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instead, requires the student to be monitored while seclusion or physical restraint is used and removes the time component.

Present law provides that if a student is involved in a certain number of incidents involving seclusion or physical restraint in a school year, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team is required to review and revise the student's intervention plan. Proposed law retains present law but reduces incident number threshold from 5 to 3, and requires the special education teacher to send prior written notice of the intention to call an IEP team meeting to the student's parent or legal guardian.

Present law requires each public school governing authority to adopt written guidelines and procedures regarding seclusion and physical restraint.

Present law requires each public school governing authority to provide such guidelines and procedures to the state Dept. of Education (DOE), all school employees, and every parent or legal guardian of a student with an exceptionality. Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law requires each public school governing authority to annually submit such guidelines and procedures to its special education advisory council as provided for in present law (R.S. 17:1944.1).

Present law requires each public school governing authority to report all instances where seclusion or physical restraint is used to address student behavior to DOE. Proposed law retains present law.

Proposed law authorizes DOE to develop a crisis intervention training program.

Proposed law defines "crisis intervention", "school health designee", and "sensory room".

Present law (R.S. 17:1948) requires each public school governing authority to install cameras in certain classrooms at the request of a parent.

Proposed law requires such installation regardless of a parental request. Further requires each public school governing authority to verify periodically that the cameras remain in operation, and requires a school to notify the parents of students in a classroom if a camera in the classroom is out of operation for more than two consecutive school days. (Effective Feb. 1, 2026)

Present law (R.S. 17:7) provides for duties and responsibilities of BESE. Requires BESE to prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for the appropriate use of seclusion, physical restraint, and mechanical restraint of students with exceptionalities as defined in present law (R.S. 17:1942), in accordance with present law (Administrative Procedure Act (APA)). Proposed law instead requires BESE to prepare and adopt rules and guidelines for providing safe learning environments through training and monitoring of the appropriate use of seclusion and physical restraint students with exceptionalities as defined in present law (R.S. 17:1942), in accordance with the APA.

Proposed law (R.S. 17:7.2) requires teacher preparation programs to include completion of a crisis intervention training program and authorizes such instruction to be incorporated into an existing course of study.

Present law (R.S. 17:8.1) provides for the certification of teachers. Proposed law requires that an applicant complete a crisis intervention training program created or approved by DOE.

Effective on December 1, 2025, except that proposed law provisions relative to cameras in certain classrooms are effective February 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 17:7(5)(b)(i), 416.1(B)(3)(b), 416.21, 1944.1(A) and (D)(1)(intro. para.), 1948(A) and (B); Adds R.S. 17:7.2(A)(10), 8.1(A)(8), 1944.1(D)(1)(d), and 1948(A)(3); Repeals R.S. 17:1948(C)(7) and (9) and (G))