



General Assembly

January Session, 2007

Committee Bill No. 977

LCO No. 5127

* SB00977KIDED_030607 *

Referred to Committee on Select Committee on Children

Introduced by:
(KID)

AN ACT CONCERNING RESTRAINTS AND SECLUSION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 46a-150 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

3 For purposes of this section and sections 46a-151 to 46a-154,
4 inclusive:

5 (1) "Provider of care, education or supervision of a person at risk"
6 and "provider" mean a person who provides direct care, education or
7 supervision of a person at risk.

8 (2) "Assistant provider of care, education or supervision of a person
9 at risk" and "assistant" mean a person assigned to provide, or who may
10 be called upon in an emergency to provide, assistance or security to a
11 provider of care, education or supervision of a person at risk.

12 (3) "Person at risk" means (A) a child requiring special education
13 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a,
14 who is receiving special education by a local or regional board of

15 education, or a child being evaluated for eligibility for special
16 education pursuant to section 10-76d and awaiting a determination, or
17 (B) a person receiving care, education or supervision in an institution
18 or facility [(A)] (i) operated by, licensed or authorized to operate by or
19 operating pursuant to a contract with the Departments of Public
20 Health, Mental Retardation, Children and Families, Mental Health and
21 Addiction Services or a regional education service center established
22 under section 10-66a, or [(B)] (ii) operating under contract with a local
23 or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-
24 76d. The term does not include [(i)] a person in the custody of the
25 Commissioner of Correction, or [(ii)] a resident or patient of a nursing
26 home subject to federal regulations concerning restraint of residents or
27 patients.

28 (4) "Life-threatening physical restraint" means any physical restraint
29 or hold of a person that restricts the flow of air into a person's lungs,
30 whether by chest compression or any other means.

31 (5) "Physical restraint" means any mechanical or personal restriction
32 that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs
33 or head. The term does not include: (A) Briefly holding a person in
34 order to calm or comfort the person; (B) restraint involving the
35 minimum contact necessary to safely escort a person from one area to
36 another; (C) medical devices, including, but not limited to, supports
37 prescribed by a health care provider to achieve proper body position
38 or balance; (D) helmets or other protective gear used to protect a
39 person from injuries due to a fall; or (E) helmets, mitts and similar
40 devices used to prevent self injury when the device is part of a
41 documented treatment plan or individual educational program
42 pursuant to section 10a-76d and is the least restrictive means available
43 to prevent such self-injury.

44 (6) "Psychopharmacologic agent" means any medication that affects
45 the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior.

46 (7) "Seclusion" means the confinement of a person in a room,

47 whether alone or with staff supervision, in a manner that prevents the
48 person from leaving, except that in the case of seclusion at Long Lane
49 School, the term does not include the placing of a single child or youth
50 in a secure room for the purpose of sleeping.

51 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 46a-152 of the general statutes is
52 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
53 *October 1, 2007*):

54 (b) No provider or assistant may involuntarily place a person at risk
55 in seclusion except (1) as an emergency intervention to prevent
56 immediate or imminent injury to the person or to others, provided the
57 seclusion is not used for discipline or convenience and is not used as a
58 substitute for a less restrictive alternative, or (2) as specifically
59 provided for in an individual [education plan] educational program
60 developed pursuant to section 10-76d. Each local or regional board of
61 education, institution or facility providing special education for a child
62 shall notify the parent or guardian of each incident in which such child
63 is placed in seclusion.

64 Sec. 3. Section 46a-153 of the general statutes is repealed and the
65 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

66 Each local or regional board of education, institution or facility that
67 provides direct care, education or supervision of persons at risk shall
68 (1) record each instance of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on
69 a person at risk and the nature of the emergency that necessitated its
70 use, and (2) include such information in an annual compilation on its
71 use of such restraint and seclusion. The commissioner of the state
72 agency that has jurisdiction or supervisory control over [the] each
73 institution or facility shall review the annual compilation prior to
74 renewing a license for or a contract with such institution or facility.
75 The State Board of Education shall review the annual compilation of
76 each local and regional board of education, institution and facility that
77 provides special education for children and shall produce an annual
78 summary report identifying the frequency of use of physical restraint

79 or seclusion on such children. If the use of such restraint or seclusion
80 results in physical injury to the person, (A) the local or regional board
81 of education, institution or facility that provides special education for a
82 child shall report the incident to the State Board of Education, and (B)
83 the institution or facility shall report the incident to the commissioner
84 of the state agency that has jurisdiction or supervisory control over the
85 institution or facility. The State Board of Education and the
86 commissioner receiving a report of such an incident shall report any
87 incidence of serious injury or death to the director of the Office of
88 Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and, if
89 appropriate, to the Child Advocate of the Office of Child Advocate.

90 Sec. 4. Section 46a-154 of the general statutes is repealed and the
91 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

92 (a) Each institution or facility that provides direct care, education or
93 supervision of a person at risk shall develop policies and procedures
94 that (1) establish monitoring and internal reporting of the use of
95 physical restraint and seclusion on persons at risk, and (2) require
96 training of all providers and assistant providers of care, education or
97 supervision of persons at risk in the use of physical restraint and
98 seclusion on persons at risk. Such training shall include, but not be
99 limited to: Verbal defusing or deescalation; prevention strategies; types
100 of physical restraint; the differences between life-threatening physical
101 restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint; the differences
102 between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance
103 techniques; monitoring to prevent harm to a person physically
104 restrained or in seclusion and recording and reporting procedures on
105 the use of restraints and seclusion.

106 (b) Each local or regional board of education, institution or facility
107 that provides special education for a child shall develop policies and
108 procedures that (1) establish monitoring and internal reporting of the
109 use of physical restraint and seclusion on such persons at risk, and (2)
110 require training of all providers and assistant providers of care,
111 education or supervision of such persons at risk in the use of physical

112 restraint and seclusion on persons at risk. Such training shall include,
113 but not be limited to: Prevention strategies, including positive behavior
114 supports, verbal defusing or de-escalation and direct behavioral
115 interventions; types of physical restraint; the differences between life-
116 threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical
117 restraint; monitoring to prevent harm to a person physically restrained
118 or in seclusion and recording and reporting procedures on the use of
119 restraints and seclusion.

120 [(b)] (c) Each institution or facility required to develop policies and
121 procedures under subsection (a) of this section shall make such
122 policies and procedures available upon request to the commissioner of
123 the state agency that has jurisdiction or supervisory control over the
124 institution or facility. Each local or regional board of education,
125 institution or facility required to develop policies and procedures
126 under subsection (b) of this section shall make such policies and
127 procedures available upon request to the State Board of Education.

128 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 10-76b of the general statutes is
129 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
130 *October 1, 2007*):

131 (a) The State Board of Education shall provide for the development
132 and supervision of the educational programs and services for children
133 requiring special education and may regulate curriculum, conditions
134 of instruction, including the use of physical restraint and seclusion
135 pursuant to chapter 814e, physical facilities and equipment, class
136 composition and size, admission of students, and the requirements
137 respecting necessary special services and instruction to be provided by
138 local and regional boards of education. The State Board of Education
139 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter
140 54, concerning the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to
141 chapter 814e. The educational aspects of all programs and instructional
142 facilities in any day or residential child-caring agency or school which
143 provides training for children requiring special education and which
144 receives funding from the state under the provisions of sections 10-76a

145 to 10-76g, inclusive, shall be subject to the approval and supervision of
146 the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted by the State
147 Board of Education concerning requirements for such programs and
148 accommodations.

149 Sec. 6. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 10-76d of the
150 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
151 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

152 (8) (A) Each local and regional board of education shall notify the
153 parent or guardian of a child who requires or who may require special
154 education, a pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or eighteen
155 years of age or older who requires or who may require special
156 education or a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section 10-94g,
157 in writing, at least five school days before such board proposes to, or
158 refuses to, initiate or change the child's or pupil's identification,
159 evaluation or educational placement or the provision of a free
160 appropriate public education to the child or pupil. Such parent,
161 guardian, pupil or surrogate parent shall be given at least five school
162 days' prior notice of any planning and placement team meeting
163 conducted for such child or pupil and shall have the right to be present
164 at and participate in and to have advisors of such person's own
165 choosing and at such person's own expense to be present at and to
166 participate in all portions of such meeting at which an educational
167 program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised.
168 Immediately upon the formal identification of any child as a child
169 requiring special education and at each planning and placement team
170 meeting for such child, the responsible local or regional board of
171 education shall inform the parent or guardian of such child or
172 surrogate parent or, in the case of a pupil who is an emancipated
173 minor or eighteen years of age or older, the pupil of the laws relating
174 to special education and the rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate
175 parent or pupil under such laws and the regulations adopted by the
176 State Board of Education relating to special education. If such parent,
177 guardian, surrogate parent or pupil does not attend a planning and

178 placement team meeting, the responsible local or regional board of
 179 education shall mail such information to such person. Each board shall
 180 have in effect at the beginning of each school year an educational
 181 program for each child who has been identified as eligible for special
 182 education and shall provide such educational program to the parent of
 183 each such child.

184 (B) At each initial planning and placement team meeting for a child,
 185 the responsible local or regional board of education shall inform the
 186 parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil of the laws relating to
 187 physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to chapter 814e and the
 188 rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil under such
 189 laws and the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education
 190 relating to physical restraint and seclusion.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	46a-150
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	46a-152(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	46a-153
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	46a-154
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	10-76b(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	10-76d(a)(8)

KID

Joint Favorable C/R

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