R277. Education, Administration.
R277-608. Emergency Safety Interventions and Prohibition of Corporal

Punishment.

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- 4 R277-608-1. Authority, Purpose, and Oversight Category.
- 5 (1) This rule is authorized by:
- 6 (a) Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3, which vests general control and supervision over public education in the Board;
 - (b) Subsection <u>53E-3-401</u>(4), which allows the Board to make rules to execute the Board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah Constitution and state law; and
 - (c) Sections <u>53G-8-301</u>[-through 53G-8-305], which describes the instances when school employees may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint <u>and seclusion</u> and prohibits the infliction of corporal punishment on a student in educational settings.
 - (2) The purpose of this rule is to:
 - (a) direct LEAs to have policies in place that prohibit corporal punishment consistent with the law; and
 - (b) outline the required provision of an LEA's written policy regarding the development, implementation, and monitoring of emergency safety interventions in all schools and for all students within each LEA's jurisdiction.
- 20 (3) This Rule R277-608 is categorized as Category [2]3 as described in Rule R277-111.

R277-608-2. Definitions.

- (1)(a) "Chemical restraint" means the use of medication administered to a student, including medications prescribed by the student's physician or other qualified health professional, on an as-needed basis for the sole purpose of involuntarily limiting the student's freedom of movement.
- (b) Chemical restraints are prohibited by the Board.

29	(2) "Comprehensive Emergency Safety Intervention Training" means a training
30	required for key identified school personnel that has the components described in
31	Subsection R277-608-4(2).
32	(3) "Corporal punishment" means the same as defined in Section <u>53G-8-301</u> .
33	(4) "Disengagement strategies" means strategies for safely and effectively
34	releasing or separating oneself or others from a situation, person, or engagement to
35	protect oneself or others.
36	[(4)](5)(a) "Emergency safety intervention" or "ESI" means the same as defined
37	in Section 53G-8-301[use of seclusionary time out or physical restraint when a student
38	presents an immediate danger to self or others. An emergency safety intervention is no
39	used for disciplinary purposes].
40	(b) An emergency safety intervention is not used for disciplinary purposes.
41	[(5)](6) "Emergency safety intervention committee" or "ESI committee" means a
42	emergency safety intervention committee as described in Section R277-608-6.
43	[(6)](7) "Functional behavior assessment" or "FBA" is a systematic process used
44	to understand the function and purpose of a student's specific, interfering behavior and
45	factors that contribute to the behavior's occurrence and nonoccurrence for developing
46	effective positive behavioral interventions, supports, and other strategies to mitigate or
47	eliminate the interfering behavior.
48	[(7)](8) "Foundational Behavior Support Training" means a training required for
49	all school employees who supervise students, or may be asked to assist in managing a
50	student's behavior that has the components described in Subsection R277-608-4(1).
51	[(8)](9) ["Immediate danger"]"Immediate and significant threat" means:
52	(a) the imminent risk of physical violence toward self or others, or other physical
53	behaviors which are likely to cause [substantial]imminent risk of substantial or serious
54	bodily injury[-or serious bodily injury] <u>, and</u>
55	(b) the same as "immediate danger" as used in 53G-8-301.
56	[(9)](10) "LEA" includes, for purposes of this rule, the Utah Schools for the Deaf
57	and the Blind.

58	[(10)](11)(a) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to
59	restrict a student's freedom of movement.
60	(b) Mechanical restraints are prohibited except for protective and stabilizing
61	restraints as prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional,
62	restraints required by law, including seatbelts or any other safety equipment when used
63	to secure students during transportation, and any device used by a law enforcement
64	officer in carrying out law enforcement duties.
65	[(11)](12) "Physical escort" has the same meaning as defined in Section 53G-8-
66	<u>301</u> .
67	[(12)](13) "Physical restraint" has the same meaning as defined in Section 53G-
68	<u>8-301</u> .
69	[(13)](14) "School employee" means:[the same as defined in Rule R277-609.]
70	(a) a school teacher;
71	(b) a school staff member;
72	(c) a school administrator; or
73	(d) any other person employed, directly or indirectly, by an LEA.
74	(e) "School Employee" does not mean a law enforcement officer.
75	[(14)](15) "Seclusion[ary time out]" means the same as defined in 53G-8-301.
76	[that a student is:
77	(a) placed in a safe enclosed area by a school employee in accordance with the
78	requirements of Rules R392-200 and R710-4;
79	(b) purposefully isolated from adults and peers; and
80	(c) prevented from leaving, or reasonably believes that the student will be
81	prevented from leaving, the enclosed area.]
82	[(15)](16) "Serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection
83	<u>76-1-101</u> .5-1(17).
84	[(1 6)](17) "Substantial bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in
85	Subsection <u>76-1-101</u> .5-1(18).
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87	R277-608-3. LEA Policies and Procedures for the Use of Emergency Safety
88	Interventions.
89	(1) Policies established by LEAs for the use of ESI for all students shall include:
90	(a) a statement that[÷
91	———(i)-] key identified school employees may use reasonable and necessary physical
92	restraint only in self-defense, or when otherwise appropriate to the circumstances
93	outlined in Subsection <u>53G-8-30[2]1[(2)](4);</u>
94	[(ii)](b) an ESI may not be used in place of appropriate less restrictive
95	interventions;
96	[(iii) nothing shall prohibit a school employee from using less intrusive means
97	including physical escort, to address circumstances described in Subsection 53G-8-
98	302(2);]
99	[(b)](c) a definition of a key identified school employee for whom the ongoing
100	comprehensive ESI training outlined in Subsection R277-608-4[(2)](3) will be provided;
101	[(c)](d) procedures to be followed when using ESI, including:
102	(i) continual observation as described in Subsection R277-608-5(12)(d);
103	(ii) release criteria;
104	(iii) documentation;
105	(iv) notification to administration outlined in Section R277-608-5;
106	(v) notification to a student's parent consistent with in Section R277-608-5;
107	(vi) debrief;
108	(vii) reporting; and
109	(viii) post-ESI assessment and monitoring of students; and
110	(e) all other requirements related to use of seclusion consistent with 53G-8-
111	<u>301(10).</u>
112	(2) An LEA ESI policy shall include whether the LEA allows individual schools to
113	designate an enclosed area for the sole purpose of seclusion[ary time out].

(a) if an LEA allows individual schools to designate an enclosed area for the sole

purpose of seclusion[ary time out], the policy shall additionally outline:

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116 (i) requirements and prohibitions for the designated enclosed area in accordance 117 with Rules R392-200 and R710-4; and 118 (ii) a written procedure outlining the approval process including: 119 (A) requirements that a school proposing to designate an enclosed area include 120 in their proposal a written description outlining the data and reasoning for designating 121 an enclosed area; 122 (B) approval by the LEA governing board in consultation with the LEA's ESI 123 committee; and 124 (C) requirements around a written notification provided to parents within the 125 school community before the designation of an enclosed area. 126 (3) Policies and procedures for the use of an ESI for a student should be 127 consistent with evidence- and research-based practices including the prohibition of: 128 (a) Physical restraint, subject to the requirements of Section R277-608-5, except 129 when the physical restraint is allowed as described in Subsection 53G-8-302(2); 130 (b) prone, or face-down, physical restraint; 131 (c) supine, or face-up, physical restraint; 132 (d) physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student or adversely affects a 133 student's primary mode of communication; 134 (e) mechanical restraint, except as consistent with Section R277-608-2; 135 (f) chemical restraint, except as consistent with Section R277-608-2; 136 (g) seclusion[ary time out], subject to the requirements of Section R277-608-5 137 and 53G-8-301(10)(a)(iii), except when a student presents an immediate danger of 138 serious physical harm to self or others; 139 (h) for a student with a disability, ESIs written into a student's individualized 140 education plan (IEP), as a planned intervention, unless: 141 (i) school personnel, the family, and the IEP team agree less restrictive means

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have been attempted;

(ii) a FBA has been conducted; and

144 (iii) a positive behavior intervention, based on data analysis has been written into 145 the plan and implemented; and 146 (i) other dangerous practices as defined by the LEA, including dangerous 147 practices outlined in the Least Restrictive Behavioral Interventions (LRBI) Technical 148 Assistance manual incorporated by reference in Section R277-609-3. 149 (4) An LEA shall have in place, as part of its LEA special education policies, 150 procedures, and practices, criteria, and steps for using ESI with students with 151 disabilities consistent with state and federal law. 152 153 R277-608-4. Emergency Safety Interventions (ESI) Training Requirements. 154 (1) Beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, all school employees who 155 supervise students, or who may be asked to assist in managing a student's behavior, 156 shall receive foundational behavior support training, which shall include: 157 (a) behavioral or emotional crisis management including de-escalation strategies 158 consistent with the (LRBI) manual incorporated by reference into Section R277-609-3; 159 and 160 (b) LEA policies related to ESI. 161 (2) The foundational behavior support training, described in Subsection R277-162 608-4(1), must be completed within two months or 30 days if working directly with a 163 student with disabilities, of employment and bi-annually, thereafter. 164 (3) Key identified school employees shall receive comprehensive ESI training in 165 addition to the foundational behavior support training. 166 (4) The Comprehensive ESI training shall include: 167 (a) disengagement strategies; 168 [(a)](b) the appropriate, safe, and effective use of ESI; and 169 [(b)](c) documentation of ESI. 170 (5) The comprehensive ESI training shall be completed before a school

employee is authorized to use an ESI with a student and annually, thereafter.

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173 R277-608-5. Implementation of Physical Restraint and Seclusionary Time Out. 174 (1) Physical restraint may only be used when a student presents an immediate 175 danger to self or others and when no other safe or effective intervention is available. 176 (2) A school employee may not use physical restraint as a means of discipline or 177 punishment. 178 (3) When used consistently with the LEA policy under Section R277-608-3: 179 (a) a physical restraint must be immediately terminated when: 180 (i) A student is no longer an immediate and significant threat[danger] to self or 181 others; or 182 (ii) A student is in severe distress; and 183 (b) the use of physical restraint shall be for the minimum time necessary to 184 ensure safety, as reasonably understood by the school employee, and a release 185 criteria, as outlined in LEA policies, must be implemented. 186 (4) A school employee may not use physical restraint on a student for more than 187 the shortest of the following before stopping, releasing, and reassessing the intervention 188 used: 189 (a) the amount of time described in the LEA's ESI training program; 190 (b) 30 minutes; or 191 (c) when law enforcement arrives. 192 (5) If a school employee physically restrains a student, the school or the school 193 employee shall provide notice [as soon as reasonably possible and before the student 194 leaves the school to immediately, and shall not exceed 15 minutes after use. 195 (a) The notice above shall be provided to: 196 [(a)](i) the student's parent; and 197 [(b)](ii) school administration. 198 (6) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (5), if the use of physical 199 restraint occurs more than 15 minutes, the school shall immediately provide notification 200 to: 201 (a) the student's parent; and

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203	$[\frac{7}{6}]$ If a school employee physically restrains a student, the school or the
204	school employee shall provide documentation of the physical restraint to the LEA's ESI
205	committee described in Section R277-608-6, and the student's parent.
206	[(8)](7) A notice described in Subsections (5) and (6) shall be documented within
207	the student information systems (SIS) records.
208	[(9)](8) Seclusion[ary time out] may only be used when a student presents an
209	immediate and significant threat[danger] to self or others and when no other safe or
210	effective intervention is available.
211	[(10)](9) A school employee may not use seclusion[ary time out as a means of
212	discipline or punishment]:
213	(a) as an intervention,
214	(b) as a disciplinary practice for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation,
215	(c) due to inadequate staffing, or
216	(d) for the staff member's convenience.
217	[(11)](10) A school employee may not place a student in a seclusion[ary time
218	out] out for more than 30 minutes.
219	[(12)](11) If a school employee uses seclusion[ary time out] timeout, the school
220	employee shall:
221	(a) use the minimum time necessary to ensure safety, as reasonably understood
222	by the school employee ;
223	(b) use release criteria outlined in LEA policies;
224	(c) ensure that any door remains unlocked consistent with the fire and public
225	safety requirements described in Rules R392-200 and R710-4;
226	(d) ensure the student is observed at all times by personnel who have received
227	the comprehensive ESI training; and
228	(e) have used other less restrictive interventions before the use of seclusion[ary
229	time out).

230	[(13)](12) If a student is placed seclusion[ary time out], the school or the school
231	employee shall provide notice immediately, and not to exceed 15 minutes after use[as
232	soon as reasonably possible and before the student leaves the school] to:
233	(a) the student's parent; and
234	(b) school administration.
235	[(14) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (13), if a school employee
236	places a student in seclusionary time out for more than 15 minutes, the school
237	employee shall immediately provide notice to:
238	————(a) the student's parent; and
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240	[(15)](13) If a student is placed in seclusion[ary time out], the school employee
241	shall provide documentation of the physical restraint to the LEA's ESI committee
242	described in Section R277-608-6, and the student's parents.
243	[(16)] <u>(14)</u> A notice described in Subsections (13) and (14) shall be documented
244	within the student information systems (SIS) records.
245	[(17)](15) If a school employee uses any ESI, a school shall provide a parent
246	with a copy of any notes or additional documentation, including a description of the
247	physical space in which the seclusion[ary time out] occurred or the type of physical
248	restraint that was used, taken during the use of the ESI upon request of the student's
249	parent.
250	[(18)](16) Within 48 hours of the school using an ESI with a student, a school
251	shall provide notice to a parent that the parent may request a copy of any notes or
252	additional documentation taken during the use of the ESI.
253	[(19)](17) A parent may request a time to meet with school staff and
254	administration to discuss the use of an ESI.
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256	R277-608-6. LEA Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI) Committee.
257	(1) An LEA shall establish an ESI Committee.
258	(2) An LEA's ESI Committee shall:

259	(a) include:
260	(i) at least one administrator;
261	(ii) at least one licensed educational professional with behavior support training
262	and knowledge in both state law and LEA discipline policies related to ESIs;
263	(iii) at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the LEA, appointed
264	by the LEA; and
265	(iv) at least one other licensed educator;
266	(b) meet often enough to monitor the use of ESI in the LEA;
267	(c) determine and recommend professional learning needs;
268	(d) shall develop policies for processes to resolve concerns regarding the use of
269	ESIs; and
270	(e) ensure that each emergency incident where a school employee uses an ESI
271	is documented, in accordance with Subsection 53G-8-301(11) in the LEA's student
272	information system and reported annually to the Superintendent.
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274	R277-608-7. LEA Prohibition of Corporal Punishment Policy.
275	An LEA policy shall include:
276	(1) a prohibition of corporal punishment consistent with the law;
277	[(2) criteria and procedures for using appropriate behavior reduction intervention
278	in accordance with federal and state law;]
279	[(3)](2) appropriate sanctions for LEA employees who use corporal punishment;
280	and
281	[(4)](3) appeal procedures for LEA employees disciplined for a violation of the
282	LEA's policy.
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284	R277-608-8. LEA Responsibilities and Reporting.
285	(1) An LEA shall have procedures for the collection, maintenance, and periodic
286	review of documents or records of the use of ESIs at schools within the LEA.

287	(2) An LEA shall provide documentation, in accordance with Subsection 53G-8-
288	301(11) of any school, program, or LEA's use of ESI to the Superintendent annually.
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290	R277-608-9. Superintendent Responsibilities.
291	(1) The Superintendent shall define the procedures for the collection,
292	maintenance, and review of records described in Subsection R277-609-8(1).
293	(2) The Superintendent shall periodically review:
294	(a) All ESI data submitted to the Superintendent;
295	(b) All LEA special education behavior intervention, procedures, and policies;
296	and
297	(c) ESI data as related to students with disabilities who are eligible or being
298	evaluated for special education services in accordance with Utah's Program
299	Improvement and Planning System (UPIPS).
300	(3) The Superintendent shall provide technical assistance to LEAs in developing
301	and implementing policies and training employees in the appropriate use of ESI to the
302	extent of resources available.
303	(4) The Superintendent shall include information in Section 53G-8-301(3)(a) in
304	the State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.
305	(5) Violations of law and this Board rule will be handled through the appropriate
306	process as outlined in R277-114, R277-123, R277-211 or the Utah Special Education
307	Rules incorporated by reference into R277-750.
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309	KEY: emergency safety interventions, corporal punishment
310	Date of Last Change: March 10, 2025
311	Notice of Continuation: June 28, 2022
312	Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: Art X Sec 3; 53E-3-401(4); 53G-
313	8-301[through 305]
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