

## Sen. Ann Gillespie

## Filed: 3/26/2024

	10300SB0458sam001 LRB103 02909 RJT 71215 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 458
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 458 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing
5	Sections 2-3.130, 10-20.33, and 34-18.20 as follows:
6	(105 ILCS 5/2-3.130)
7	Sec. 2-3.130. Isolated time out, time out, and physical
8	restraint rules; grant program; third-party assistance; goals
9	and plans.
10	(a) For purposes of this Section: , "isolated
11	"Entity" means a school district, including its schools, a
12	special education nonpublic school approved under Section
13	14-7.02 of this Code and located in this State, or a special
14	education cooperative, to the extent the cooperative operates
15	separate schools or programs within schools.
16	"Isolated time out", "physical restraint", and "time out"

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have the meanings given to those terms under Section 10-20.33.

(b) The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules governing the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint in entities, which special education nonpublic facilities and the public schools. The rules shall include provisions governing the documentation and reporting that is required each time these interventions are used.

The rules adopted by the State Board shall include a procedure by which a person who believes a violation of Section 10-20.33 or 34-18.20 has occurred may file a complaint. The complaint shall be investigated by the State Board within 7 days after the receipt of the complaint, except that a complaint regarding the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint that indicates that a student's life or safety is in imminent danger shall be investigated within 24 hours after receipt of the complaint. The State Board employee investigating the complaint must conduct an on-site inspection and, at the close of the inspection, must conduct a brief, informal exit conference with the entity to alert the entity's administration of any suspected serious deficiency that poses a direct threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a student to enable an immediate correction for the alleviation or elimination of the threat. The information and findings discussed in the exit conference shall become a part of the investigative record but may not in any way constitute an official or final notice of violation. All

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complaints shall be classified as an invalid report, a valid report, or an undetermined report. Within 30 days after any State Board employee enters an entity to begin an on-site inspection, the State Board must prepare a written report that includes the basis for the outcome classification, a determination of whether any rule or provision of this Code has been or is being violated and, if appropriate, a corrective action plan.

The rules adopted by the State Board shall include training requirements that must be included in training programs used to train and certify entity school personnel.

All entity personnel whose jobs involve regular interaction with students, not just those involved in incidents of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, shall be required to undergo annual training on de-escalation techniques and trauma-informed practices.

The State Board shall establish procedures for progressive enforcement actions to ensure that entities schools fully comply with the documentation and reporting requirements for isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint established by rule, which shall include meaningful and appropriate sanctions for the failure to comply, including the failure to report to the parent or guardian and to the State Board, the failure to timely report, and the failure to provide detailed documentation.

(c) Subject to appropriation, the State Board shall, by

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adoption of emergency rules under subsection (rr) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act if it so chooses, create a grant program for entities school districts, special education nonpublic facilities approved under Section 14 7.02 of this Code, and special education cooperatives to implement entity-wide school wide, culturally sensitive, and trauma-informed practices, positive behavioral interventions and supports, and restorative practices within a multi-tiered system of support aimed at reducing the need for interventions, such as isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. The State Board shall give priority in grant funding to those entities school districts, special education nonpublic facilities approved under Section 14-7.02 of this Code, and special education cooperatives that submit a plan to achieve a significant reduction or elimination in the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint in less than  $\frac{7}{3}$  years.

- (d) Subject to the Illinois Procurement Code, the Illinois School Student Records Act, the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the State Board may contract with a third party to provide assistance with the oversight and monitoring of the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint by entities school districts.
  - (e) For the purpose of this subsection and subsection (f),

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"entity" means a school district, a special education nonpublic school approved under Section 14-7.02 of this Code and located in this State, or a special education cooperative to the extent the cooperative operates separate schools or programs within schools.

To The State Board shall establish goals within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, with specific benchmarks, for entities to accomplish the systemic reduction of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint, entities shall reduce by 10% the number of incidents of those interventions and the total number of students subjected to those interventions for each of the next 7 years, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year within 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The State Board shall engage in meaningful consultation with stakeholders to establish the goals, including in the review and evaluation of the data submitted. The State Board shall also consult stakeholders in efforts to develop strategies to measure and reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. Each entity shall create a time out and physical restraint oversight team that includes, but is not limited to, teachers, paraprofessionals, school service personnel, and administrators to develop (i) entity-specific plan for reducing and eventually eliminating the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint

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in accordance with <u>this subsection (e)</u> the goals and
benchmarks established by the State Board and (ii) procedures
to implement the plan developed by the team.

The progress toward the reduction and eventual elimination of the use of isolated time out and physical restraint shall be measured by the reduction in the overall number of incidents of those interventions and the total number of students subjected to those interventions. In limited cases, upon written application made by an entity and approved by the State Board based on criteria developed by the State Board to show good cause, the reduction in the use of interventions may be measured by the frequency of the use of those interventions on individual students and the student population as a whole. An entity shall be required to submit the entity's reduction plan for the 2024-2025 school year to the State Board by October 31, 2024 and, for all subsequent school years, on or before July 1. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, entities The State Board shall specify a date for submission of the plans. Entities shall submit a report to the State Board once each year for 7 - 3 years, on or before July 1, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly to the State Board on the progress made toward achieving the requirements set forth in this subsection (e) goals and benchmarks established by the State Board and modify their plans as necessary to satisfy those requirements goals and benchmarks. All reduction plans,

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- modifications, if any, and yearly progress reports shall be posted on the entities' websites. Entities shall notify parents and guardians that the plans, modifications, and reports are available for review. On or before June 30, 2023, the State Board shall issue a report to the General Assembly on the progress made by entities to achieve those goals and benchmarks. The required plans shall include, but not be limited to, the specific actions that are to be taken to:
  - (1) reduce and eventually eliminate a reliance on isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint for behavioral interventions and develop noncoercive environments;
  - (2) develop individualized student plans that are oriented toward prevention of the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint with the intent that a plan be separate and apart from a student's individualized education program or a student's plan for services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
  - (3) ensure that appropriate personnel are fully informed of the student's history, including any history of physical or sexual abuse, and other relevant medical and mental health information, except that any disclosure of student information must be consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student confidentiality and privacy rights; and

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1	(4)	support	a	vision	for	cultural	change	that
2	reinforc	es the fol	Llow	ving:				

- (A) positive behavioral interventions and support rather than isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint;
- (B) effective ways to de-escalate situations to avoid isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint;
- (C) crisis intervention techniques that use alternatives to isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint; and
- (D) use of debriefing meetings to reassess what occurred and why it occurred and to think through ways to prevent use of the intervention the next time.
- (f) An entity, as defined in subsection (e), is exempt from the requirement to submit a plan and the annual reports under subsection (e) if the entity is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Board that (i) within the previous 3 years, the entity has never engaged in the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and (ii) the entity has adopted a written policy that prohibits the use isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint on a student and is able to demonstrate the enforcement of that policy.
- (f-5) On or before June 30, 2025, and on or before each

  June 30 thereafter through June 30, 2032, the State Board

- 1 shall report to the General Assembly on the progress made by entities to achieve the requirements set forth in subsection 2 (e), which shall include a meaningful analysis of the data 3 4 collected, steps that the State Board will take to address any 5 lack of progress or compliance, including targeted technical assistance to be provided to entities, a summary of the 6 investigative findings on complaints and the actions taken in 7 response to those complaints, and a list of those entities 8 9 with the highest number of valid complaints and the highest 10 number of incidents of isolated time out, time out, and 11 physical restraint.
  - (q) The State Board shall establish a system of ongoing review, auditing, and monitoring to ensure that entities comply with the documentation and reporting requirements and meet the requirements set forth in subsection (e) State Board's established goals and benchmarks for reducing and eventually eliminating the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-339, eff. 8-13-21; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)
- (105 ILCS 5/10-20.33) 20

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- 21 Sec. 10-20.33. Time out, isolated time out, restraint, and 22 necessities; limitations and prohibitions.
- (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that the use 23 24 of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint on 25 children and youth carries risks to the health and safety of

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1 students and staff; therefore, the ultimate goal is to reduce and eventually eliminate the use of those interventions. The 2 3 General Assembly also finds and declares that the State Board 4

of Education must take affirmative action to lead and support

schools in transforming the school culture to reduce and

eliminate the use of all such interventions over time.

## (b) In this Section:

"Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control a student's behavior or to restrict a student's freedom of movement. "Chemical restraint" does not include medication that is legally prescribed and administered as part of a student's regular medical regimen to manage behavioral symptoms and treat medical symptoms.

"Isolated time out" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a time out room or other enclosure outside of the classroom without a supervising adult in the time out room or enclosure.

"Isolated time out" or "time out" does not include a student-initiated or student-requested break, student-initiated sensory break or a teacher-initiated sensory break that may include a sensory room containing sensory tools to assist a student to calm and de-escalate, an in-school suspension or detention, or any other appropriate disciplinary measure, including the student's brief removal to the hallway or similar environment.

"Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or

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equipment to limit a student's movement or to hold a student "Mechanical restraint" does not immobile. include anv restraint used to (i) treat a student's medical needs; (ii) protect a student who is known to be at risk of injury resulting from a lack of coordination or frequent loss of consciousness; (iii) position a student with physical disabilities in а manner specified in the student's individualized education program, federal Section 504 plan, or other plan of care; (iv) provide a supplementary aid, service, or accommodation, including, but not limited to, assistive technology that provides proprioceptive input or aids in self-regulation; or (v) promote student safety in vehicles used to transport students.

"Physical restraint" or "restraint" means holding a student or otherwise restricting a student's movements.

"Physical restraint" or "restraint" does not include momentary periods of physical restriction by direct person to person contact, without the aid of material or mechanical devices, that are accomplished with limited force and that are designed to prevent a student from completing an act that would result in potential physical harm to himself, herself, or another or damage to property.

"Prone physical restraint" means a physical restraint in which a student is held face down on the floor or other surface and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the prone position.

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"Time out" means a behavior management technique for the purpose of calming or de-escalation that involves involuntary monitored separation of a student from classmates with a trained adult for part of the school day, only for a brief time, in a nonlocked setting.

(c) Isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint, other than prone physical restraint, may be used only if (i) the student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or to others; (ii) other less restrictive and intrusive measures have been tried and have proven to be ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of serious physical harm; (iii) there is no known medical contraindication to its use on the student; and (iv) the school staff member or members applying the use of time out, isolated time out, or physical restraint on a student have been trained in its safe application, as established by rule by the State Board of Education. Isolated time out is allowed only under limited circumstances as set forth in this Section. If all other requirements under this Section are met, isolated time out may be used only if the adult in the time out room or enclosure is in imminent danger of serious physical harm because the student is unable to cease actively engaging in extreme physical aggression.

Mechanical restraint, and chemical restraint, and prone physical restraint are prohibited. Prone restraint is prohibited except when all of the following conditions are 1 satisfied:

2	(1) The student's Behavior Intervention Plan
3	specifically allows for prone restraint of the student.
4	(2) The Behavior Intervention Plan was put into place
5	before January 1, 2021.
6	(3) The student's Behavior Intervention Plan has been
7	approved by the IEP team.
8	(4) The school staff member or staff members applying
9	the use of prone restraint on a student have been trained
10	in its safe application as established by rule by the
11	State Board of Education.
12	(5) The school must be able to document and
13	demonstrate to the IEP team that the use of other
14	de escalation techniques provided for in the student's
15	Behavior Intervention Plan were ineffective.
16	(6) The use of prone restraint occurs within the
17	<del>2021 2022 school year.</del>
18	All instances of the utilization of prone physical restraint
19	must be reported in accordance with the provisions of Public
20	Act 102-339 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
21	Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the State Board of
22	Education from adopting administrative rules that further
23	restrict or disqualify the use of prone restraint.
24	(d) The use of any of the following rooms or enclosures for
25	an isolated time out or time out purposes is prohibited:
26	(1) a locked room or a room in which the door is

(1) a locked room or a room in which the door is

- obstructed, prohibiting it from opening; 1
- (2) a confining space such as a closet or box; 2
- (3) a room where the student cannot be continually 3 observed; or 4
- 5 (4) any other room or enclosure or time out procedure that is contrary to current rules adopted by the State 6 Board of Education. 7
  - (e) The deprivation of necessities needed to sustain the health of a person, including, without limitation, the denial or unreasonable delay in the provision of the following, is prohibited:
- (1) food or liquid at a time when it is customarily 12 13 served:
- (2) medication; or 14
- 15 (3) the use of a restroom.
- 16 (f) (Blank).

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17 (g) Following each incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, but no later than 2 school days 18 19 after the incident, the principal or another designated 20 administrator shall notify the student's parent or quardian 2.1 that he or she may request a meeting with appropriate school 22 personnel to discuss the incident. This meeting shall be held 23 separate and apart from meetings held in accordance with the 24 student's individualized education program or from meetings 25 held in accordance with the student's plan for services under 26 Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. If a

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parent or guardian requests a meeting, the meeting shall be convened within 2 school days after the request, provided that the 2-school day limitation shall be extended if requested by the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian may also request that the meeting be convened via telephone or video conference.

The meeting shall include the student, if appropriate, at least one school staff member involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, the student's parent or quardian, and at least one appropriate school staff member not involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, such as a social worker, psychologist, nurse, or behavioral specialist. During the meeting, the school staff member or members involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, the student, and the student's parent or quardian, if applicable, shall be provided an opportunity to describe (i) the events that occurred prior to the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and any actions that were taken by school personnel or the student leading up to the incident; (ii) the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint; and (iii) the events that occurred or the actions that were taken following the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and whether the student returned to regular school activities and, if not, how the student spent the remainder of the school day. All parties

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present at the meeting shall have the opportunity to discuss what school personnel could have done differently to avoid the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and what alternative courses of action, if any, the school can take to support the student and to avoid the future use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint. At no point may a student be excluded from school solely because a meeting has not occurred.

A summary of the meeting and any agreements or conclusions reached during the meeting shall be documented in writing and shall become part of the student's school record. A copy of the documents shall be provided to the student's parent or guardian. If a parent or guardian does not request a meeting within 10 school days after the school has provided the documents to the parent or quardian or if a parent or quardian fails to attend a requested meeting, that fact shall be documented as part of the student's school record.

(h) Whenever isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used, school personnel shall fully document and report to the State Board of Education the incident, including the events leading up to the incident, what alternative measures that are less restrictive and intrusive were used prior to the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, why those measures were ineffective or deemed inappropriate, the type of restraint, isolated time out, or time out that was used, the length of time the student was in

- 1 isolated time out or time out or was restrained, and the staff
- involved. The parents or quardian of a student and the State 2
- Superintendent of Education shall be informed whenever 3
- 4 isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used.
- 5 Schools shall provide parents and quardians with the
- following information, to be developed by the State Board and 6
- which may be incorporated into the State Board's prescribed 7
- physical restraint and time out form at the discretion of the 8
- 9 State Board, after each incident in which isolated time out,
- 10 time out, or physical restraint is used during the school
- 11 year, in printed form or, upon the written request of the
- parent or quardian, by email: 12
- 13 (1) a copy of the standards for when isolated time
- 14 out, time out, and physical restraint can be used;
- 15 (2) information about the rights of parents,
- 16 quardians, and students; and
- (3) information about the parent's or guardian's right 17
- to file a complaint with the State Superintendent of 18
- Education, the complaint process, and other information to 19
- 20 assist the parent or quardian in navigating the complaint
- 2.1 process.
- (i) Any use of isolated time out, time out, or physical 22
- 23 restraint that is permitted by a school board's policy shall
- 24 be implemented in accordance with written procedures.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 102-339, eff. 8-13-21.)

1 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.20)

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- Sec. 34-18.20. Time out, isolated time out, restraint, and 2 necessities; limitations and prohibitions. 3
  - (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint on children and youth carries risks to the health and safety of students and staff; therefore, the ultimate goal is to reduce and eventually eliminate the use of those interventions. The General Assembly also finds and declares that the State Board of Education must take affirmative action to lead and support schools in transforming the school culture to reduce and eliminate the use of all such interventions over time.

## (b) In this Section:

"Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control a student's behavior or to restrict a student's freedom of movement. "Chemical restraint" does not include medication that is legally prescribed and administered as part of a student's regular medical regimen to manage behavioral symptoms and treat medical symptoms.

"Isolated time out" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a time out room or other enclosure outside of the classroom without a supervising adult in the time out room or enclosure.

"Isolated time out" or "time out" does not include a student-initiated or student-requested break, student-initiated sensory break or a teacher-initiated sensory break that may include a sensory room containing sensory tools to assist a student to calm and de-escalate, an in-school suspension or detention, or any other appropriate disciplinary measure, including the student's brief removal to the hallway

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"Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to limit a student's movement or to hold a student immobile. "Mechanical restraint" does not include restraint used to (i) treat a student's medical needs; (ii) protect a student who is known to be at risk of injury resulting from a lack of coordination or frequent loss of consciousness; (iii) position a student with physical disabilities in а manner specified in the student's individualized education program, federal Section 504 plan, or other plan of care; (iv) provide a supplementary aid, service, or accommodation, including, but not limited to, assistive technology that provides proprioceptive input or aids in self-regulation; or (v) promote student safety in vehicles used to transport students.

"Physical restraint" or "restraint" means holding a student or otherwise restricting a student's movements.

"Physical restraint" or "restraint" does not include momentary periods of physical restriction by direct person to person contact, without the aid of material or mechanical devices, that are accomplished with limited force and that are designed to prevent a student from completing an act that would result

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1 in potential physical harm to himself, herself, or another or damage to property. 2

"Prone physical restraint" means a physical restraint in which a student is held face down on the floor or other surface and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the prone position.

"Time out" means a behavior management technique for the purpose of calming or de-escalation that involves involuntary monitored separation of a student from classmates with a trained adult for part of the school day, only for a brief time, in a nonlocked setting.

(c) Isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint, other than prone physical restraint, may be used only if (i) the student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or to others; (ii) other less restrictive and intrusive measures have been tried and have proven to be ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of serious physical harm; (iii) there is no known medical contraindication to its use on the student; and (iv) the school staff member or members applying the use of time out, isolated time out, or physical restraint on a student have been trained in its safe application, as established by rule by the State Board of Education. Isolated time out is allowed only under limited circumstances as set forth in this Section. If all other requirements under this Section are met, isolated time out may be used only if the adult in the time out room or

1	enclosure is in imminent danger of serious physical harm
2	because the student is unable to cease actively engaging in
3	extreme physical aggression.
4	Mechanical restraint, and chemical restraint, and prone
5	physical restraint are prohibited. Prone restraint is
6	prohibited except when all of the following conditions are
7	satisfied:
8	(1) The student's Behavior Intervention Plan
9	specifically allows for prone restraint of the student.
10	(2) The Behavior Intervention Plan was put into place
11	before January 1, 2021.
12	(3) The student's Behavior Intervention Plan has been
13	approved by the IEP team.
14	(4) The school staff member or staff members applying
15	the use of prone restraint on a student have been trained
16	in its safe application as established by rule by the
17	State Board of Education.
18	(5) The school must be able to document and
19	demonstrate to the IEP team that the use of other
20	de-escalation techniques provided for in the student's
21	Behavior Intervention Plan were ineffective.
22	(6) The use of prone restraint occurs within the
23	<del>2021-2022 school year.</del>
24	All instances of the utilization of prone physical restraint
25	must be reported in accordance with the provisions of Public
26	Act 102-339 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

- Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the State Board of 1
- Education from adopting administrative rules that further
- 3 restrict or disqualify the use of prone restraint.
- 4 (d) The use of any of the following rooms or enclosures for
- 5 an isolated time out or time out purposes is prohibited:
- (1) a locked room or a room in which the door is 6
- 7 obstructed, prohibiting it from opening;
- (2) a confining space such as a closet or box;
- 9 (3) a room where the student cannot be continually
- 10 observed; or
- (4) any other room or enclosure or time out procedure 11
- that is contrary to current rules adopted by the State 12
- 13 Board of Education.
- (e) The deprivation of necessities needed to sustain the 14
- 15 health of a person, including, without limitation, the denial
- or unreasonable delay in the provision of the following, is 16
- 17 prohibited:
- (1) food or liquid at a time when it is customarily 18
- 19 served;
- 20 (2) medication; or
- (3) the use of a restroom. 2.1
- 22 (f) (Blank).
- 23 (g) Following each incident of isolated time out, time
- out, or physical restraint, but no later than 2 school days 24
- 25 after the incident, the principal or another designated
- 26 administrator shall notify the student's parent or quardian

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that he or she may request a meeting with appropriate school personnel to discuss the incident. This meeting shall be held separate and apart from meetings held in accordance with the student's individualized education program or from meetings held in accordance with the student's plan for services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. If a parent or guardian requests a meeting, the meeting shall be convened within 2 school days after the request, provided that the 2-school day limitation shall be extended if requested by the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian may also request that the meeting be convened via telephone or video conference.

The meeting shall include the student, if appropriate, at least one school staff member involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, the student's parent or guardian, and at least one appropriate school staff member not involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, such as a social worker, psychologist, nurse, or behavioral specialist. During the meeting, the school staff member or members involved in the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, the student, and the student's parent or guardian, if applicable, shall be provided an opportunity to describe (i) the events that occurred prior to the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and any actions that were taken by school personnel or the student leading up to the

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incident; (ii) the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint; and (iii) the events that occurred or the actions that were taken following the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and whether the student returned to regular school activities and, if not, how the student spent the remainder of the school day. All parties present at the meeting shall have the opportunity to discuss what school personnel could have done differently to avoid the incident of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint and what alternative courses of action, if any, the school can take to support the student and to avoid the future use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint. At no point may a student be excluded from school solely because a meeting has not occurred.

A summary of the meeting and any agreements or conclusions reached during the meeting shall be documented in writing and shall become part of the student's school record. A copy of the documents shall be provided to the student's parent or guardian. If a parent or guardian does not request a meeting within 10 school days after the school has provided the documents to the parent or guardian or if a parent or guardian fails to attend a requested meeting, that fact shall be documented as part of the student's school record.

(h) Whenever isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used, school personnel shall fully document and report to the State Board of Education the incident, including

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the events leading up to the incident, what alternative measures that are less restrictive and intrusive were used prior to the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint, why those measures were ineffective or deemed inappropriate, the type of restraint, isolated time out, or time out that was used, the length of time the student was in isolated time out or time out or was restrained, and the staff involved. The parents or guardian of a student and the State Superintendent of Education shall be informed whenever isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used.

Schools shall provide parents and guardians with the following information, to be developed by the State Board and which may be incorporated into the State Board's prescribed physical restraint and time out form at the discretion of the State Board, after each incident in which isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint is used during the school year, in printed form or, upon the written request of the parent or guardian, by email:

- (1) a copy of the standards for when isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint can be used;
- (2) information about the rights of parents, guardians, and students; and
- (3) information about the parent's or guardian's right to file a complaint with the State Superintendent of Education, the complaint process, and other information to assist the parent or guardian in navigating the complaint

- 1 process.
- (i) Any use of isolated time out, time out, or physical 2
- 3 restraint that is permitted by the board's policy shall be
- implemented in accordance with written procedures. 4
- (Source: P.A. 102-339, eff. 8-13-21; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.) 5
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.".