Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to H.R. 4247 Offered by Mr. George Miller of California

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Preventing Harmful3 Restraint and Seclusion in Schools Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Physical restraint and seclusion have re-7 sulted in physical injury, psychological trauma, and 8 death to children in public and private schools. Na-9 tional research shows students have been subjected 10 to physical restraint and seclusion in schools as a 11 means of discipline, to force compliance, or as a sub-12 stitute for appropriate educational support.

(2) Behavioral interventions for children must
promote the right of all children to be treated with
dignity. All children have the right to be free from
physical or mental abuse, aversive behavioral interventions that compromise health and safety, and any

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physical restraint or seclusion imposed solely for
 purposes of discipline or convenience.

3 (3) Safe, effective, evidence-based strategies are 4 available to support children who display challenging 5 behaviors in school settings. Staff training focused 6 on the dangers of physical restraint and seclusion as 7 well as training in evidence-based positive behavior 8 supports, de-escalation techniques, and physical re-9 straint and seclusion prevention, can reduce the inci-10 dence of injury, trauma, and death.

(4) School personnel have the right to work in
a safe environment and should be provided training
and support to prevent injury and trauma to themselves and others.

(5) Despite the widely recognized risks of physical restraint and seclusion, a substantial disparity
exists among many States and localities with regard
to the protection and oversight of the rights of children and school personnel to a safe learning environment.

(6) Children are subjected to physical restraint
and seclusion at higher rates than adults. Physical
restraint which restricts breathing or causes other
body trauma, as well as seclusion in the absence of

- continuous face-to-face monitoring, have resulted in
 the deaths of children in schools.
- 3 (7) Children are protected from inappropriate
 4 physical restraint and seclusion in other settings,
 5 such as hospitals, health facilities, and non-medical
 6 community-based facilities. Similar protections are
 7 needed in schools, yet such protections must ac8 knowledge the differences of the school environment.
- 9 (8) Research confirms that physical restraint 10 and seclusion are not therapeutic, nor are these 11 practices effective means to calm or teach children, 12 and may have an opposite effect while simulta-13 neously decreasing a child's ability to learn.
- (9) The effective implementation of school-wide
 positive behavior supports is linked to greater academic achievement, significantly fewer disciplinary
 problems, increased instruction time, and staff perception of a safer teaching environment.

19 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

- 20 The purposes of this Act are to—
- 21 (1) prevent and reduce the use of physical re-22 straint and seclusion in schools;
- (2) ensure the safety of all students and personnel in schools and promote a positive school culture and climate;

1	(3) protect students from—
2	(A) physical or mental abuse;
3	(B) aversive behavioral interventions that
4	compromise health and safety; and
5	(C) any physical restraint or seclusion im-
6	posed solely for purposes of discipline or con-
7	venience;
8	(4) ensure that physical restraint and seclusion
9	are imposed in school only when a student's behavior
10	poses an imminent danger of physical injury to the
11	student, school personnel, or others; and
12	(5) assist States, local educational agencies,
13	and schools in—
14	(A) establishing policies and procedures to
15	keep all students and school personnel safe, in-
16	cluding students with the most complex and in-
17	tensive behavioral needs;
18	(B) providing school personnel with the
19	necessary tools, training, and support to ensure
20	the safety of all students and all school per-
21	sonnel;
22	(C) collecting and analyzing data on phys-
23	ical restraint and seclusion in schools; and

1	(D) identifying and implementing effective
2	evidence-based models to prevent and reduce
3	physical restraint and seclusion in schools.
4	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) CHEMICAL RESTRAINT.—The term "chem-
7	ical restraint" means a drug or medication used on
8	a student to control behavior or restrict freedom of
9	movement that is not—
10	(A) prescribed by a licensed physician for
11	the standard treatment of a student's medical
12	or psychiatric condition; and
13	(B) administered as prescribed by the li-
14	censed physician.
15	(2) EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY.—The
16	term "educational service agency" has the meaning
17	given such term in section $9101(17)$ of the Elemen-
18	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
19	U.S.C. 7801(17)).
20	(3) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—The term "elemen-
21	tary school" has the meaning given the term in sec-
22	tion 9101(18) of the Elementary and Secondary
23	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(18)).
24	(4) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
25	"local educational agency" has the meaning given

the term in section 9101(26) of the Elementary and
 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
 7801(26)).

4 (5) MECHANICAL RESTRAINT.—The term "me5 chanical restraint" has the meaning given the term
6 in section 595(d)(1) of the Public Health Service
7 Act (42 U.S.C. 290jj(d)(1)), except that the mean8 ing shall be applied by substituting "student's" for
9 "resident's".

10 (6) PARENT.—The term "parent" has the
11 meaning given the term in section 9101(31) of the
12 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
13 (20 U.S.C. 7801(31)).

(7) PHYSICAL ESCORT.—The term "physical escort" has the meaning given the term in section
595(d)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42
U.S.C. 290jj(d)(2)), except that the meaning shall
be applied by substituting "student" for "resident".

(8) PHYSICAL RESTRAINT.—The term "physical
restraint" has the meaning given the term in section
595(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42
U.S.C. 290jj(d)(3)).

(9) POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORTS.—The term
"positive behavior supports" means a systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-

1	driven decisionmaking to improve school climate and
2	culture, including a range of systemic and individ-
3	ualized strategies to reinforce desired behaviors and
4	diminish reoccurrence of problem behaviors, in order
5	to achieve improved academic and social outcomes
6	and increase learning for all students, including
7	those with the most complex and intensive behav-
8	ioral needs.
9	(10) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEM.—
10	The term "protection and advocacy system" means
11	a protection and advocacy system established under
12	section 143 of the Developmental Disabilities Assist-
13	ance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C.
14	15043).
15	(11) SCHOOL.—The term "school" means an
16	entity—
17	(A) that—
18	(i) is a public or private—
19	(I) day or residential elementary
20	school or secondary school; or
21	(II) early childhood, elementary
22	school, or secondary school program
23	that is under the jurisdiction of a
24	school, educational service agency, or

1	other educational institution or pro-
2	gram; and
3	(ii) receives, or serves students who
4	receive, support in any form from any pro-
5	gram supported, in whole or in part, with
6	funds appropriated to the Department of
7	Education; or
8	(B) that is a school funded or operated by
9	the Department of the Interior.
10	(12) School personnel.—The term "school
11	personnel" has the meaning—
12	(A) given the term in section $4151(10)$ of
13	the Elementary and Secondary Education Act
14	of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7161(10)); and
15	(B) given the term "school resource offi-
16	cer" in section $4151(11)$ of the Elementary and
17	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
18	7161(11)).
19	(13) Secondary school.—The term sec-
20	ondary school has the meaning given such term in
21	section $9101(38)$ of the Elementary and Secondary
22	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(38)).
23	(14) Seclusion.—The term "seclusion" has
24	the meaning given the term in section $595(d)(4)$ of

1	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
2	290jj(d)(4)).
3	(15) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
4	means the Secretary of Education.
5	(16) STATE-APPROVED CRISIS INTERVENTION
6	TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term "State-approved
7	crisis intervention training program" means a train-
8	ing program approved by a State and the Secretary
9	that, at a minimum, provides—
10	(A) evidence-based techniques shown to be
11	effective in the prevention of physical restraint
12	and seclusion;
13	(B) evidence-based techniques shown to be
14	effective in keeping both school personnel and
15	students safe when imposing physical restraint
16	or seclusion;
17	(C) evidence-based skills training related to
18	positive behavior supports, safe physical escort,
19	conflict prevention, understanding antecedents,
20	de-escalation, and conflict management;
21	(D) first aid and cardiopulmonary resus-
22	citation;
23	(E) information describing State policies
24	and procedures that meet the minimum stand-

1	ards established by regulations promulgated
2	pursuant to section $5(a)$; and
3	(F) certification for school personnel in the
4	techniques and skills described in subpara-
5	graphs (A) through (D), which shall be required
6	to be renewed on a periodic basis.
7	(17) STATE.—The term "State" has the mean-
8	ing given the term in section 9101 of the Elemen-
9	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
10	U.S.C. 7801).
11	(18) STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
12	"State educational agency" has the meaning given
13	such term in section 9101(41) of the Elementary
14	and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
15	7801(41)).
16	(19) STUDENT.—The term "student" means a
17	student enrolled in a school defined in section 11,
18	except that in the case of a private school or private
19	program, such term means a student enrolled in
20	such school or program who receives support in any
21	form from any program supported, in whole or in
22	part, with funds appropriated to the Department of
23	Education.
24	(20) TIME OUT.—The term "time out" has the

24 (20) TIME OUT.—The term "time out" has the
25 meaning given the term in section 595(d)(5) of the

Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290jj(d)(5)),
 except that the meaning shall be applied by sub stituting "student" for "resident".

4 SEC. 5. MINIMUM STANDARDS; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

5 (a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, in order to 6 7 protect each student from physical or mental abuse, aver-8 sive behavioral interventions that compromise student 9 health and safety, or any physical restraint or seclusion 10 imposed solely for purposes of discipline or convenience or in a manner otherwise inconsistent with this Act, the 11 12 Secretary shall promulgate regulations establishing the following minimum standards: 13

- 14 (1) School personnel shall be prohibited from15 imposing on any student the following:
- 16 (A) Mechanical restraints.
- 17 (B) Chemical restraints.
- 18 (C) Physical restraint or physical escort19 that restricts breathing.
- 20 (D) Aversive behavioral interventions that21 compromise health and safety.

(2) School personnel shall be prohibited from
imposing physical restraint or seclusion on a student
unless—

1	(A) the student's behavior poses an immi-
2	nent danger of physical injury to the student,
3	school personnel, or others;
4	(B) less restrictive interventions would be
5	ineffective in stopping such imminent danger of
6	physical injury;
7	(C) such physical restraint or seclusion is
8	imposed by school personnel who—
9	(i) continuously monitor the student
10	face-to-face; or
11	(ii) if school personnel safety is sig-
12	nificantly compromised by such face-to-face
13	monitoring, are in continuous direct visual
14	contact with the student;
15	(D) such physical restraint or seclusion is
16	imposed by—
17	(i) school personnel trained and cer-
18	tified by a State-approved crisis interven-
19	tion training program, as defined in sec-
20	tion $4(16)$; or
21	(ii) other school personnel in the case
22	of a rare and clearly unavoidable emer-
23	gency circumstance when school personnel
24	trained and certified as described in clause
25	(i) are not immediately available due to the

1	unforeseeable nature of the emergency cir-
2	cumstance; and

3 (E) such physical restraint or seclusion 4 end immediately upon the cessation of the con-5 ditions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B). 6 (3) States and local educational agencies shall 7 ensure that a sufficient number of personnel are 8 trained and certified by a State-approved crisis 9 intervention training program (as defined in section 10 4(16)) to meet the needs of the specific student pop-11 ulation in each school.

12 (4) The use of physical restraint or seclusion as 13 a planned intervention shall not be written into a 14 student's education plan, individual safety plan, be-15 havioral plan, or individualized education program (as defined in section 602 of the Individuals with 16 17 Disabilities Act (20 U.S.C. 1401)). Local edu-18 cational agencies or schools may establish policies 19 and procedures for use of physical restraint or seclu-20 sion in school safety or crisis plans, provided that 21 such school plans are not specific to any individual 22 student.

(5) Schools shall establish procedures to be fol-lowed after each incident involving the imposition of

1	physical restraint or seclusion upon a student, in-
2	cluding—
3	(A) procedures to provide to the parent of
4	the student, with respect to each such inci-
5	dent—
6	(i) an immediate verbal or electronic
7	communication on the same day as each
8	such incident; and
9	(ii) within 24 hours of each such inci-
10	dent, written notification; and
11	(B) any other procedures the Secretary de-
12	termines appropriate.
13	(b) Secretary of the Interior.—The Secretary
14	of the Interior shall ensure that schools operated or fund-
15	ed by the Department of the Interior comply with the reg-
16	ulations promulgated by the Secretary under subsection
17	(a).
18	(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
19	tion shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to pro-
20	mulgate regulations prohibiting the use of—
21	(1) time out (as defined in section $4(20)$); or
22	(2) devices implemented by a trained school
23	personnel, or utilized by a student, for the specific
24	and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for

1	which such devices were designed and, if applicable,
2	prescribed, including—
3	(A) restraints for medical immobilization;
4	(B) adaptive devices or mechanical sup-
5	ports used to achieve proper body position, bal-
6	ance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of
7	mobility than would be possible without the use
8	of such devices or mechanical supports; or
9	(C) vehicle safety restraints when used as
10	intended during the transport of a student in a
11	moving vehicle; or
12	(3) handcuffs by school resource officers (as
13	such term is defined in section $4151(11)$ of the Ele-
14	mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
15	U.S.C. 7161(11))—
16	(A) in the—
17	(i) case when a student's behavior
18	poses an imminent danger of physical in-
19	jury to the student, school personnel, or
20	others; or
21	(ii) lawful exercise of law enforcement
22	duties; and
23	(B) less restrictive interventions would be
24	ineffective.

 1
 SEC. 6. STATE PLAN AND REPORT REQUIREMENTS AND EN

 2
 FORCEMENT.

3 (a) STATE PLAN.—Not later than 2 years after the
4 Secretary promulgates regulations pursuant to section
5 5(a), and each year thereafter, each State educational
6 agency shall submit to the Secretary a State plan that pro7 vides—

8 (1) assurances to the Secretary that the State9 has in effect—

10(A) State policies and procedures that11meet the minimum standards, including the12standards with respect to State-approved crisis13intervention training programs, established by14regulations promulgated pursuant to section155(a); and

16 (B) a State mechanism to effectively mon17 itor and enforce the minimum standards;

(2) a description of the State policies and procedures, including a description of the State-approved crisis intervention training programs in such
State; and

(3) a description of the State plans to ensure
school personnel and parents, including private
school personnel and parents, are aware of the State
policies and procedures.

26 (b) Reporting.—

1	(1) Reporting requirements.—Not later
2	than 2 years after the date the Secretary promul-
3	gates regulations pursuant to section 5(a), and each
4	year thereafter, each State educational agency shall
5	(in compliance with the requirements of section 444
6	of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly
7	known as the "Family Educational Rights and Pri-
8	vacy Act of 1974") (20 U.S.C. 1232g)) prepare and
9	submit to the Secretary, and make available to the
10	public, a report with respect to each local edu-
11	cational agency, and each school not under the juris-
12	diction of a local educational agency, located in the
13	same State as such State educational agency, that
14	includes the information described in paragraph (2).
15	(2) INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.—
16	(A) GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRE-
17	MENTS.—The report described in paragraph (1)
18	shall include information on—
19	(i) the total number of incidents in
20	the preceding full-academic year in which
21	physical restraint was imposed upon a stu-
22	dent; and
23	(ii) the total number of incidents in
24	the preceding full-academic year in which
25	seclusion was imposed upon a student.

1	(B) DISAGGREGATION.—
2	(i) GENERAL DISAGGREGATION RE-
3	QUIREMENTS.—The information described
4	in subparagraph (A) shall be disaggregated
5	by—
6	(I) the total number of incidents
7	in which physical restraint or seclu-
8	sion was imposed upon a student—
9	(aa) that resulted in injury;
10	(bb) that resulted in death;
11	and
12	(cc) in which the school per-
13	sonnel imposing physical re-
14	straint or seclusion were not
15	trained and certified as described
16	in section $5(a)(2)(D)(i)$; and
17	(II) the demographic characteris-
18	tics of all students upon whom phys-
19	ical restraint or seclusion was im-
20	posed, including—
21	(aa) the categories identified
22	in section $1111(h)(1)(C)(i)$ of the
23	Elementary and Secondary Edu-
24	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
25	6311(h)(1)(C)(i));

1	(bb) age; and
2	(cc) disability status (which
3	has the meaning given the term
4	"individual with a disability" in
5	section $7(20)$ of the Rehabilita-
6	tion Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C.
7	705(20))).
8	(ii) UNDUPLICATED COUNT; EXCEP-
9	TION.—The disaggregation required under
10	clause (i) shall—
11	(I) be carried out in a manner to
12	ensure an unduplicated count of the—
13	(aa) total number of inci-
14	dents in the preceding full-aca-
15	demic year in which physical re-
16	straint was imposed upon a stu-
17	dent; and
18	(bb) total number of inci-
19	dents in the preceding full-aca-
20	demic year in which seclusion
21	was imposed upon a student; and
22	(II) not be required in a case in
23	which the number of students in a
24	category would reveal personally iden-

1	tifiable information about an indi-
2	vidual student.
3	(c) Enforcement.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—
5	(A) USE OF REMEDIES.—If a State edu-
6	cational agency fails to comply with subsection
7	(a) or (b), the Secretary shall—
8	(i) withhold, in whole or in part, fur-
9	ther payments under an applicable pro-
10	gram (as such term is defined in section
11	400(c) of the General Education Provi-
12	sions Act (20 U.S.C. 1221)) in accordance
13	with section 455 of such Act (20 U.S.C.
14	1234d);
15	(ii) require a State educational agency
16	to submit, and implement, within 1 year of
17	such failure to comply, a corrective plan of
18	action, which may include redirection of
19	funds received under an applicable pro-
20	gram; or
21	(iii) issue a complaint to compel com-
22	pliance of the State educational agency
23	through a cease and desist order, in the
24	same manner the Secretary is authorized
25	to take such action under section 456 of

the General Education Provisions Act (20
 U.S.C. 1234e).

3 (\mathbf{B}) CESSATION OF WITHHOLDING OF 4 FUNDS.—Whenever the Secretary determines 5 (whether by certification or other appropriate 6 evidence) that a State educational agency who 7 is subject to the withholding of payments under 8 subparagraph (A)(i) has cured the failure pro-9 viding the basis for the withholding of pay-10 ments, the Secretary shall cease the withholding 11 of payments with respect to the State edu-12 cational agency under such subparagraph.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
subsection shall be construed to limit the Secretary's
authority under the General Education Provisions
Act (20 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.).

17 SEC. 7. GRANT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated
under section 12, the Secretary may award grants to State
educational agencies to assist the agencies in—

(1) establishing, implementing, and enforcing
the policies and procedures to meet the minimum
standards established by regulations promulgated by
the Secretary pursuant to section 5(a);

(2) improving State and local capacity to collect
 and analyze data related to physical restraint and
 seclusion; and

4 (3) improving school climate and culture by im5 plementing school-wide positive behavior support ap6 proaches.

7 (b) DURATION OF GRANT.—A grant under this sec8 tion shall be awarded to a State educational agency for
9 a 3-year period.

10 (c) APPLICATION.—Each State educational agency 11 desiring a grant under this section shall submit an appli-12 cation to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may 13 require, including information on how the State edu-14 15 cational agency will target resources to schools and local educational agencies in need of assistance related to pre-16 17 venting and reducing physical restraint and seclusion.

18 (d) Authority to Make Subgrants.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A State educational agency
receiving a grant under this section may use such
grant funds to award subgrants, on a competitive
basis, to local educational agencies.

23 (2) APPLICATION.—A local educational agency
24 desiring to receive a subgrant under this section
25 shall submit an application to the applicable State

educational agency at such time, in such manner,
 and containing such information as the State edu cational agency may require.

4 (e) PRIVATE SCHOOL PARTICIPATION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency 6 receiving subgrant funds under this section shall, 7 after timely and meaningful consultation with appro-8 priate private school officials, ensure that private 9 school personnel can participate, on an equitable 10 basis, in activities supported by grant or subgrant 11 funds.

(2) PUBLIC CONTROL OF FUNDS.—The control
of funds provided under this section, and title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with
such funds, shall be in a public agency, and a public
agency shall administer such funds, materials, equipment, and property.

(f) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—A State educational
agency receiving a grant, or a local educational agency receiving a subgrant, under this section shall use such grant
or subgrant funds to carry out the following:

(1) Researching, developing, implementing, and
evaluating strategies, policies, and procedures to prevent and reduce physical restraint and seclusion in
schools, consistent with the minimum standards es-

tablished by regulations promulgated by the Sec retary pursuant to section 5(a).

3 (2) Providing professional development, train4 ing, and certification for school personnel to meet
5 such standards.

6 (3) Carrying out the reporting requirements 7 under section 6(b) and analyzing the information in-8 cluded in a report prepared under such section to 9 identify student, school personnel, and school needs 10 related to use of physical restraint and seclusion.

(g) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—In addition to the required activities described in subsection (f),
a State educational agency receiving a grant, or a local
educational agency receiving a subgrant, under this section may use such grant or subgrant funds for one or more
of the following:

(1) Developing and implementing high-quality
professional development and training programs to
implement evidence-based systematic approaches to
school-wide positive behavior supports, including improving coaching, facilitation, and training capacity
for administrators, teachers, specialized instructional
support personnel, and other staff.

24 (2) Providing technical assistance to develop25 and implement evidence-based systematic approaches

to school-wide positive behavior supports, including
 technical assistance for data-driven decision-making
 related to behavioral supports and interventions in
 the classroom.

5 (3) Researching, evaluating, and disseminating
6 high-quality evidence-based programs and activities
7 that implement school-wide positive behavior supports with fidelity.

9 (4) Supporting other local positive behavior
10 support implementation activities consistent with
11 this subsection.

(h) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Each State educational agency receiving a grant under this section shall,
at the end of the 3-year grant period for such grant—

(1) evaluate the State's progress toward the
prevention and reduction of physical restraint and
seclusion in the schools located in the State, consistent with the minimum standards established by
regulations promulgated by the Secretary pursuant
to section 5(a); and

21 (2) submit to the Secretary a report on such22 progress.

(i) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—From the
amount appropriated under section 12, the Secretary may
allocate funds to the Secretary of the Interior for activities

under this section with respect to schools operated or
 funded by the Department of the Interior, under such
 terms as the Secretary of Education may prescribe.

4 SEC. 8. NATIONAL ASSESSMENT.

5 (a) NATIONAL ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary shall
6 carry out a national assessment to determine the effective7 ness of this Act, which shall include—

8 (1) analyzing data related to physical restraint9 and seclusion incidents;

10 (2) analyzing the effectiveness of Federal,
11 State, and local efforts to prevent and reduce the
12 number of physical restraint and seclusion incidents
13 in schools;

14 (3) identifying the types of programs and serv-15 ices that have demonstrated the greatest effective-16 ness in preventing and reducing the number of phys-17 ical restraint and seclusion incidents in schools; and 18 (4) identifying evidence-based personnel train-19 ing models with demonstrated success in preventing 20 and reducing the number of physical restraint and 21 seclusion incidents in schools, including models that 22 emphasize positive behavior supports and de-esca-23 lation techniques over physical intervention.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to theCommittee on Education and Labor of the House of Rep-

resentatives and the Committee on Health, Education,
 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate—

- 3 (1) an interim report that summarizes the pre4 liminary findings of the assessment described in sub5 section (a) not later than 3 years after the date of
 6 enactment of this Act; and
- 7 (2) a final report of the findings of the assess8 ment not later than 5 years after the date of the en9 actment of this Act.

10 SEC. 9. PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS.

Protection and Advocacy Systems shall have the authority provided under section 143 of the Developmental
Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42)
U.S.C. 15043) to investigate, monitor, and enforce protections provided for students under this Act.

16 SEC. 10. HEAD START PROGRAMS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary, shall
promulgate regulations with respect to Head Start agencies administering Head Start programs under the Head
Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.) that establish requirements consistent with—

(1) the requirements established by regulations
promulgated pursuant to section 5(a); and

(2) the reporting and enforcement requirements
 described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 6.

3 (b) GRANT AUTHORITY.—From the amount appro4 priated under section 12, the Secretary may allocate funds
5 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to assist
6 the Head Start agencies in establishing, implementing,
7 and enforcing policies and procedures to meet the require8 ments established by regulations promulgated pursuant to
9 subsection (a).

10 SEC. 11. LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or limit, or allow the Secretary to restrict
or limit, any other rights or remedies otherwise available
to students or parents under Federal or State law or regulation.

- 16 (b) Applicability.—
- (1) PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—Nothing in this Act
 shall be construed to affect any private school that
 does not receive, or does not serve students who receive, support in any form from any program supported, in whole or in part, with funds appropriated
 to the Department of Education.
- 23 (2) HOME SCHOOLS.—Nothing in this Act shall
 24 be construed to—

(A) affect a home school, whether or not a
 home school is treated as a private school or
 home school under State law; or

4 (B) consider parents who are schooling a 5 child at home as school personnel.

6 SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

7 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums8 as may be necessary to carry out this Act for fiscal year9 2011 and each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

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