125A.0941 DEFINITIONS.

- (a) The following terms have the meanings given them.
- (b) "Emergency" means a situation where immediate intervention is needed to protect a child or other individual from physical injury. Emergency does not mean circumstances such as: a child who does not respond to a task or request and instead places his or her head on a desk or hides under a desk or table; a child who does not respond to a staff person's request unless failing to respond would result in physical injury to the child or other individual; or an emergency incident has already occurred and no threat of physical injury currently exists.
- (c) "Physical holding" means physical intervention intended to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement, where body contact is the only source of physical restraint, and where immobilization is used to effectively gain control of a child in order to protect a child or other individual from physical injury. The term physical holding does not mean physical contact that:
 - (1) helps a child respond or complete a task;
 - (2) assists a child without restricting the child's movement;
 - (3) is needed to administer an authorized health-related service or procedure; or
 - (4) is needed to physically escort a child when the child does not resist or the child's resistance is minimal.
- (d) "Positive behavioral interventions and supports" means interventions and strategies to improve the school environment and teach children the skills to behave appropriately.
 - (e) "Prone restraint" means placing a child in a face down position.
- (f) "Restrictive procedures" means the use of physical holding or seclusion in an emergency. Restrictive procedures must not be used to punish or otherwise discipline a child.
- (g) "Seclusion" means confining a child alone in a room from which egress is barred. Egress may be barred by an adult locking or closing the door in the room or preventing the child from leaving the room. Removing a child from an activity to a location where the child cannot participate in or observe the activity is not seclusion.

History: 2009 c 96 art 3 s 10; 2012 c 146 s 1; 2013 c 116 art 5 s 3