121A.66 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purposes of providing instruction to children with a disability under sections 125A.03 to 125A.24, 125A.26 to 125A.48, 125A.65, this section, and section 121A.67, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- Subd. 2. **Aversive procedure.** "Aversive procedure" means the planned application of an aversive stimulus.
- Subd. 3. **Aversive stimulus.** "Aversive stimulus" means an object that is used, or an event or situation that occurs immediately after a specified behavior in order to suppress that behavior.
- Subd. 4. **Deprivation procedure.** "Deprivation procedure" means the planned delay or withdrawal of goods, services, or activities that the person would otherwise receive.
- Subd. 5. **Emergency.** "Emergency" means a situation in which immediate intervention is necessary to protect a pupil or other individual from physical injury or to prevent serious property damage.
- Subd. 6. **Positive behavioral interventions and supports.** "Positive behavioral interventions and supports" means those strategies used to improve the school environment and teach pupils skills likely to increase pupil ability to exhibit appropriate behaviors.

Subd. 7. Time-out. "Time-out" means:

- (1) a contingent observation, which is not a regulated intervention, and involves instructing the pupil to leave the school activity during the school day and not participate for a period of time, but to observe the activity and listen to the discussion from a time-out area within the same setting;
- (2) an exclusionary time-out, which is not a regulated intervention, and involves instructing the pupil to leave the school activity during the school day and not participate in or observe the classroom activity, but to go to another area from which the pupil may leave; or
- (3) a locked time-out, which is a regulated intervention, and involves involuntarily removing the pupil from the school activity during the school day and placing the pupil in a specially designed and continuously supervised isolation room that the pupil is prevented from leaving.

History: 1988 c 554 s 1; 1990 c 495 s 1; 1991 c 265 art 3 s 38; 1994 c 647 art 13 s 11; 1998 c 397 art 9 s 26; art 11 s 3; 1Sp2005 c 5 art 3 s 1-3