

Iowa Senate File 2428: What It Means for Your Child

A new state law changes how schools respond to classroom disruptions and adds new meeting, notice, and review requirements for students with disabilities.

✓ EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

SF 2428 gives schools a clearer process for removing a student from class after a disruption. It sets rules by grade band, requires prompt notice to families, and adds protections for students with IEPs or 504 plans. Here's what to expect.

1 TWO KINDS OF DISRUPTIONS

Nonviolent Disruption

Disorderly conduct, abusive/profane language, bullying, or repeated disruptive behavior. The teacher may remove the student to the principal's/designee's supervision.

Violent Disruption

A threat or act of violence causing injury, property damage, or assault. Removal to the principal's/designee's supervision is mandatory.

2 HOW LONG A REMOVAL LASTS

Grades K–5

Removed to the principal's supervision for a minimum of 30 minutes, for both violent and nonviolent disruptions. The teacher and principal/designee must meet before your child returns.

Grades 6–12

Removed from that specific classroom until at least the next school day. The teacher and principal/designee must meet before your child returns.

3 WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A REMOVAL

1 Removal applies to one teacher's classroom only — it doesn't bar your child from other classes that day.	2 Your child must complete any makeup work missed while out of class.	3 You'll get written notice. If there was injury, damage, or assault, families get notice within 24 hours.	4 If assault was against the teacher, your child may not return to that classroom without the teacher's consent.
--	---	--	--

4 IF REMOVALS HAPPEN MORE THAN ONCE

A second nonviolent removal in a term triggers a required team meeting — teacher, principal, counselor, you, and your child — to build a behavior plan. Two or more removals (violent or nonviolent) in a term may lead to suspension or a recommended alternative learning placement. For severe or pervasive conduct, if the teacher requests it, the principal must impose the maximum available discipline, which can include an approved alternative learning placement.

5 IF YOUR CHILD HAS AN IEP OR 504 PLAN

Immediate Team Meeting

After a first removal, the IEP team must meet right away to review the IEP, placement, and supports.

5+ Removals in 15 Days

If removed 5+ times within 15 school days, the team must meet again to address the behavior.

Federal Protections Stay

SF 2428 cannot override IDEA, 504, FERPA, or the ADA — existing rights are preserved.

Support Isn't "Removal"

Briefly leaving the room isn't a removal by itself, but discipline-related removals still count.

Good to know: A removal does not count against your child's attendance record. Mental health support (a counselor, guidance staff, or behavioral interventionist) should be available on-site, and you or your child's teacher can request it.



Have Questions? Reach Out to Your School

Your building principal, your child's teacher, or your school's front office is the best first stop for anything about SF 2428 and how it applies to your child. Don't hesitate to call or email — that's what they're there for.