

HB 25-1248: PROTECT STUDENTS FROM RESTRAINT & SECLUSION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Stewart K. Sen. Kipp

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Fiscal note status: The revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House

Education Committee.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates the Protection of Students from Restraint and Seclusion Act, outlining the conditions and requirements specific to public schools and school districts in the use of seclusion and restraint.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

State Expenditures

School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2025-26, the bill requires an appropriation of \$48,200 to the Colorado Department of Education.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

	Budget Year	Out Year
Type of Impact	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	\$48,200	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Use of Restraint and Seclusion

Current law describing the acceptable conditions for the use of restraint or seclusion by a state or local government or agency are found in the Protection of Individuals from Restraint and Seclusion Act.¹ The bill removes schools and districts from the requirements of this act, and instead creates a separate article unique to public schools and school districts. Specifically, the bill:

- prohibits the use of restraint on a public school student either at the school or at a school sponsored off-campus activity;
- identifies exceptions to this prohibition, and conditions a local education provider must follow if using seclusion or restraints; and
- requires local education providers that use restraint to ensure proper training, and that all instances are documented in a written report.

Review and Reporting

No later than July 1, 2025, each school district and the Charter School Institute must establish an annual review process to ensure that the use of restraint is being administered properly and is being minimized and prevented by increasing the use of positive interventions. Beginning June 30, 2026, each local education provider must annually report to the CDE certain data on instances of physical restraints and seclusion, the number of students who experienced restraint and seclusion, and how long the instances lasted.

If there is a reasonable probability that a physical restraint or seclusion may be used on a specific student, the local education provider must notify the student's parent or legal guardian, and the student, if appropriate. The local education provider must meet with a notified parent or legal guardian if requested.

Rulemaking and Enforcement

By January 1, 2026, the State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt, amend, or repeal rules as necessary to reflect the bill's requirements, including a process for filing complaints. The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) must make training available to local education providers on relevant state laws, and the rules adopted by the SBE. The CDE also has enforcement authority over any restraint investigation decisions, following the same procedures used for investigations under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

¹ Section 26-20-101, et seq., C.R.S

State Expenditures

The bill increases costs in the CDE by \$48,200 in FY 2025-26 only, paid from the General Fund. The information management systems at CDE require modification to include the new requirements for district profile reports, allow for the discipline data collection to include both on- and off-campus violations, and to include additional detail on instances of restraint and seclusion. The technology costs are estimated at \$48,200.

School District

Public schools and districts will have increased workload to adjust internal policies and rules related to student discipline.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2025-26, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$48,200 to the Colorado Department of Education.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education Law