- 1 R277. Education, Administration.
- 2 R277-608. Emergency Safety Interventions and Prohibition of Corporal
- 3 Punishment.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 4 R277-608-1. Authority, Purpose, and Oversight Category.
 - (1) This rule is authorized by:
 - (a) Utah Constitution <u>Article X, Section 3</u>, 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 <u>53G-8-305</u>], 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.

56

29	(2) "Comprehensive Emergency Safety Intervention Training" means a training
30	required for key identified school [personnel]employees that has the components
31	described in Subsection R277-608-4[(2)](4).
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 not
39	used for disciplinary purposes].
40	(b) An emergency safety intervention [is]shall not be used for disciplinary
41	purposes.
42	[(5)] (6) "Emergency safety intervention committee" or "ESI committee" means an
43	emergency safety intervention committee as described in Section R277-608-6.
44	[(6)](7) "Functional behavior assessment" or "FBA" is a systematic process used
45	to understand the function and purpose of a student's specific, interfering behavior and
46	factors that contribute to the behavior's occurrence and nonoccurrence for developing
47	effective positive behavioral interventions, supports, and other strategies to mitigate or
48	eliminate the interfering behavior.
49	[(7)](8) "Foundational Behavior Support Training" means a training required for
50	all school employees who supervise students, or may be asked to assist in managing a
51	student's behavior that has the components described in Subsection R277-608-4(1).
52	[(8)](9) ["Immediate danger"]"Immediate and significant threat" means:
53	(a) the imminent risk of physical violence toward self or others, or other physical
54	behaviors which are likely to cause [substantial]imminent risk of substantial or serious
55	bodily injury[or serious bodily injury], and

(b) the same as "immediate danger" as used in 53G-8-301.

57	[(9)](10) "LEA" includes, for purposes of this rule, the Utah Schools for the Deaf
58	and the Blind.
59	[(10)](11)(a) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to
60	restrict a student's freedom of movement.
61	(b) Mechanical restraints are prohibited except for protective and stabilizing
62	restraints as prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional,
63	restraints required by law, including seatbelts or any other safety equipment when used
64	to secure students during transportation, and any device used by a law enforcement
65	officer in carrying out law enforcement duties.
66	[(41)](12) "Physical escort" has the same meaning as defined in Section 53G-8-
67	<u>301</u> .
68	[(12)](13) "Physical restraint" has the same meaning as defined in Section <u>53G-</u>
69	<u>8-301</u> .
70	[(13)](14) "School employee" means:[-the same as defined in Rule R277-609.]
71	(a) a school teacher;
72	(b) a school staff member;
73	(c) a school administrator; or
74	(d) any other person employed, directly or indirectly, by an LEA.
75	(e) "School Employee" does not mean a law enforcement officer.
76	[(14)](15) "Seclusion[ary time out]" means the same as defined in 53G-8-301.
77	[that a student is:
78	(a) placed in a safe enclosed area by a school employee in accordance with the
79	requirements of Rules R392-200 and R710-4;
80	————(b) purposefully isolated from adults and peers; and
81	(c) prevented from leaving, or reasonably believes that the student will be
82	prevented from leaving, the enclosed area.]
83	[(15)](16) "Serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in Subsection
84	<u>76-1-101</u> .5-1(17).

85	[(16)](17) "Substantial bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in
86	Subsection <u>76-1-101</u> .5-1(18).
87	
88	R277-608-3. LEA Policies and Procedures for the Use of Emergency Safety
89	Interventions.
90	(1) Policies established by LEAs for the use of ESI for all students shall include:
91	(a) a statement that[:
92	——— (i)] key identified school employees may use reasonable and necessary physical
93	restraint only in self-defense, or when otherwise appropriate to the circumstances
94	outlined in Subsection <u>53G-8-30[2]1[(2)](4);</u>
95	[(ii)](b) an ESI may not be used in place of appropriate less restrictive
96	interventions;
97	[—————————————————————————————————————
98	including physical escort, to address circumstances described in Subsection 53G-8-
99	302(2);]
100	[(b)](c) a definition of a key identified school employee for whom the ongoing
101	comprehensive ESI training outlined in Subsection R277-608-4[(2)](3) will be provided;
102	[(c)](d) procedures to be followed when using ESI, including:
103	(i) continual observation as described in Subsection R277-608-5(12)(d);
104	(ii) release criteria;
105	(iii) documentation;
106	(iv) notification to administration outlined in Section R277-608-5;
107	(v) notification to a student's parent consistent with in Section R277-608-5;
108	(vi) debrief;
109	(vii) reporting; and
110	(viii) post-ESI assessment and monitoring of students; and
111	(e) all other requirements related to use of seclusion consistent with 53G-8-
112	<u>301(10).</u>

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

- 113 (2) An LEA ESI policy shall include whether the LEA allows individual schools to 114 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:
 - (i) requirements and prohibitions for the designated enclosed area in accordance with Rules R392-200 and R710-4; and
 - (ii) a written procedure outlining the approval process including:
 - (A) requirements that a school proposing to designate an enclosed area include in their proposal a written description outlining the data and reasoning for designating an enclosed area;
 - (B) approval by the LEA governing board in consultation with the LEA's ESI committee; and
 - (C) requirements around a written notification provided to parents within the school community before the designation of an enclosed area.
 - (3) Policies and procedures for the use of an ESI for a student should be consistent with evidence- and research-based practices including the prohibition of:
 - (a) Physical restraint, subject to the requirements of Section R277-608-5, except when the physical restraint is allowed as described in Subsection 53G-8-30<u>1</u>[<u>2(2)</u>];
 - (b) prone, or face-down, physical restraint;
 - (c) supine, or face-up, physical restraint;
 - (d) physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student or adversely affects a student's primary mode of communication;
 - (e) mechanical restraint, except as consistent with Section R277-608-2;
 - (f) chemical restraint, except as consistent with Section R277-608-2;
 - (g) seclusion[ary time out], subject to the requirements of Section R277-608-5 and 53G-8-301(10)(a)(iii), except when a student presents an immediate and significant threat[danger] of serious physical harm to self or others;
 - (h) for a student with a disability, ESIs written into a student's individualized education [plan]program (IEP), as a planned intervention, unless:

142	(i) school personnel, the family, and the IEP team agree less restrictive means
143	have been attempted;
144	(ii) a FBA has been conducted; and
145	(iii) a positive behavior intervention, based on data analysis has been written into
146	the plan and implemented; and
147	(j) other dangerous practices as defined by the LEA, including dangerous
148	practices outlined in the Least Restrictive Behavioral Interventions (LRBI) Technical
149	Assistance manual incorporated by reference in Section R277-609-[3](7).
150	(4) An LEA shall have in place, as part of its LEA special education policies,
151	procedures, and practices, criteria, and steps for using ESI with students with
152	disabilities consistent with state and federal law.
153	
154	R277-608-4. Emergency Safety Interventions (ESI) Training Requirements.
155	(1) Beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, all school employees who
156	supervise students, or who may be asked to assist in managing a student's behavior,
157	shall receive foundational behavior support training, which shall include:
158	(a) behavioral or emotional crisis management including de-escalation strategies
159	consistent with the (LRBI) manual incorporated by reference into Section R277-609-
160	[3] (7); and
161	(b) LEA policies related to ESI.
162	(2) The foundational behavior support training, described in Subsection R277-
163	608-4(1), must be completed within two months or 30 days if working directly with a
164	student with disabilities, of employment and bi-annually, thereafter.
165	(3) Key identified school employees shall receive comprehensive ESI training in
166	addition to the foundational behavior support training.
167	(4) The Comprehensive ESI training shall include:
168	(a) disengagement strategies;
169	[(a)](b) the appropriate, safe, and effective use of ESI; and

[(b)](c) documentation of ESI.

<u>Blue Text</u> – Additions Red Text – Deletions

(5) The comprehensive ESI training shall be completed before a school employee is authorized to use an ESI with a student and annually, thereafter.

173174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

171

172

R277-608-5. Implementation of Physical Restraint and Seclusionary Time Out.

- (1) Physical restraint may only be used when a student presents an immediate [danger] and significant threat to self or others and when no other safe or effective intervention is available.
- (2) A school employee may not use physical restraint as a means of discipline or punishment.
 - (3) When used consistently with the LEA policy under Section R277-608-3:
 - (a) a physical restraint must be immediately terminated when:
 - (i) A student is no longer an immediate <u>and significant threat[danger]</u> to self or others; or
 - (ii) A student is in severe distress; and
 - (b) the use of physical restraint shall be for the minimum time necessary to ensure safety, as reasonably understood by the school employee, and a release criteria, as outlined in LEA policies, must be implemented.
 - (4) A school employee may not use physical restraint on a student for more than the shortest of the following before stopping, releasing, and reassessing the intervention used:
 - (a) the amount of time described in the LEA's ESI training program;
 - (b) 30 minutes; or
 - (c) when law enforcement intervenes arrives.
 - (5) If a school employee physically restrains a student, the school or the school employee shall provide notice [as soon as reasonably possible and before the student leaves the school to] immediately, and shall not exceed 15 minutes after use.
- 197 (a) The notice above shall be provided to:
- 198 [(a)](i) the student's parent; and
- 199 [(b)](ii) school administration.

200	[—————————————————————————————————————
201	restraint occurs more than 15 minutes, the school shall immediately provide notification
202	to:
203	(a) the student's parent; and
204	——————————————————————————————————————
205	[(7)](6) If a school employee physically restrains a student, the school or the
206	school employee shall provide documentation of the physical restraint to the LEA's ESI
207	committee described in Section R277-608-6, and the student's parent.
208	[(8)](7) A notice described in Subsection[s] (5) [and (6)]shall be documented
209	within the student information systems (SIS) records.
210	[(9)](8) Seclusion[ary time out] may only be used when a student presents an
211	immediate and significant threat[danger] to self or others and when no other safe or
212	effective intervention is available.
213	[(10)](9) A school employee may not use seclusion[ary time out as a means of
214	discipline or punishment]:
215	(a) as an intervention,
216	(b) as a disciplinary practice for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation,
217	(c) due to inadequate staffing, or
218	(d) for the staff member's convenience.
219	[(11)](10) A school employee may not place a student in [a-]seclusion[ary time
220	out] for more than 30 minutes, per occurrence.
221	[(12)](11) If a school employee uses seclusion[ary time out], the school
222	employee shall:
223	(a) use the minimum time necessary to ensure safety, as reasonably understood
224	by the school employee ;
225	(b) use release criteria outlined in LEA policies;
226	(c) ensure that any door remains unlocked consistent with the fire and public
227	safety requirements described in Rules R392-200 and R710-4:

<u>Blue Text</u> – Additions Red Text – Deletions

(d) ensure the student is observed	ved at all times by pe	ersonnel who have	received
the comprehensive ESI training; and			

- (e) have used other less restrictive interventions before the use of seclusion[ary time out].
- [(13)](12) If a student is placed seclusion[ary time out], the school or the school employee shall provide notice immediately, and not to exceed 15 minutes after use[as soon as reasonably possible and before the student leaves the school] to:
 - (a) the student's parent; and
 - (b) school administration.
- [(14) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (13), if a school employee places a student in seclusionary time out for more than 15 minutes, the school employee shall immediately provide notice to:
- 240 (a) the student's parent; and
- 241 (b) school administration.]
 - [(15)](13) If a student is placed in seclusion[ary time out], the school employee shall provide documentation of the physical restraint to the LEA's ESI committee described in Section R277-608-6, and the student's parents.
 - [(16)](14) A notice described in Subsection[s] (12)[(13) and (14)] shall be documented within the student information systems (SIS) records.
 - [(17)](15) If a school employee uses any ESI, a school shall provide a parent with a copy of any notes or additional documentation, including a description of the physical space in which the seclusion[ary time out] occurred or the type of physical restraint that was used, taken during the use of the ESI upon request of the student's parent.
 - [(18)](16) Within 48 hours of the school using an ESI with a student, a school shall provide notice to a parent that the parent may request a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during the use of the ESI.
 - [(19)](17) A parent may request a time to meet with school staff and administration to discuss the use of an ESI.

LEA's policy.

257	
258	R277-608-6. LEA Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI) Committee.
259	(1) An LEA shall establish an ESI Committee.
260	(2) An LEA's ESI Committee shall:
261	(a) include:
262	(i) at least one administrator;
263	(ii) at least one licensed educational professional with behavior support training
264	and knowledge in both state law and LEA discipline policies related to ESIs;
265	(iii) at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the LEA, appointed
266	by the LEA; and
267	(iv) at least one other licensed educator;
268	(b) meet often enough to monitor the use of ESI in the LEA;
269	(c) determine and recommend professional learning needs;
270	(d) shall develop policies for processes to resolve concerns regarding the use of
271	ESIs; and
272	(e) ensure that each emergency incident where a school employee uses an ESI
273	is documented, in accordance with Subsection 53G-8-301(11) in the LEA's student
274	information system and reported <u>annually</u> to the Superintendent.
275	
276	R277-608-7. LEA Prohibition of Corporal Punishment Policy.
277	An LEA policy shall include:
278	(1) a prohibition of corporal punishment consistent with the law;
279	[(2) criteria and procedures for using appropriate behavior reduction intervention
280	in accordance with federal and state law;]
281	[(3)](2) appropriate sanctions for LEA employees who use corporal punishment;
282	and
283	[(4)](3) appeal procedures for LEA employees disciplined for a violation of the

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

Notice of Continuation: June 28, 2022

	Blue Text – Additions Red Text – Deletions	Draft 2 July 29, 2025
314	Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law:	Art X Sec 3; 53E-3-401(4); 53G-
315	8-301[-through 305]	
316		
317		