## SENATE RULES COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 284

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE;
CREATING A POLICY; 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
children shall enjoy an educational experience free from fear
of mental and physical abuse. Physical restraint should not be
used except in situations where the child'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 routine strategy
implemented to address instructional problems or inappropriate
student conduct, 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:

- (1) the student's [ $\frac{behavior}{conduct}$  presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others; [ $\frac{and}{conduct}$ ]
- (2) less restrictive interventions appear insufficient to mitigate the imminent danger of serious physical harm; and
- (3) the school is able to maintain 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:

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(1)	school employees	shall maintain	continuous
visual observation a	nd monitoring of t	the student whil	e the
restraint ( <del>or seclus</del>	<del>ion</del> l technique is	in use:	

- (2) the restraint [or seclusion] technique shall end when the student's [behavior] conduct no longer presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
- (3) the restraint [or seclusion] technique 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];
- (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 seclusion] techniques in a school safety plan. Prior to the .217328.1

establishment of each school'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 <u>district's</u> safety plan shall not be specific to any individual student; [and]
- (2) any policies restricting the use of restraint shall apply to all children, not just children with disabilities; and
- (3) any school <u>district's</u> safety plan shall be drafted by a planning team that includes at least one special education expert.
- 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 positive behavioral interventions and supports and, only for cases involving imminent danger of serious physical harm, on the safe use of

## physical restraint.

[D.] G. 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 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;
- incident] no later than three 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 that may have triggered the [behavior] conduct, if known, and specific information about the [behavior] conduct and its precursors, 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 restraint techniques;
- (3) schools shall review strategies used to .217328.1

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address a student's dangerous [behavior] conduct if use of
restraint [or seclusion] techniques for an individual student
has occurred two or more times during any thirty-calendar-day
period. The review shall include:

- a review of the incidents in which restraint [or seclusion] techniques were used and an analysis of how future incidents may be avoided, including whether the student requires a functional behavioral assessment; and
- (b) a meeting of the student's individualized education program team, behavioral intervention plan team or student assistance team within two weeks of each use of restraint [or seclusion] after the second use within a thirty-calendar-day period to provide recommendations for avoiding future incidents requiring the use of restraint [or seclusion]; and
- (4) schools shall report annually to the department prior to the start of each school year a list of each incident in which a technique of restraint was used during the prior school year. The annual report shall include, at a minimum:
  - (a) the date of each incident;
- (b) the location of each incident, to include the specific school and classroom location within each school;
  - (c) a brief description of each incident

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(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.

The restraint reporting and documentation procedures shall be subject to random audits completed at the direction of the department. Failure to comply with these audits shall preclude a school from using restraint techniques upon students. The repeated use of restraint techniques for an individual student, multiple uses within the same classroom or multiple uses by the same individual shall result in an audit and, if appropriate, revision of strategies currently in place to address dangerous conduct.

 $[E_{\bullet}]$  If a school summons law enforcement 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]  $\underline{G}$  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.

[6.] K. The provisions of this section shall not be .217328.1

interpreted as addressing the conduct of law enforcement or first responders.

- $[H_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{L}_{\bullet}$  The provisions of this section do not apply to any school located within a county juvenile detention 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 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 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;

[<del>(4)</del>] <u>(5) "prone restraint" means a physical restraint in which a student is placed face down on the floor or another surface and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the face-down position;</u>

(6) "restraint" when not otherwise modified means mechanical 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

[(5)] (7) "seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room from which egress is prevented. "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

underscored material = new
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