subparagraph (c) herein. Each incident report clude the following information:
340			i. <u>Th</u>	e name of the student restrained;
341			ii. <u>Th</u>	e date and time of the event and the duration of the restraint;
342			iii. <u>Th</u>	e location at which the restraint occurred;
343			iv. <u>Th</u>	e type of restraint used;
344			v. <u>Th</u>	e name of the person using or assisting in the restraint of the student;

345			vi. <u>Tł</u>	ne name of any non-student who witnessed the restraint;
346			vii. <u>A</u>	description of the incident, including:
347			A.	The context in which the restraint occurred.
348			В.	The student's behavior leading up to and precipitating the decision to
349				use manual physical restraint, including an indication as to why there
350				was an imminent risk of serious injury or death to the student or
351				others.
352 353			C.	The specific positive behavioral strategies used to prevent and deescalate the behavior.
354 355			D.	What occurred with the student immediately after the restrain terminated.
356			E.	Any injuries, visible marks, or possible medical emergencies that
357				may have occurred during the restraint, documented according to
358				District policies.
359			F.	Evidence of steps taken to notify the student's parent or guardian.
360		C.	<u>Incider</u>	nt Report to Parent. The principal or designee shall provide parents
361			with th	e completed incident report by mail within three (3) school days after a
362			studen	t was physically restrained. Schools shall obtain, and maintain in a
363			secure	location, parents' signed acknowledgment that they received a copy of
364			the inc	ident report. Schools will mail the completed incident report to parents
365			includi	ng a self-addressed stamped envelope for parents to return the
366			<u>signatı</u>	ure page to school.
367	8.	<u>Tra</u>	<u>ining ar</u>	nd Certification of District Staff.
368		a.	<u>Respo</u>	nsibilities for Training and Certification. The Superintendent o
369			design	ee shall ensure the District has instituted a training and certification
370			progra	m, including refresher certification, designed to address the use o
371			<u>restraii</u>	nt with students with disabilities, consistent with standards provided by
372			<u>FLDOE</u>	E. The District's Department of ESE will coordinate the designation
373			training	
374			studen	ts with disabilities trained in restraint methodology, as well as
375			coordir	nate and comply with all required reporting requirements to FLDOE. In
376			the ev	ent that a person or entity not employed by the District maintains the
377			District	is certification and training records, that information must be made
378			readily	available to the District upon request.

Training and Certification Program Consistent with guidelines of FLDOE, the

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380 381			<u>District-approved restraint training methodology shall include, but not be limited to:</u>
382 383			i. <u>Procedures for deescalating problem behaviors before they increase to a level or intensity necessitating physical intervention.</u>
384 385 386			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>
387 388 389			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.
390 391			iv. <u>Techniques for implementing physical restraint, with multiple staff</u> <u>members working as a team.</u>
392 393			v. <u>Techniques for assisting a student to reenter the instructional environment and again engage in learning.</u>
394			vi. <u>Instruction in the District's documentation and reporting requirements.</u>
395 396			vii. <u>Procedures to identify and effectively respond to potential medical emergencies arising during the use of restraint</u> .
397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405		C.	Maintenance and Reporting of Training and Certification. The District must 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 whether it was an initial certification or training or a refresher certification or training; and whether the individual successfully completed the certification or training and achieved proficiency. 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.
406 407 408 409		d.	<u>Maintenance of Certification by Staff.</u> Current certifications must be maintained 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.
410	9.	<u>Mo</u>	nitoring.
411		a.	In compliance with Section 1003.573, Florida Statutes:
412 413			i. The District must undertake comprehensive monitoring of the use of restraint on students at the school classroom, building, District, and State

414 <u>levels.</u>

- ii. <u>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.</u>
- b. <u>District-level administrators` are responsible for regular oversight and data analysis of all restraint events. The ESE Director or designee will monitor the restraints that have been reported by District, school and classroom level.</u>
- 422 c. If there are more than three (3) restraints occurring on one student within a
 423 one (1)-month period, an IEP or 504 Team must convene to consider
 424 development or review of a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and an
 425 individual Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP). Where there are more than three
 426 (3) restraints occurring during a school year, the IEP or 504 Team must
 427 address the frequency and duration of the restraints.
- d. <u>If there are more than five (5) restraints occurring during a one (1)-month</u>
 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. <u>All documentation regarding a restraint is maintained in the student's confidential file.</u>
- g. The School District shall develop a plan to reduce the length of time and occurrence of restraint within Palm Beach County public schools. This plan will be developed with stakeholders in the school community, including parents, advocates and employees.
- h. <u>The ESE Department will provide quarterly reports to the School Board and Superintendent so that restraints can be carefully monitored.</u>
- i. Any revisions to this Policy must be filed with the State's Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services.

447 10. Plans and Programs.

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a. This Policy does not modify, interfere with, or substitute for the District's non-

- 449 <u>delegable responsibility under Federal and State law to identify, evaluate, and</u>
 450 <u>address the specific, individualized behavioral needs of children with</u>
 451 <u>disabilities.</u>
- b. Where appropriate, this Policy permits a student's educational and behavioral plans to include the use of restraint in specified emergency situations.

11. Policy Interpretation.

- a. 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.
- c. This Policy shall be timely revised as necessary to ensure compliance with all Federal and State laws, regulations, rules and guidance.

467 Purpose

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- 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)*
- 470 services. The term "student" or "students" in this Policy refers only to students eligible for ESÉ
- 471 services. This Policy does not apply to students with a physical or mental impairment eligible only
- 472 under Section 504.
- 473 On the continuum of behavioral interventions, positive and preventative behavioral techniques shall be
- 474 the primary and foremost approach in all schools. This Policy also underscores (in Paragraph No. 3) that
- 475 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
- 477 severely impedes the educational environment and inhibits the education of other students.
- 478 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
- 480 address the specific behavioral needs of an individual child, which may include provisions for specific
- 481 physical restraints.
- Students who exhibit behaviors that interfere with their learning and/or the learning of others shall be
- 483 provided with an appropriate Functional Behavior Assessment and an individualized Behavioral
- 484 Intervention Plan, as set forth in SBER 6A-6.03312. See PBCSD Form 1549, which is incorporated herein
- 485 by reference (located on the School District's website at
- 486 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
- 489 prohibited. Students shall never be physically restrained as punishment.

Definitions

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- 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.
- 498 Temporary holding refers to school staff assisting a student without the use of force to aid the student in 499 participating in educational or daily living activities. Temporary holding is not considered a permissive 500 physical restraint under this Policy. Examples of temporary holding include: briefly holding a student in 501 order to calm or comfort the student; holding a student's hand or arm to escort the student safely from 502 one area to another; holding a child for a brief time in order to prevent an impulsive behavior that 503 threatens the child's immediate safety (e.g., running in front of a car); moving a student who is disruptive 504 and unwilling to leave an area; breaking up a fight in a school building, on school grounds, or at a school 505 function.

Use of Physical Restraint

- 507 The only two circumstances when physical restraint by school staff would be considered appropriate are:
- 508 Imminent danger of physical injury to self or others:
- 509 Demonstrated evidence of a behavior likely to cause injury to self or others.
- 510 Examples of imminent danger include acts of continuous aggression, such as continuous hitting, kicking,
- 511 head butting, head banging, face slapping, biting, or use of any other part of the body or an object to
- 512 injure another person. Non-examples of imminent danger include, but are not limited to: head banging
- 513 only once, throwing a single punch towards another individual by a student who then sits down, or
- annoying a fellow student by poking in the arm.
- 515 High-magnitude disruption may occur in the classroom, hallway, assemblies or at other school functions.
- 516 It is contemplated that there are rare circumstances when disruption, in and of itself, will require a
- 517 physical removal from a student's present educational environment. Other less severe interventions to
- 518 alleviate the disruption should always be attempted first. It is noted that physical removal could lead to
- 519 escalation of the disruption in a specific situation. Physical removal should therefore be avoided whenever
- 520 possible.

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- 521 Any student physically restrained under this Policy shall be constantly monitored by school staff for the
- 522 duration of the intervention.
- 523 Whenever possible, physical intervention should not be done in front of other students. It is more
- 524 respectful of the student to try to escort the student to a private area. If the staff is unable to get the
- 525 student to a private area, then it is preferable to clear the room of other students in order to protect them
- and to provide privacy for the student being restrained.

Mandatory Procedures Whenever Physical Restraint is Used

528 529 530	Following any use of physical restraint as defined under this Policy, the school will make all reasonable efforts to provide the parents of the student with a verbal report by the end of the school day on which the incident occurred, through the principal/designee.
531 532	The school staff is required to prepare a Student Restraint Report (Report) for each incident on physical restraint. The Report will contain the following information:
533	Name and school of student
534	Date of the physical restraint
535	Behavior that resulted in physical restraint
536	Antecedent behavior/situation which occurred prior to the behavior requiring physical restraint
537	Type of physical restraint procedure
538	Location of the physical restraint
539	Beginning and ending time of the physical restraint
540	Where the student went after the physical restraint
541	Identification of the parent(s) contacted and method used
542	Names of the certified practioners who initiated the physical restraint
543	Witnesses to the event incident
544 545	Any observations of physical injury to the student, or complaints by the student of physical injury arising from the use of physical restraint
546 547 548 549	The Report will be prepared and transmitted electronically to the school principal by the end of the school day on which the incident occurred, containing all of the information then available. The school will make all reasonable efforts to provide the completed Report to both the principal and the parents of the student by the end of the next school day.
550 551	The Report requirement does not preclude the school from submitting any other form reporting student injury, if necessary.
552 553	The school must maintain a hard copy of the Report and any other documents relating to each incident of physical restraint.
554	Training
555 556 557 558 559 560	When physical restraint must take place, it is imperative that school staff utilize appropriate and safe methodology. Accordingly, regular training, certification, and recertification of staff, as appropriate, it safe physical restraint procedures must take place. The ESE Department and/or the School Police Department will coordinate all trainings for staff working with students. It is highly recommended that schools referred to as ESE cluster sites have a team with a minimum of four staff members trained in physical restraint.
561 562	Except in the case of an emergency, only staff current in the required training will implement physica restraint with a student.

Oversight and Analysis

- Regular oversight and data analysis of physical restraints must take place by the ESE Department and/or
- School Police Department. Such reviews must include an analysis of the frequency of physical restraint
- on individual students, use by individual teachers, duration of the physical restraint, and frequency by
- 567 individual schools, to ensure that physical restraints are utilized only in appropriate circumstances.
- Additionally, when an individual student has been restrained three (3) times in a one (1) month period, a
- 569 team of relevant persons must convene to address or readdress the student's Functional Behavioral
- 570 Assessment and/or the Behavioral Intervention Plan. If a student has been restrained six (6) times in a
- one-month period, a designee from the ESE Department will review the circumstances, observe the
- 572 student, and make appropriate recommendation(s) to a school team of relevant persons.

Law Enforcement Exemption

- 574 This Policy does not apply to any law enforcement officer, as defined in Fla. Stat. § 943.10. It requires
- 575 school staff, or those acting as agents of the School District, to utilize appropriate and safe
- 576 methodology in physically restraining students.
- 577 The School Board anticipates that physical restraint issues related to law enforcement action will
- 578 generally be limited to situations where the underlying incident may be punishable as a crime (e.g., acts
- 579 identified in School Board Policy Ch. 6Gx50-5.80 "General Disciplinary Policy for Criminal Actsâ€□),
- 580 or in discharging duties required in The Florida Mental Health Act, Fla. Stat. § 394 ("The Baker
- 581 Actâ€□), or other lawful purpose.

582 **Policy Interpretation**

- 583 This Policy shall be interpreted consistently with Federal and State law, including State Board of
- 584 Education Rules.

- 585 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Fla. Stat. §§ <u>394; 1001.41(2); 1001.42(22); 1001.43(1);</u>
- 586 <u>1003.573; 1006.07; 1006.11; 1003.32; 34 CFR 300.504; State Board Rule 6A-6.0311</u>
- 587 LAWS IMPLEMENTED: Fla. Stat. §§ <u>1001.43(1)</u>; <u>1003.31(1)</u>, <u>(3)</u>; <u>1003.32</u>; <u>1003.573</u>;
- 588 <u>1006.07; 1006.09; 1006.11; 1006.13(4)</u>
- 589 RULES SUPPLEMENTED: SBER 6A-6.03312 & 6A-6.03311; 34 CFR 300.504
- 590 HISTORY: <u>8/17/94</u>; <u>11/5/08</u>; <u>3/30/2011-ER</u>; /2011

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Legal Signoff:		
The Legal Departm for adoption by the	• •	osed Policy 5.181 and finds it legally sufficien
Attorney	 Date	