			(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS	TT	D	

1 1st Session

П. К.

To prohibit and prevent seclusion, mechanical restraint, chemical restraint, and dangerous restraints that restrict breathing, and to prevent and reduce the use of physical restraint in schools, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Beyer	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the	Comm	ittee
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A BILL

- To prohibit and prevent seclusion, mechanical restraint, chemical restraint, and dangerous restraints that restrict breathing, and to prevent and reduce the use of physical restraint in schools, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 - 5 "Keeping All Students Safe Act".
 - (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for 6
- 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—PROHIBITIONS ON RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 101. Prohibition, additional requirements.

TITLE II—STATE PLAN, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, AND GRANTS FOR STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

Sec. 201. Definitions.

Sec. 202. State plan.

Sec. 203. Grants for State educational agencies.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. National assessment.

Sec. 302. Protection and advocacy systems.

Sec. 303. Schools operated or funded by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Defense.

Sec. 304. Rule of construction.

Sec. 305. Applicability to private schools and home schools.

Sec. 306. Severability.

Sec. 307. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) CHEMICAL RESTRAINT.—The term "chem-4 ical restraint" means a drug or medication used on 5 a student to control behavior or restrict freedom of 6 movement that is not—

> (A) prescribed by a licensed physician, or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law, for the standard treatment of a student's medical or psychiatric condition; and

(B) administered as prescribed by the licensed physician or other qualified health pro-

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1	fessional acting under the scope of the profes-
2	sional's authority under State law.
3	(2) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "early childhood
4	education program", "educational service agency",
5	"elementary school", "local educational agency",
6	"other staff", "paraprofessional", "parent", "school
7	leader", "secondary school", "specialized instruc-
8	tional support personnel", "State", and "State edu-
9	cational agency" have the meanings given the terms
10	in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary
11	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
12	(3) Law enforcement officer.—The term
13	"law enforcement officer"—
14	(A) means any person who—
15	(i) is a State, Tribal, or local law en-
16	forcement officer (as defined in section
17	1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
18	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
19	U.S.C. 10284)); and
20	(ii) is assigned by the employing law
21	enforcement agency to a program, who is
22	contracting with a program, or who is em-
23	ployed by a program; and

1	(B) includes an individual referred to as a
2	"school resource officer" if that individual
3	meets the definition in subparagraph (A).
4	(4) MECHANICAL RESTRAINT.—The term "me-
5	chanical restraint" means the use of devices as a
6	means of restricting a student's freedom of move-
7	ment.
8	(5) Physical escort.—The term "physical es-
9	cort" means the temporary touching or holding of
10	the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the pur-
11	pose of inducing a student who is acting out to walk
12	to a safe location.
13	(6) Physical restraint.—The term "physical
14	restraint" means a personal restriction that immo-
15	bilizes or reduces the ability of an individual to move
16	the individual's arms, legs, torso, or head freely, ex-
17	cept that such term does not include a physical es-
18	cort, mechanical restraint, or chemical restraint.
19	(7) Positive Behavioral interventions
20	AND SUPPORTS.—The term "positive behavioral
21	interventions and supports"—
22	(A) means a schoolwide, systematic ap-
23	proach that embeds evidence-based practices
24	and data-driven decision making to improve
25	school climate and culture in order to achieve

1	improved academic and social outcomes and in-
2	crease learning for all students (including stu-
3	dents with the most complex and intensive be-
4	havioral needs); and
5	(B) encompasses a range of systemic and
6	individualized positive strategies to teach and
7	reinforce school-expected behaviors, while dis-
8	couraging and diminishing undesirable behav-
9	iors.
10	(8) Program.—The term "program" means—
11	(A) all of the operations of a local edu-
12	cational agency, system of vocational education
13	or other school system;
14	(B) a program that serves children who re-
15	ceive services for which financial assistance is
16	provided in accordance with the Head Start Act
17	(42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.); or
18	(C) an elementary school or secondary
19	school that is not a public school that enrolls a
20	student who receives special education and re-
21	lated services under the Individuals with Dis-
22	abilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et
23	seq.).
24	(9) Program Personnel.—

1	(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-
2	graph (B), the term "program personnel"
3	means any agent of a program, including an in-
4	dividual who is employed by a program, or who
5	performs services for a program on a contrac-
6	tual basis, including—
7	(i) school leaders;
8	(ii) teachers;
9	(iii) specialized instructional support
10	personnel;
11	(iv) paraprofessionals; or
12	(v) other staff.
13	(B) Exclusion.—Notwithstanding sub-
14	paragraph (A), program personnel shall not in-
15	clude a law enforcement officer or a school se-
16	curity guard.
17	(10) Protection and advocacy system.—
18	The term "protection and advocacy system" means
19	a protection and advocacy system established under
20	section 143 of the Developmental Disabilities Assist-
21	ance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C.
22	15043).
23	(11) SCHOOL SECURITY GUARD.—The term
24	"school security guard" means an individual who is
25	not a sworn law enforcement officer and who is re-

1	sponsible for addressing one or more of the following
2	safety and crime prevention activities in and around
3	a program:
4	(A) Assisting program personnel in safety
5	incidents.
6	(B) Educating students in crime and ille-
7	gal drug use prevention and safety.
8	(C) Developing or expanding community
9	justice initiatives for students.
10	(D) Training students in conflict resolution
11	and supporting restorative justice programs.
12	(E) Serving as a liaison between the pro-
13	gram and outside agencies, including other law
14	enforcement agencies.
15	(F) Screening students or visitors to the
16	program for prohibited items.
17	(12) Seclusion.—The term "seclusion" means
18	the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a
19	room or area from which the student is physically
20	prevented from leaving, except that such term does
21	not include a time out.
22	(13) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
23	means the Secretary of Education.
24	(14) Special education school.—The term
25	"special education school" means a school that fo-

1	cuses primarily on serving the needs of students
2	with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabil-
3	ities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) or sec-
4	tion 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29
5	U.S.C. 794).
6	(15) State-approved crisis intervention
7	TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term "State-approved
8	crisis intervention training program" means a train-
9	ing program approved by a State and the Secretary
10	that, at a minimum, provides—
11	(A) training in evidence-based techniques
12	shown to be effective in the prevention of phys-
13	ical restraint;
14	(B) evidence-based skills training related
15	to positive behavioral interventions and sup-
16	ports, safe physical escort, conflict prevention,
17	understanding antecedents, deescalation, and
18	conflict management;
19	(C) training in evidence-based techniques
20	shown to be effective in keeping both school
21	personnel and students safe when imposing
22	physical restraint;
23	(D) training in first aid and
24	cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

1	(E) information describing State policies
2	and procedures to ensure compliance with sec-
3	tion 101; and
4	(F) certification for school personnel, law
5	enforcement officers, and school security guards
6	in the techniques and skills described in sub-
7	paragraphs (A) through (D), which shall be re-
8	quired to be renewed on a periodic basis.
9	(16) Student.—The term "student" means—
10	(A) for purposes of title I, a student en-
11	rolled in a program; and
12	(B) for purposes of title II, a student en-
13	rolled in an elementary school or secondary
14	school.
15	(17) Time out.—
16	(A) In general.—The term "time out"
17	means a behavior management technique that
18	may involve the separation of the student from
19	the group or classroom in a non-locked setting.
20	(B) CLARIFICATION.—The term "time
21	out" does not include—
22	(i) seclusion; or
23	(ii) a separation of the student de-
24	scribed in subparagraph (A) from which

1	such student is physically or otherwise pro-
2	hibited from leaving.
3	TITLE I—PROHIBITIONS ON RE-
4	STRAINT AND SECLUSION
5	AND ADDITIONAL REQUIRE-
6	MENTS
7	SEC. 101. PROHIBITION, ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
8	(a) Prohibition.—No student shall be subjected to
9	unlawful seclusion or restraint by program personnel, a
10	law enforcement officer, or a school security guard, while
11	attending any program that receives Federal financial as-
12	sistance.
13	(b) Unlawful Seclusion or Restraint De-
14	FINED.—
15	(1) In General.—In this section, the term
16	"unlawful seclusion or restraint" means—
17	(A) seclusion;
18	(B) mechanical restraint;
19	(C) chemical restraint;
20	(D) physical restraint or physical escort
21	that is life threatening, that restricts breathing,
22	or that restricts blood flow to the brain, includ-
23	ing prone and supine restraint;
24	(E) physical restraint that is contra-
25	indicated based on the student's disability,

1	health care needs, or medical or psychiatric con-
2	dition, as documented in—
3	(i) a health care directive or medical
4	management plan;
5	(ii) a behavior intervention plan;
6	(iii) an individualized education pro-
7	gram or an individualized family service
8	plan (as defined in section 602 of the Indi-
9	viduals with Disabilities Education Act (20
10	U.S.C. 1401));
11	(iv) a plan developed pursuant to sec-
12	tion 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
13	(29 U.S.C. 794) or title II of the Ameri-
14	cans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42
15	U.S.C. 12131 et seq.); or
16	(v) another relevant record made
17	available to the State or program involved;
18	or
19	(F) physical restraint that is not in compli-
20	ance with subsection (e)(1).
21	(2) NOT INCLUDED.—The term "unlawful se-
22	clusion or restraint" shall not include—
23	(A) a time out; or
24	(B) a device implemented by trained school
25	personnel, or utilized by a student, for the spe-

1	cific and approved therapeutic or safety pur-
2	poses for which such devices were designed and,
3	if applicable, prescribed, provided that such de-
4	vices are not used to purposefully cause a stu-
5	dent pain as a means of behavioral modifica-
6	tion, including—
7	(i) restraints for medical immobiliza-
8	tion;
9	(ii) adaptive devices or mechanical
10	supports used to achieve proper body posi-
11	tion, balance, or alignment to allow greater
12	freedom of mobility than would be possible
13	without the use of such devices or mechan-
14	ical supports; or
15	(iii) vehicle safety restraints when
16	used as intended during the transport of a
17	student in a moving vehicle.
18	(e) Private Right of Action.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—A student who has been sub-
20	jected to unlawful seclusion or restraint in violation
21	of subsection (a), or the parent of such student, may
22	file a civil action against the program under which
23	the violation is alleged to have occurred in an appro-
24	priate district court of the United States or in State

1	court for declaratory judgement, injunctive relief,
2	compensatory relief, attorneys' fees, or expert fees.
3	(2) Limitation on liability.—Program per-
4	sonnel shall not be liable to any person in a pro-
5	ceeding described in paragraph (1) or in an arbitra-
6	tion proceeding for a violation of subsection (a).
7	(3) No sovereign immunity.—No program
8	shall be immune under the Eleventh Amendment of
9	the Constitution of the United States from suit in
10	Federal or State court for a violation of subsection
11	(a) of this section.
12	(d) Enforcement.—
13	(1) Investigations.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ad-
15	dress any complaints alleging a violation of sub-
16	section (a) by an entity described in subpara-
17	graphs (A) or (C) of section 2(8) for an appro-
18	priate investigation.
19	(B) HEAD START.—The Secretary of
20	Health and Human Services shall address any
21	complaints alleging a violation of subsection (a)
22	by an entity described in section 2(8)(B) for an
23	appropriate investigation.
24	(2) WITHHOLDING PAYMENTS.—In the event a
25	student has been subjected to unlawful seclusion or

1	restraint in violation of subsection (a), the Secretary
2	shall withhold from the program under which the
3	violation occurred, in whole or in part, further pay-
4	ments (including payments for administrative costs)
5	in accordance with section 455 of the General Edu-
6	cation Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234d).
7	(3) Head start programs.—The Secretary of
8	Health and Human Services, in coordination with
9	the Secretary, shall—
10	(A) ensure that entities described in sec-
11	tion 2(8)(B) meet the requirements described in
12	subsection (e);
13	(B) promulgate regulations with respect to
14	how the reporting requirements described in
15	section 202(b) shall be carried out with respect
16	to Head Start agencies (including Early Head
17	Start agencies) under the Head Start Act (42
18	U.S.C. 9801 et seq.); and
19	(C) in the event a student served by a pro-
20	gram that serves children who receive services
21	for which financial assistance is provided in ac-
22	cordance with the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C.
23	9831 et seq.) has been subjected to unlawful se-
24	clusion or restraint in violation of subsection
25	(a), withhold from the program under which the

1	violation occurred, in whole or in part, further
2	payments (including payments for administra-
3	tive costs) in accordance with section 646 of the
4	Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9841).
5	(e) Additional Requirements.—The Secretary
6	shall ensure that each program that receives Federal fi-
7	nancial assistance meets the following requirements:
8	(1) Physical restraint.—The use of physical
9	restraint by any program personnel, a school secu-
10	rity guard, or a law enforcement officer shall be con-
11	sidered in compliance with the requirements of this
12	subsection only if each of the following requirements
13	are met:
14	(A) The student's behavior poses an immi-
15	nent danger of serious physical injury to the
16	student, program personnel, a school security
17	guard, a law enforcement officer, or another in-
18	dividual.
19	(B) Before using physical restraint, less
20	restrictive interventions would be ineffective in
21	stopping such imminent danger of serious phys-
22	ical injury.
23	(C) Such physical restraint is imposed
24	by—

1	(i) program personnel, a school secu-
2	rity guard, or a law enforcement officer
3	trained and certified by a State-approved
4	crisis intervention training program; or
5	(ii) program personnel, a school secu-
6	rity guard, or a law enforcement officer
7	not trained and certified as described in
8	clause (i), in the case of a rare and clearly
9	unavoidable emergency circumstance when
10	program personnel, a school security
11	guard, or a law enforcement officer trained
12	and certified as described in clause (i) is
13	not immediately available due to the un-
14	foreseeable nature of the emergency cir-
15	cumstance.
16	(D) Such physical restraint ends imme-
17	diately upon the cessation of the imminent dan-
18	ger of serious physical injury to the student,
19	any program personnel, a school security guard,
20	a law enforcement officer, or another individual.
21	(E) The physical restraint does not inter-
22	fere with the student's ability to communicate
23	in the student's primary language or primary
24	mode of communication.

1	(F) During the physical restraint, the least
2	amount of force necessary is used to protect the
3	student or others from the threatened injury.
4	(2) Training.—Each State, in consultation
5	with program officials and State Directors of Head
6	Start Collaboration (as described in section 642B of
7	the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9837b)), shall ensure
8	that a sufficient number of program personnel are
9	trained and certified by a State-approved crisis
10	intervention training program to meet the needs of
11	the specific student population in each program.
12	(3) Prohibition on planned interven-
13	TION.—The use of physical restraint as a planned
14	intervention shall not be written into a student's
15	education plan, individual safety plan, behavioral
16	intervention plan, or individualized education pro-
17	gram (as defined in section 602 of the Individuals
18	with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401)),
19	except that a program may establish policies and
20	procedures for use of physical restraint in program
21	safety or crisis plans, provided that such a plan is
22	not specific to any individual student.
23	(4) Procedures following physical re-
24	STRAINT.—Each program shall establish procedures
25	to be followed after an incident involving the imposi-

1	tion of physical restraint upon a student, which shall
2	include each of the following:
3	(A) Procedures to provide to the parent of
4	the student, with respect to such incident—
5	(i) an immediate verbal or electronic
6	communication, as soon as is practicable
7	and not later than the same day as the in-
8	cident; and
9	(ii) written notification, as soon as is
10	practicable, and not later than 24 hours
11	after the incident that shall include, at
12	minimum—
13	(I) a description of the incident,
14	including precipitating events;
15	(II) positive interventions used
16	prior to restraint;
17	(III) the length of time of re-
18	straint; and
19	(IV) a description of the serious
20	physical injury of the student or oth-
21	ers that occurred or was about to
22	occur that necessitated the use of re-
23	straint.
24	(B) A meeting between parents of the stu-
25	dent and the program, as soon as is practicable,

1	and not later than 5 school days following the
2	incident (unless such meeting is delayed by
3	written mutual agreement of the parent and
4	program)—
5	(i) which meeting shall include, at a
6	minimum—
7	(I) the parent of such student;
8	(II) the student involved (if ap-
9	propriate);
10	(III) the program personnel, law
11	enforcement officer, or school security
12	guard who imposed the restraint;
13	(IV) a teacher of such student;
14	(V) a program leader of such stu-
15	dent; and
16	(VI) an expert on behavior inter-
17	ventions, who may be a special edu-
18	cation teacher;
19	(ii) the purpose of which shall be to
20	discuss the incident, as described by both
21	the student and the program personnel,
22	law enforcement officer, or school security
23	guard involved, including—
24	(I) any precipitating events;

1	(II) how the incident occurred;
2	and
3	(III) prior positive behavioral
4	interventions and supports used to de-
5	escalate the situation; and
6	(iii) which meeting shall include—
7	(I) the discussion of proactive
8	strategies to prevent future need for
9	the use of physical restraint;
10	(II)(aa) for a student identified
11	as eligible to receive accommodations
12	under section 504 of the Rehabilita-
13	tion Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) or
14	title II of the Americans with Disabil-
15	ities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131 et
16	seq.), or accommodations or special
17	education or related services under
18	the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
19	cation Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.),
20	a discussion of the need for a func-
21	tional behavioral assessment and a be-
22	havior intervention plan; or
23	(bb) for a student not identified
24	as eligible to receive accommodations
25	under the provisions of law described

1	in item (aa), evidence of a referral for
2	such accommodations or special edu-
3	cation or related services, or docu-
4	mentation of the basis for declining to
5	make such a referral for the student;
6	and
7	(III) providing to the parent, for
8	use during the meeting, a written
9	statement from each adult witness
10	who was in the proximity of the stu-
11	dent immediately before and during
12	the time of the physical restraint, but
13	was not directly involved in such re-
14	straint.
15	TITLE II—STATE PLAN, REPORT-
16	ING REQUIREMENTS, AND
17	GRANTS FOR STATE EDU-
18	CATIONAL AGENCIES
19	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this title:
21	(1) School.—The term "school" means an ele-
22	mentary school, secondary school, or special edu-
23	cation school.
24	(2) Head start program.—The term "Head
25	Start program" means a program that serves chil-

1	dren who receive services for which financial assist-
2	ance is provided in accordance with the Head Start
3	Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.).
4	SEC. 202. STATE PLAN.
5	(a) STATE PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the
6	date of enactment of this Act and each year thereafter,
7	each State educational agency shall submit to the Sec-
8	retary a State plan that provides—
9	(1) demonstrations to the Secretary that the
10	State has in effect—
11	(A) State policies and procedures that
12	comply with section 101, including with respect
13	to State-approved crisis intervention training
14	programs; and
15	(B) a State mechanism to effectively mon-
16	itor and enforce compliance with section 101;
17	(2) a description of the State policies and pro-
18	cedures, including a description of the State-ap-
19	proved crisis intervention training programs in such
20	State and how the State ensures accurate and timely
21	reporting to the Department of Education;
22	(3) a description of the State plan to ensure
23	program personnel, students, and parents (including
24	private school personnel, students, and parents) are
25	aware of the State policies and procedures;

1	(4) a description of the State activities de-
2	scribed in the State's plan under section 1111(g) of
3	the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
4	1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(g)) that reduce aversive be-
5	havioral interventions and improve school conditions;
6	(5) for public comment—
7	(A) not less than 60 days prior to submis-
8	sion of the State plan, which shall provide
9	stakeholders with the opportunity to provide
10	written comments on the State plan, which
11	shall be included in the State plan, including—
12	(i) how the policies and procedures
13	comply with section 101;
14	(ii) the policies and procedures related
15	to State-approved crisis intervention pro-
16	grams;
17	(iii) training provided to program per-
18	sonnel; and
19	(iv) notification procedures for par-
20	ents; and
21	(B) notice of which shall be provided in an
22	accessible format, which is compliant with the
23	most recent Web Content Accessibility Guide-
24	lines, or successor guidelines, for stakeholders
25	and posted on a website;

1	(6) written response to the public comments
2	provided by stakeholders under paragraph (5); and
3	(7) a description of State oversight of schools
4	that includes—
5	(A) monitoring use of restraint in the
6	schools;
7	(B) monitoring compliance with the prohi-
8	bition on seclusion in schools;
9	(C) not less than every 6 months, discus-
10	sions between State educational agency officials
11	and school leaders to examine the progress of
12	reducing the use of physical restraint in
13	schools;
14	(D) not less than annual site visits to the
15	special education schools in the State; and
16	(E) technical assistance to focus on the use
17	of proactive, positive behavioral interventions
18	and supports.
19	(b) Reporting.—
20	(1) Reporting requirements.—Not later
21	than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
22	and each year thereafter—
23	(A) each State educational agency shall (in
24	compliance with the requirements of section
25	444 of the General Education Provisions Act

1	(commonly known as the Family Educational
2	Rights and Privacy Act of 1974) (20 U.S.C.
3	1232g)) prepare and submit to the Secretary,
4	and make available to the public, a report that
5	includes the information described in paragraph
6	(2), with respect to each local educational agen-
7	cy, each special education school, and each
8	school not under the jurisdiction of a local edu-
9	cational agency, located in the same State as
10	such State educational agency; and
11	(B) each Head Start agency (including
12	each Early Head Start agency) designated
13	under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et
14	seq.) shall prepare and submit to the Secretary
15	and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
16	ices, and make available to the public, a report
17	that includes the information described in para-
18	graph (2), except that—
19	(i) such information shall be provided
20	with respect to each program served by the
21	agency and with respect to children en-
22	rolled in Head Start programs; and
23	(ii) the information described in sub-
24	clause (II)(bb), subclause (III), and sub-

1	clause (IV) of paragraph (2)(B)(i) shall
2	not be required.
3	(2) Information requirements.—
4	(A) GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRE-
5	MENTS.—The report described in paragraph (1)
6	shall include with respect to physical restraint
7	imposed upon students in the preceding full
8	academic or program year—
9	(i) the total number of such incidents;
10	(ii) the total number of students upon
11	whom such physical restraint was imposed;
12	(iii) in the case in which such physical
13	restraint was imposed more than twice on
14	a student, the number of times such stu-
15	dent or child was so restrained; and
16	(iv) the total number of such incidents
17	where the use of physical restraint is re-
18	ferred to law enforcement.
19	(B) DISAGGREGATION.—
20	(i) General disaggregation re-
21	QUIREMENTS.—The information described
22	in subparagraph (A) shall be disaggregated
23	as follows:
24	(I) With respect to the total
25	number of incidents in which physical

1	restraint was imposed upon a student,
2	disaggregated by each of the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(aa) By those that resulted
5	in injury.
6	(bb) By those that resulted
7	in death.
8	(ce) By those in which the
9	program personnel imposing
10	physical restraint was not trained
11	and certified, as described in sec-
12	tion $101(e)(1)(C)(i)$.
13	(II) By the demographic charac-
14	teristics of all students upon whom
15	physical restraint was imposed, in-
16	cluding disaggregation—
17	(aa) by each major racial
18	and ethnic group, economically
19	disadvantaged students as com-
20	pared to students who are not
21	economically disadvantaged,
22	English proficiency status, and
23	sex;
24	(bb) by students with an in-
25	dividualized education program

1	under section 614(d) of the Indi-
2	viduals with Disabilities Edu-
3	cation Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(d));
4	(cc) by students who have a
5	plan developed pursuant to sec-
6	tion 504 of the Rehabilitation
7	Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794);
8	and
9	(dd) by students who have a
10	plan developed pursuant to title
11	II of the Americans with Disabil-
12	ities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
13	12131 et seq.).
14	(III) By the total number of inci-
15	dents of physical restraint in which a
16	law enforcement officer or school se-
17	curity guard was involved, which may
18	include the law enforcement officer or
19	school security guard imposing the
20	physical restraint or assisting with the
21	physical restraint.
22	(IV) By the type of school, in-
23	cluding disaggregation by special edu-
24	cation school, charter school, and pri-
25	vate school.

1	(ii) Unduplicated count; excep-
2	TION.—The information and
3	disaggregation required under subpara-
4	graphs (A) and (B) shall—
5	(I) be carried out in a manner to
6	ensure an unduplicated count of the
7	total number of incidents in the pre-
8	ceding full academic year in which
9	physical restraint was imposed upon a
10	student; and
11	(II) not be required in a case in
12	which the number of students in a
13	category would reveal personally iden-
14	tifiable information about an indi-
15	vidual student.
16	SEC. 203. GRANTS FOR STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.
17	(a) Grants Authorized.—
18	(1) In general.—From the amount appro-
19	priated under section 307 to carry out this section
20	for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall award grants to
21	State educational agencies with an application ap-
22	proved under subsection (c), on the basis of their
23	relative need, as determined with the Secretary in
24	accordance with paragraph (2), to assist the State
25	educational agencies in—

1	(A) establishing, implementing, and enforc-
2	ing the policies and procedures that ensure
3	compliance with section 101;
4	(B) improving State and local capacity to
5	collect and analyze data related to physical re-
6	straint; and
7	(C) improving school climate and culture
8	by implementing schoolwide positive behavioral
9	interventions and supports, mental health sup-
10	ports, restorative justice programs, trauma-in-
11	formed care, and crisis and de-escalation inter-
12	ventions.
13	(2) Determination of relative need.—In
14	determining the relative need of State educational
15	agencies under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
16	consider—
17	(A) the physical restraint and seclusion in-
18	cidents that occurred at a school served by the
19	State educational agencies for the most recent
20	academic year for which data are available;
21	(B) the capacity needs of the State edu-
22	cational agency and the local educational agen-
23	cies served by the State educational agency to
24	collect and analyze the data described in para-
25	graph (1)(B); and

1	(C) whether the State educational agency
2	has been carrying out the activities described in
3	paragraph (1)(C) and, if so, how the activities
4	are being implemented.
5	(3) Report.—The Secretary shall provide a re-
6	port to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor,
7	and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on
8	Education and Workforce of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives not later than 60 days after the date
10	the Secretary awards a grant to a State under this
11	section detailing why the State was chosen and how
12	the criteria described in subparagraphs (A), (B),
13	and (C) of paragraph (2) were applied to select the
14	State.
15	(b) DURATION OF GRANT.—A grant under this sec-
16	tion shall be awarded to a State educational agency for
17	a 3-year period.
18	(e) Application.—
19	(1) In general.—To be eligible to receive a
20	grant under this section, each State educational
21	agency desiring a grant shall submit an application
22	to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and
23	accompanied by such information as the Secretary
24	may require.

1	(2) Contents.—Each application submitted
2	under paragraph (1) shall include—
3	(A) the total number of incidents in which
4	physical restraint was imposed upon students
5	for the most recent school year;
6	(B) the total number of incidents in which
7	seclusion was imposed upon students for the
8	most recent school year;
9	(C) a description of the State's data collec-
10	tion policies and procedures;
11	(D) a description of crisis intervention or
12	prevention trainings used in the State to pre-
13	vent or reduce physical restraint and seclusion
14	(if applicable);
15	(E) a description of statewide initiatives
16	regarding school climate and culture (if applica-
17	ble), such as schoolwide positive behavioral
18	interventions and supports, mental health sup-
19	ports, restorative justice programs, trauma-in-
20	formed care, and crisis and de-escalation inter-
21	ventions;
22	(F) a description of activities to be funded
23	under the grant and the goals of such activities,
24	including how the activities will eliminate seclu-

1	sion and reduce and prevent physical restraint;
2	and
3	(G) a description of how the activities
4	under the grant will coordinate and align with
5	current Federal, State, and local policies, pro-
6	grams, or activities regarding seclusion and
7	physical restraint, crisis intervention, and
8	school climate or culture.
9	(d) AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUBGRANTS.—
10	(1) In general.—A State educational agency
11	receiving a grant under this section may use such
12	grant funds to award subgrants, in the manner de-
13	termined by the State educational agency, to local
14	educational agencies served by the State educational
15	agency.
16	(2) Application.—A local educational agency
17	desiring to receive a subgrant under this section
18	shall submit an application to the applicable State
19	educational agency at such time, in such manner,
20	and containing such information as the State edu-
21	cational agency may require.
22	(3) Early Childhood Education Program
23	PARTICIPATION.—A local educational agency receiv-
24	ing subgrant funds under this section shall ensure
25	that educators working in an early childhood edu-

1	cation program, as defined in section 103 of the
2	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1003),
3	may participate, to the extent practicable, on an eq-
4	uitable basis in activities supported by subgrant
5	funds under this section that are trainings on devel-
6	opmentally appropriate practices for meeting the
7	needs of young children.
8	(e) Private School Participation.—
9	(1) In General.—A local educational agency
10	receiving subgrant funds under this section shall,
11	after timely and meaningful consultation with appro-
12	priate private school officials, ensure that private
13	school personnel may participate, on an equitable
14	basis, in activities supported by subgrant funds
15	under this section.
16	(2) Public control of funds.—The control
17	of grant and subgrant funds under this section, and
18	title to materials, equipment, and property pur-
19	chased with such funds, shall be in a public agency
20	for the uses and purposes provided in this Act, and
21	a public agency shall administer such funds, mate-
22	rials, equipment, and property.
23	(3) Provision of Services.—
24	(A) In General.—Services described
25	under this section shall be provided—

1	(i) by employees of a public agency; or
2	(ii) through contract by the public
3	agency with an individual or entity.
4	(B) Independence; public agency.—
5	An individual or entity described in subpara-
6	graph (A)(ii) that contracts with a public agen-
7	cy to provide services under this section shall be
8	independent of a private school and of any reli-
9	gious organization. Individuals providing such
10	services shall be employed by and under the
11	control and supervision of the public agency.
12	(C) Commingling of funds prohib-
13	ITED.—Funds used to provide services under
14	this section shall not be commingled with non-
15	Federal funds.
16	(f) Required Activities.—A State educational
17	agency receiving a grant, or a local educational agency re-
18	ceiving a subgrant, under this section shall use such grant
19	or subgrant funds to carry out the following:
20	(1) Establishing and implementing policies to
21	prohibit seclusion, mechanical restraint, chemical re-
22	straint, and other forms of prohibited restraint in
23	schools, consistent with section 101.
24	(2) Implementing and evaluating strategies and
25	procedures to prevent seclusion and to prevent and

1 reduce physical restraint in schools, consistent with 2 such policies. (3) Providing professional development, train-3 4 ing, and certification for school personnel to comply 5 with such policies. 6 (4) Analyzing the information included in a re-7 port prepared under section 202(b) to identify stu-8 dent, school personnel, and school needs related to 9 preventing seclusion, and preventing and reducing 10 the use of physical restraint. 11 (5) Providing training to school security guards 12 and, as appropriate, school personnel, on how to 13 comply with education and civil rights laws, includ-14 ing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 15 (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) and the Americans with 16 Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), 17 when interacting with students with disabilities, in-18 cluding, when conducting disciplinary actions involv-19 ing students with disabilities. 20 (g) Additional Authorized Activities.—In addi-21 tion to the required activities described in subsection (f), 22 a State educational agency receiving a grant, or a local 23 educational agency receiving a subgrant, under this section may use such grant or subgrant funds for one or more of the following: 25

1	(1) Developing and implementing high-quality
2	professional development and training programs to
3	implement evidence-based systematic approaches to
4	schoolwide positive behavioral interventions and sup-
5	ports, including improving coaching, facilitation, and
6	training capacity for administrators, school leaders,
7	teachers, specialized instructional support personnel,
8	paraprofessionals, and other staff.
9	(2) Providing technical assistance to implement
10	evidence-based systematic approaches to schoolwide
11	positive behavioral interventions and supports, in-
12	cluding technical assistance for data-driven decision
13	making related to behavioral supports and interven-
14	tions in the classroom.
15	(3) Researching, evaluating, and disseminating
16	high-quality evidence-based programs and activities
17	that implement schoolwide positive behavioral inter-
18	ventions and supports with fidelity.
19	(4) Supporting other local positive behavioral
20	interventions and supports implementation activities
21	consistent with this subsection.
22	(5) Developing, implementing, and providing
23	technical assistance to support evidence-based pro-
24	grams that reduce the likelihood of physical re-
25	straint, such as mental health supports, restorative

1	justice programs, trauma-informed care, and crisis
2	and de-escalation interventions.
3	(h) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Each State edu-
4	cational agency receiving a grant under this section shall,
5	at the end of the 3-year grant period for such grant—
6	(1) evaluate the State's progress toward the
7	elimination of seclusion and the prevention and re-
8	duction of physical restraint in the schools located in
9	the State, consistent with section 101;
10	(2) submit to the Secretary a report on such
11	progress; and
12	(3) publish such report on the State educational
13	agency website in an accessible format.
14	TITLE III—GENERAL
15	PROVISIONS
16	SEC. 301. NATIONAL ASSESSMENT.
17	(a) National Assessment.—The Secretary shall
18	carry out a national assessment to determine the effective-
19	ness of this Act, which shall include—
20	(1) analyzing data related to incidents of phys-
21	ical restraint in schools and programs that serve
22	children who receive services for which financial as-
23	sistance is provided in accordance with the Head
24	Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) (referred to in
25	this title as "Head Start programs");

1	(2) analyzing the effectiveness of Federal,
2	State, and local efforts to eliminate seclusion and
3	prevent and reduce the number of physical restraint
4	incidents in schools and Head Start programs;
5	(3) identifying the types of programs and serv-
6	ices that have demonstrated the greatest effective-
7	ness in eliminating and preventing seclusion and
8	preventing and reducing the number of physical re-
9	straint incidents in schools and Head Start pro-
10	grams; and
11	(4) identifying evidence-based personnel train-
12	ing models with demonstrated success in preventing
13	seclusion and preventing and reducing the number
14	of physical restraint incidents in schools and Head
15	Start programs, including models that emphasize
16	positive behavioral interventions and supports and
17	de-escalation techniques over physical intervention.
18	(b) Report.—The Secretary shall submit to the
19	Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
20	the Senate and the Committee on Education and Work-
21	force of the House of Representatives—
22	(1) not later than 3 years after the date of the
23	enactment of this Act, an interim report that sum-
24	marizes the preliminary findings of the assessment
25	described in subsection (a); and

1	(2) not later than 5 years after the date of the
2	enactment of this Act, a final report of the findings
3	of the assessment.
4	SEC. 302. PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS.
5	(a) Notification.—In a case in which physical in-
6	jury or death of a student or of a child enrolled in a Head
7	Start program occurs in conjunction with the use of seclu-
8	sion or physical restraint or any intervention used to con-
9	trol behavior at a school or Head Start program, the local
10	educational agency serving such school or the agency ad-
11	ministering a Head Start program under the Head Start
12	Act (42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.) shall have procedures to—
13	(1) notify, in writing, not later than 24 hours
14	after such injury or death occurs—
15	(A) the State educational agency, or in the
16	case of an agency administering a Head Start
17	program, the appropriate official at the Depart-
18	ment of Health and Human Services;
19	(B) the local law enforcement agency; and
20	(C) the relevant protection and advocacy
21	system; and
22	(2) provide any information that the protection
23	and advocacy system may require.
24	(b) RESTATEMENT OF AUTHORITY.—Protection and
25	advocacy systems shall have the same authorities and

- 1 rights provided under subtitle C of title I of the Develop-
- 2 mental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of
- 3 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.) with respect to protections
- 4 provided for students or children enrolled in Head Start
- 5 programs under this Act when such students or children
- 6 are otherwise eligible to be clients of the protection and
- 7 advocacy system, including investigating, monitoring, and
- 8 enforcing such protections.
- 9 SEC. 303. SCHOOLS OPERATED OR FUNDED BY THE DE-
- 10 PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OR THE DE-
- 11 PARTMENT OF DEFENSE.
- 12 (a) Schools Operated or Funded by Depart-
- 13 MENT OF THE INTERIOR.—The Secretary of the Interior
- 14 shall promulgate regulations to ensure that schools oper-
- 15 ated or funded by the Department of the Interior comply
- 16 with the requirements of title I and section 202(b).
- 17 (b) Schools Operated or Funded by the De-
- 18 PARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall
- 19 promulgate regulations to ensure that schools operated or
- 20 funded by the Department of Defense Education Activity
- 21 or otherwise operated or funded by the Department of De-
- 22 fense for the education of military-connected dependents
- 23 (as described in subparagraph (B) or (D)(i) of section
- 24 7003(a)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education

- 1 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)(1))) comply with the re-
- 2 quirements of title I and section 202(b).
- 3 SEC. 304. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4 Subject to section 101(e), nothing in this Act shall
- 5 be construed to prohibit a sworn law enforcement officer
- 6 with probable cause from arresting a student for violating
- 7 a Federal or State criminal law.
- 8 SEC. 305. APPLICABILITY TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND HOME
- 9 SCHOOLS.
- 10 (a) Private Schools.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 11 construed to affect any private school that does not re-
- 12 ceive, or does not serve students who receive, support in
- 13 any form from any program or activity supported, in whole
- 14 or in part, with Federal funds.
- 15 (b) Home Schools.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 16 construed to—
- 17 (1) affect a home school, whether or not a home
- school is treated as a private school or home school
- 19 under State law; or
- 20 (2) consider parents who are schooling a child
- at home as program personnel.
- 22 SEC. 306. SEVERABILITY.
- 23 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 24 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 25 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-

- 1 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made
- 2 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such
- 3 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-
- 4 by.
- 5 SEC. 307. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 6 There are authorized to be appropriated \$40,000,000
- 7 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030 to carry out
- 8 this Act.