	PHYSICAL CONTROL IN SCHOOLS AMENDMENTS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss
	Senate Sponsor:
L	ONG TITLE
G	General Description:
	This bill amends provisions related to the use of physical restraint or force in schools.
Н	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>prohibits the use of physical restraint or force to protect property from being</li> </ul>
l	amaged; and
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
V	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
0	Other Special Clauses:
	None
U	Itah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	53A-11-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 251
	53A-11-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 251
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>53A-11-801</b> is amended to read:
	53A-11-801. Definitions.



As used in this part:

27

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28	(1) "Child" or "minor child" means a person:
29	(a) under the age of 18; or
30	(b) under the age of 23 who is receiving educational services as an individual with a
31	disability.
32	(2) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the
33	body of a minor child as a disciplinary measure.
34	(3) "Physical restraint" means personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the
35	ability of an individual to move the individual's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
36	[(3)] (4) "School" means any public or private elementary or secondary school,
37	pre-school, care center, nursery school, or business which receives compensation for
38	supervising or educating a child.
39	Section 2. Section <b>53A-11-802</b> is amended to read:
40	53A-11-802. Prohibition of corporal punishment Use of reasonable and
41	necessary physical restraint or force.
42	(1) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment
43	upon a child who is receiving services from the school, unless written permission has been
44	given by the student's parent or guardian to do so.
45	(2) This section does not prohibit the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint
46	or force in self defense or otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to:
47	(a) obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under
48	the control of a child;
49	(b) protect the child or another [person] individual from physical injury; or
50	(c) remove from a situation a child who is violent or disruptive[; or].
51	[(d) protect property from being damaged.]
52	(3) (a) Any rule, ordinance, policy, practice, or directive which purports to direct or
53	permit the commission of an act prohibited by this part is void and unenforceable.
54	(b) An employee may not be subjected to any sanction for failure or refusal to commit
55	an act prohibited under this part.
56	(4) A parochial or private school may exempt itself from the provisions of this section
57	by adopting a policy to that effect and notifying the parents or guardians of children in the
58	school of the exemption.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel