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SENATE BILL 319

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

Linda M. Lopez

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24 25 AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; CREATING REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS TO BE ABLE TO USE RESTRAINT; PROVIDING WHAT RESTRAINT TECHNIQUES SCHOOLS CANNOT USE; BANNING THE USE OF SECLUSION IN SCHOOLS; PROVIDING PUBLIC INPUT FOR SCHOOL POLICIES ON RESTRAINT; PROVIDING TRAINING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL ON ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF RESTRAINT; CREATING NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES; DEFINING "MEDICATION RESTRAINT"; DEFINING "PRONE RESTRAINT".

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 22-5-4.12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, Chapter 33, Section 1) is amended to read:

"22-5-4.12. USE OF RESTRAINT [AND SECLUSION] --TECHNIQUES -- REQUIREMENTS . --

A. It is the policy of this state that all school .218925.3

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students shall enjoy an educational experience free from trauma
and fear of mental and physical abuse. Physical restraint
should not be used except in situations where the student's
actions pose an imminent danger of serious physical harm to
self or others, and restraint should be avoided to the greatest
extent possible. Physical restraint shall not be used as a
strategy implemented to address instructional problems or
inappropriate student behavior, as punishment or discipline, as
a means of coercion or retaliation or as a convenience.

- [A.] B. A school may permit the use of restraint [or seclusion] techniques on any student only if [both] all of the following apply:
- the student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others; [and]
- (2) less restrictive interventions [appear] have been insufficient to mitigate the imminent danger of serious physical harm; and
- (3) the school has in place and maintains an organized and functional method of documenting and timely reporting incidents of restraint to interested parties, including parents and government agencies.
- [B.] C. If a restraint [or seclusion] technique is used on a student:
- school employees shall maintain continuous .218925.3

visual observation and monitoring of the student while the restraint [or seclusion] technique is in use;

- (2) the restraint [or seclusion] technique shall end when the student's behavior no longer presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
- shall be used only by school employees who are trained in [the safe and effective use of restraint and seclusion techniques unless an emergency situation does not allow sufficient time to summon those trained school employees] less restrictive, evidence-based, trauma-informed behavioral interventions, restraint and de-escalation techniques;
- (4) the restraint technique employed shall not impede the student's ability to breathe or speak; and
- (5) the restraint technique shall not be out of proportion to the student's age or physical condition.
- [C.] D. Schools shall never use any of the following techniques:
 - (1) mechanical restraint;
 - (2) medication restraint;
 - (3) seclusion; or
 - (4) prone restraint.
- E. School districts shall annually establish or ratify policies and procedures for the use of restraint [or .218925.3

seclusion] techniques in a school safety plan. Prior to the
establishment of each school district's respective restraint
policies and procedures, community members shall be afforded a
reasonable opportunity to comment publicly upon those proposed
policies and procedures before those policies and procedures
are ratified in an approved school safety plan. These
restraint policies and procedures shall be distributed by each
school prior to the start of each school year to each student's
responsible parent or guardian. Distribution via electronic
means is considered sufficient for purposes of this subsection.
Each school district's annual plan shall govern the policies
and procedures for the use of restraint techniques for schools
within that district: provided that:

(1) the school district's safety plan shall state explicitly that restraint is an emergency safety measure that may be used only if a student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others and when less restrictive interventions have been insufficient to mitigate the imminent danger of serious physical harm;

[(1)] <u>(2)</u> the school <u>district's</u> safety plan shall not be specific to any individual student; [and]

(3) any policies restricting the use of restraint shall apply to all students, not just students with disabilities; however, this section does not limit the rights .218925.3

of students with disabilities to individualized determination
of appropriate special education and related services, as well
as accommodations, modifications and positive behavioral
interventions planning by the student's individualized
educational program team; and

[(2)] (4) any school district's safety plan shall be drafted by a planning team that includes at least one special education expert, at least one licensed behavior specialist and at least one speech-language pathologist, and all members of the team shall be trained in evidence-based, trauma-informed alternatives to physical restraint.

F. School personnel shall be trained prior to the start of each school year on the appropriate use of effective alternatives to physical restraint, such as less restrictive, evidence-based, trauma-informed behavioral interventions and, only for cases involving imminent danger of serious physical harm, on the safe use of de-escalation and physical restraint techniques.

 $[rac{D_{ullet}}{G_{ullet}}]$ Schools shall establish reporting and documentation procedures to be followed when a restraint or seclusion technique has been used on a student. The procedures shall include the following provisions:

(1) a school employee shall provide the student's parent or guardian with written [or oral] notice on the same day that the incident occurred, unless extenuating .218925.3

circumstances prevent same-day notification. If the notice is not provided on the same day of the incident, notice shall be given within twenty-four hours after the incident. A copy of this notice shall also be provided to the school principal or administrator within this same time period;

(2) [within a reasonable time following the incident] no later than two school days after the incident, a school employee shall provide the student's parent or guardian with written documentation that includes information about any persons, locations, [or] activities or other antecedent events that may have [triggered] preceded the behavior, if known, and specific information about the behavior and its precursors, including any less intrusive interventions that were attempted or determined to be inappropriate prior to the restraint or seclusion, the type of restraint or seclusion technique used [and], the duration of its use and the names of any adults, regardless of their status as school employees, present for or in any way involved with the techniques;

(3) all of the data in the written notice required in Paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be submitted to the department's data collection and reporting system within five school days of the documented incident;

[(3)] <u>(4)</u> schools shall review strategies used to address a student's dangerous behavior if use of restraint or seclusion techniques for an individual student has occurred .218925.3

1	[two or more times duri
2	review shall include:
3	<u>)</u>
4	plan, if any;
5	[
6	which restraint or secl
7	events, context or caus
8	de-escalation strategy,
9	school personnel involv
10	incidents may be avoide
11	requires a functional b
12	[
13	individualized educatio
14	plan team or student as
15	<u>calendar days</u> of each w
16	second use within a thi
17	recommendations for avo
18	of restraint or seclusi
19	<u>(5) s</u>
20	department prior to the
21	each incident in which
22	was used during the pri
23	include, at a minimum:
24	<u>)</u>
25	<u>)</u>
	210025 2

ng any thirty-calendar-day period].

a) a review of the student's behavior

(a) [(b) a review of the incidents in usion techniques were used, antecedent ses for the student's behavior, the positive behavioral supports used by red and an analysis of how future ed, including whether the student ehavioral assessment; and

(b) (c) a meeting of the student's on program team, behavioral intervention sistance team within [two weeks] seven use of restraint or seclusion [after the rty-calendar-day period] to provide oiding future incidents requiring the use lon; <u>and</u>

chools shall report annually to the e start of each school year a list of a technique of restraint or seclusion or school year. The annual report shall

- a) the date of each incident;
- b) the location of each incident, to

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include	the	specific	school	and	classroom	location	within	each
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school;								

(c) a brief description of each incident, including antecedent events, context or causes for the student's behavior, the de-escalation strategies and evidence-based, trauma-informed positive behavioral supports used by school personnel involved, and a description of the technique used;

(d) a description of the notification

method and timing to the student's parent or guardian; and

(e) a brief description of the methods

employed to reintegrate the student into the classroom.

H. The restraint reporting and documentation

procedures shall be subject to random audits completed at the

direction of the department. Failure to comply with random

audits and report requirements required under Subsection G of

this section or if the school district's data shows use of

techniques prohibited by Subsection D of this section, or high

numbers of incidents of restraint or repeated incidents for

particular students, the department shall:

(1) audit and monitor that school district's
use of restraint or seclusion and provide technical assistance,
training and other supports to reinforce the requirement that
restraint be limited to emergency interventions of last resort;
and

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(2) where appropriate, issue and make public a
corrective action plan requiring the school district's
compliance with this section, including revision of strategies
currently in place to address dangerous behavior.

- $[E_{r}]$ I. If a school summons law enforcement, including a school security employee or sworn law enforcement officer serving in the capacity as a school resource officer, instead of using a restraint [or seclusion] technique on a student, the school shall comply with the reporting, documentation and review procedures established pursuant to Subsection [P] G of this section.
- [F.] J. Policies regarding restraint [and seclusion] shall consider school district support and strategies for school employees to successfully reintegrate a student who has been restrained [or secluded] back into the school or classroom environment.
- $[G_{ullet}]$ \underline{K}_{ullet} The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted as addressing the conduct of law enforcement or first responders.
- [H.] L. The provisions of this section do not apply to any school located within a county juvenile detention center, state-licensed residential treatment center or a state-operated juvenile facility.
- M. The provisions of this section are not intended to provide any individual using a restraint technique upon a .218925.3

student with immunity from criminal or civil liability.

- $[\frac{1}{1}]$ N. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "first responder" means a person based outside of a school who functions within the emergency medical services system and who is dispatched to a school to provide initial emergency aid;
- any device or material attached or adjacent to the student's body that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to any portion of the student's body and that the student cannot easily remove, but "mechanical restraint" does not include mechanical supports or protective devices. "Mechanical restraint" does not include devices implemented by trained school personnel or used by a student that have been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional and are used for the specific and approved purposes for which such devices were prescribed and designed;
- (3) "medication restraint" means the administration of medication for the purpose of temporarily controlling behavior;
- [(3)] (4) "physical restraint" means the use of physical force without the use of any device or material that restricts the free movement of all or a portion of a student's body, but "physical restraint" does not include physical escort;

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			_					
restraint	in which	a stu	dent is	placed	face	down on	the	floor
				•				
or another	surface	and pl	nysical	pressu	re is	applied	to t	<u>he</u>
			_			_		
student's	body to	keep tl	<u>ne stud</u>	ent in	the fa	<u>ice-down</u>	posi	tion;

(6)

"restraint" when not otherwise modified means mechanical, medication or physical restraint. "Restraint" does not include behavioral interventions used as a response to calm and comfort an upset student, such as verbal soothing; and

 $[\frac{(5)}{(7)}]$ (7) "seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room from which egress is "Seclusion" does not mean the use of a voluntary behavior management technique, including a timeout location, as part of a student's education plan, individual safety plan, behavioral plan or individualized education program that involves the student's separation from a larger group for purposes of calming. "Seclusion" does not include the aforementioned techniques so long as the student's freedom of movement is not forcibly restricted and the student retains the ability to voluntarily enter and exit a given location."

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