Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89d02. As used in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d01 through 72-89d07, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control a student's violent physical behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement.

(b) "Department" means the state department of education.

(c) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint.

(d) "Incident" means each occurrence of the use of an emergency safety intervention.

(e) "Mechanical restraint" means any device or object used to limit a student's movement.

(f) "Parent" means: (1) A natural parent; (2) an adoptive parent; (3) a person acting as a parent as defined in K.S.A. 72-1046(d)(2), and amendments thereto; (4) a legal guardian; (5) an education advocate for a student with an exceptionality; (6) a foster parent, unless the student is a child with an exceptionality; or (7) a student who has reached the age of majority or is an emancipated minor.

(g) "Physical restraint" means bodily force used to substantially limit a student's movement, except that consensual, solicited or unintentional contact and contact to provide comfort, assistance or instruction shall not be deemed to be physical restraint.

(h) "School" means any learning environment, including any nonprofit institutional day or residential school or accredited nonpublic school, that receives public funding or which is subject to the regulatory authority of the state board of education.

(i) "Seclusion" means placement of a student in a location where all the following conditions are met:

1. The student is placed in an enclosed area by school personnel;
2. the student is purposefully isolated from adults and peers; and
Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89d03. (a) Emergency safety interventions shall be used only when a student presents a reasonable and immediate danger of physical harm to such student or others with the present ability to effect such physical harm. Less restrictive alternatives to emergency safety interventions, such as positive behavior interventions support, shall be deemed inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances by the school employee witnessing the student's behavior prior to the use of any emergency safety interventions. The use of an emergency safety intervention shall cease as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an emergency safety intervention. Use of an emergency safety intervention for purposes of discipline, punishment or for the convenience of a school employee shall not meet the standard of immediate danger of physical harm.

(b) A student shall not be subjected to seclusion an emergency safety intervention if the student is known to have a medical condition that could put the student in mental or physical danger as a result of seclusion the emergency safety intervention. The existence of such medical condition must be indicated in a written statement from the student's licensed health care provider, a copy of which shall be provided to the school and placed in the student's file. Such written statement shall include an explanation of the student's diagnosis, a list of any reasons why an emergency safety intervention would put the student in mental or physical danger and any suggested alternatives to the use of emergency safety interventions. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a student may be subjected to an emergency safety intervention, if not subjecting the student to an emergency safety intervention would result in significant physical harm to the student or others.

(c) When a student is placed in seclusion, a school employee shall be able to see and hear the student at all times.

(d) All seclusion rooms equipped with a locking door shall be designed to ensure that the lock automatically disengages when the school employee viewing the student walks away from the seclusion room, or in cases of emergency, such as fire or severe weather.

(e) A seclusion room shall be a safe place with proportional and similar characteristics as other rooms where students frequent. Such room shall be free of any condition that could be a danger to the student, and shall be well-ventilated and sufficiently lighted.

(f) The following shall be prohibited:
(1) Prone, or face-down, physical restraint; supine, or face-up physical restraint; physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student; or any physical restraint that impacts a student's primary mode of communication;

(2) chemical restraint, except as prescribed treatments for a student's medical or psychiatric condition by a person appropriately licensed to issue such treatments; and

(3) mechanical restraint, except those protective or stabilizing devices either ordered by a person appropriately licensed to issue the order for the device or required by law, any device used by a certified law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement duties, seatbelts and any other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation.

(g) Schools shall train school personnel on the use of emergency safety interventions consistent with nationally recognized programs. Such training shall address prevention techniques, de-escalation techniques and positive behavioral intervention strategies. Such training shall be designed to meet the needs of personnel as appropriate to the personnel's duties and potential need to use emergency safety interventions. Schools shall maintain written or electronic documentation on training provided and lists of participants in each training for inspection by the Kansas state board of education.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89d04. (a) (1) When a student is subjected to an emergency safety intervention, the school shall notify the parent, or if a parent cannot be notified, then shall notify an emergency contact person for such student, the same day the emergency safety intervention was used. If the school is unable to contact the parent, the school shall attempt to contact the parent using at least two methods of contact. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contact. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification required by this subsection. A parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day. Written documentation of the use of an emergency safety intervention shall be completed and provided to the parent no later than the school day following the day on which the emergency safety intervention was used. Such written documentation shall include: (A) The events leading up to the incident; (B) student behaviors that necessitated the emergency safety intervention; (C) steps taken to transition the student back into the educational setting; (D) the date and time the incident occurred, the type of emergency safety intervention used, the duration of the emergency safety intervention and the school personnel
who used or supervised the emergency safety intervention; (E) space or an additional form for parents to provide feedback or comments to the school regarding the incident; (F) a statement that invites and strongly encourages parents to schedule a meeting to discuss the incident and how to prevent future use of emergency safety interventions; and (G) email and phone information for the parent to contact the school to schedule the emergency safety intervention meeting. Schools may group incidents together when documenting the items in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) if the triggering issue necessitating the emergency safety interventions is the same.

(2) The parent shall be provided the following information after the first incident in which an emergency safety intervention is used during the school year, and may be provided such information after each subsequent incident that occurs during the school year: (1) (A) A copy of the standards of when emergency safety interventions can be used; (2) (B) a flyer on the parent's rights; (3) (C) information on the parent's right to file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process and the complaint process of the state board of education; and (4) (D) information that will assist the parent in navigating the complaint process, including contact information for the parent training and information center and protection and advocacy system. Upon the first occurrence of an incident involving the use of emergency safety interventions, the parent shall be provided the foregoing information in printed form, and or, upon the parent's written request, by email. Upon the occurrence of a second or subsequent incident, the parent shall be provided with a full and direct website address containing such information.

(b) If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint or mechanical restraint on a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day using the parent's preferred method of contact. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

(c) If a parent believes emergency safety interventions have been used in violation of this act, rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto or policies of the school district, then within 30 days from being informed of the use of emergency safety intervention, such parent may file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process. A parent may file a complaint under the state board of education complaint process within 30 days from the date a final decision is issued pursuant to the local dispute resolution process.

(e) (d) The department shall compile reports from schools on the use of emergency safety interventions and provide the results based on aggregate data on the department website, and to the governor and the
committees on education in the senate and the house of representatives by January 20, 2016, and annually thereafter. The department's reported results shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have an individualized education program;
(2) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who have a section 504 plan;
(3) the number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students who do not have an individualized education program or a section 504 plan;
(4) the total number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on students;
(5) the total number of students with behavior intervention plans subjected to an emergency safety intervention;
(6) the number of students physically restrained;
(7) the number of students placed in seclusion;
(8) the maximum and median number of minutes a student was placed in seclusion;
(9) the maximum number of incidents in which emergency safety interventions were used on a student;
(10) the information reported under subsection (e) (d)(1) through (e)(d)(3) reported by school to the extent possible;
(11) the information reported under subsections (e) (d)(1) through (e)(d)(9) aggregated by age and ethnicity, gender and eligibility for free and reduced lunch of the students on a statewide basis; and
(12) such other information as the department deems necessary to report.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89d05. (a) If there is a third incident involving the use of emergency safety interventions within a school year on After each incident, a parent may request a meeting with the school to discuss and debrief the incident. A parent may request such meeting verbally, in writing or by electronic means. A school shall hold a meeting requested under this subsection within 10 school days of the parent's request. The focus of any meeting convened under this subsection shall be to discuss proactive ways to prevent the need for emergency safety interventions and to reduce incidents in the future.

(1) For a student who has an individualized education program or a section 504 plan, then such student's individualized education program team or section 504 plan team shall meet within 10 days after such third incident to discuss the incident and consider the need to conduct a functional behavioral analysis, develop a behavior intervention plan or amend either if already in existence, unless the individualized education
program team or the section 504 plan team has agreed on a different process. For a student with a section 504 plan, such student's section 504 plan team shall discuss and consider the need for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72-961 et seq., and amendments thereto. For students who have an individualized education program and are placed in a private school by a parent, a meeting called under this subsection shall include the parent and the private school, who shall consider whether the parent should request an individualized education program team meeting. If the parent requests an individualized education program team meeting, the private school shall help facilitate such meeting.

(b) (2) If there is a third incident involving the use of emergency safety interventions within a school year on a student who is not described in subsection (a), then a meeting between such student's parent and school employees shall be conducted within 10 days after such third incident to For a student who does not have an individualized education program or section 504 plan, the parent and school shall discuss the incident and consider the appropriateness of a referral for an evaluation under the special education for exceptional children act, K.S.A. 72-961 et seq., and amendments thereto, the need for a functional behavioral analysis or the need for a behavior intervention plan. Any meeting called pursuant to this subsection shall include the student's parent, a school administrator for the school where the student attends, one of the student's teachers, a school employee involved in the incident and such other school employees designated by the school administrator as appropriate for such meeting.

(c) (b) The parent shall determine whether the student shall be invited to any meeting called pursuant to this section.

(d) (c) The time for calling a meeting pursuant to this section shall be extended beyond the 10-day limit if the parent of the student is unable to attend within that time period.

(e) (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the development and implementation of a functional behavioral analysis or a behavior intervention plan for any student if such student may benefit from such measures but has had less than three incidents involving emergency safety interventions within a school year.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d06 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-89d06. The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act on or before March 1, 2016. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the exact statutory language for the standards for the use and reporting of other requirements of emergency safety interventions as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d02 through 72-89d05, and amendments thereto.
Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d08 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 72-89d08. The provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d01
through 72-89d07, and amendments thereto, shall expire on June
30, 2018.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-89d02, 72-89d03, 72-89d04, 72-89d05,
72-89d06 and 72-89d08 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
publication in the statute book.