# LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-seventh Legislature First Regular Session - 2023

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### HOUSE BILL NO. 140

#### BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

#### AN ACT

- RELATING TO TEACHERS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1224, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO VISIONS REGARDING CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN DISCIPLINARY
   ACTIONS, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO AUTHORIZE THE PREPARATION OF CERTAIN RE SOURCES AND POLICIES, AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND DECLARING
   AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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8 SECTION 1. That Section 33-1224, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 9 amended to read as follows:

33-1224. POWERS AND DUTIES OF TEACHERS. (1) In the absence of any 10 statute or rule or regulation of the board of trustees, any teacher employed 11 by a school district shall have the right to direct how and when each pupil 12 shall attend to his appropriate duties  $\tau$  and the manner in which a pupil 13 shall demean himself while in attendance at the school. It is the duty of a 14 teacher to carry out the rules and regulations of the board of trustees in 15 controlling and maintaining discipline managing classroom behavior, and a 16 teacher shall have the power to adopt any reasonable rule or regulation to 17 control and maintain discipline manage classroom behavior in, and otherwise 18 govern, the classroom, not inconsistent with any statute or rule or regula-19 tion of the board of trustees. 20

21	(2) Corporal punishment, restraint, and seclusion shall not be used as
22	a form of discipline or method of classroom governance and must be deployed
23	only in circumstances where a pupil's conduct has placed himself, employees,
24	or any other individual in imminent danger of serious bodily harm. Termi-
25	nation of restraint and seclusion shall occur immediately once it is deter-
26	mined that the pupil is no longer an immediate danger to himself or to any
27	other student or employee or when a parent or legal guardian has taken cus-
28	tody of the child. For purposes of this section:
29	(a) "Chemical restraint" means using drugs or medication to control be-

29	(a)	"Che	mical	rest	raint'	'means	using	drugs	or med	icatio	on to	contro	l be-
30	havi	or.	This	does	not ir	nclude	those	presci	ribed k	by and	admi	nister	ed in
31	acco	rdan	ce wit	th the	e direc	ctions	of a qu	alifi	ed heal	th pro	fess	ional;	

32 (b) "Corporal punishment" means knowingly and purposely inflicting 33 physical pain on a pupil as a disciplinary measure;

(c) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to
 restrict a student's freedom of movement. This term does not include
 devices implemented by trained school personnel or utilized by a stu dent that have been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related ser vices professional and are used for the specific and approved purposes
 for which such devices were designed, such as:

40(i)Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve41proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater free-

dom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such 1 devices or mechanical supports; 2 (ii) Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the 3 transport of a student in a moving vehicle; 4 (iii) Restraints for medical immobilization; or 5 (iv) Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to 6 participate in activities without risk of harm; 7 "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the (d) 8 hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a stu-9 dent who is acting out to walk to a safe location; 10 (e) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes 11 or reduces the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, 12 or head freely. The term physical restraint does not include a physical 13 escort; and 14 (f) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in 15 16 a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. It does not include a timeout, which is a behavior management tech-17 nique that is part of an approved program, involves the monitored sep-18 aration of the student in a non-locked setting, and is implemented for 19 the purpose of calming. 20 21 (3) The state department of education shall prepare resources, guidance, and training modules to support schools in adhering to the provisions 22 23 of this section. The school district board of trustees or directors of a public charter school shall adopt a policy that shall apply to nondisabled and 24 disabled students to include the following: 25 26 (a) Definitions of physical restraint, mechanical restraint, chemical restraint, and seclusion; 27 (b) Guidelines for use and prohibitions to the use of restraint and 28 seclusion; 29 (c) Reporting requirements for documenting and informing parents, ad-30 ministrators, and government agencies as necessary of each instance of 31 restraint or seclusion; and 32 Requirements for periodic review of instances of restraint or 33 (d) seclusion and review of practices related to such. 34 All staff shall receive annual professional development train-35 (4) ing regarding positive behavior supports, de-escalation techniques, and 36 managing classroom behavior. All staff directly serving students or class-37 rooms with students who demonstrate severe behaviors shall receive annual 38 39 professional development training in crisis management, de-escalation techniques, the correct use of restraints and seclusion when required, and 40 the implementation of functional behavior assessment, behavior interven-41

42 tion plans, and crisis plans.

43 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
44 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after
45 July 1, 2023.