1	SENATE BILL 283
2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Bill B. O'Neill and James E. Smith
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; LIMITING THE USE OF RESTRAINT AND
12	SECLUSION; PROVIDING FOR NOTICE TO PARENTS; PROVIDING A PRIVATE
13	RIGHT OF ACTION; PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL REPORTS.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. A new section of the Public School Code is
17	enacted to read:
18	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] LIMITATION ON USE OF RESTRAINT AND
19	SECLUSIONINFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO PARENTSPRIVATE RIGHT
20	OF ACTIONREPORTING REQUIREMENTS
21	A. As used in this section:
22	(1) "chemical restraint" means the
23	administration of a medication that is not standard treatment
24	for the student's medical or psychiatric condition that is used
25	to control behavior or to restrict a student's freedom of
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movement;

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(2) "mechanical restraint" means the use of
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;

8 (3) "physical restraint" means the use of
9 physical force without the use of any device or material that
10 restricts the free movement of all or a portion of a student's
11 body;

(4) "protective devices" means helmets, safety
goggles or glasses, guards, mitts, gloves, pads and other
common safety devices that are normally used or recommended for
use by persons without disabilities while engaged in a sport or
occupation or during transportation;

(5) "restraint" when not otherwise modified means chemical, mechanical or physical restraint;

(6) "seclusion" means the confinement of a student alone in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving; and

(7) "support" means a device used to achieve proper body position, designed by a physical therapist and approved by a physician or designed by an occupational therapist, such as braces, standers or gait belts, but not .198331.1

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1 including protective devices.

2 Β. All school districts and charter schools shall 3 adopt policies and procedures with respect to the use of restraints and seclusion that provide, at a minimum, that: 4 restraint and seclusion is prohibited, 5 (1)except in the event of emergency situations, and shall not be 6 7 used as planned educational interventions or as disciplinary 8 measures: 9 (2) restraint and seclusion may be used in an emergency situation only to the extent necessary to protect a 10 student or another person from imminent, serious physical harm, 11 12 and using the least amount of force necessary to protect the student or another person from harm, and only when another less 13 intrusive, nonphysical intervention has failed or been 14 determined ineffective; 15 (3) the use of prone physical restraint and 16

any life-threatening restraints are strictly prohibited even in emergency situations;

(4) when a student is placed in seclusion, the student shall be visually monitored on a continual basis. Any room or structure used for the purpose of seclusion shall meet all applicable building, fire and safety codes and any applicable rules promulgated by the department;

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(5) an emergency situation no longer exists
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1 (a) a medical condition occurs that puts 2 the student at equal or greater risk of harm; 3 (b) the student's behavior no longer 4 poses immediate danger of serious physical harm to the student 5 or others; or (c) less restrictive interventions would 6 7 be effective in preventing such immediate danger of serious physical harm; and 8 9 (6) the parent of a student who has been subject to seclusion or restraint shall be provided notice 10 within twenty-four hours in person or by phone, whenever 11 12 possible, of any use of restraint or seclusion, and provided written notice within five business days. The notice shall 13 14 include: an explanation of the reasons for (a) 15 the use of restraint or seclusion: 16 (b) the location, manner and duration of 17 the seclusion or restraint, and, in the case of restraint, a 18 description of the chemical, mechanical or physical restraint 19 20 used; and the names of school personnel or (c) 21 other persons who were involved or were witnesses to the 22 restraint or seclusion. 23 C. A parent who does not receive written 24 25 notification pursuant to the provisions of this section may .198331.1 - 4 -

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bring an action in district court against the school district or charter school. If the court finds that the school district or charter school failed to provide written notice of an instance of the use of seclusion or restraint, the school district or charter school shall be required to pay actual damages or the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, to the parent.

School districts and charter schools shall 8 D. 9 report annually to the department all uses of chemical restraint, mechanical restraint, physical restraint and 10 seclusion against students in a uniform manner determined by 11 the department, but reports shall not identify a student who 12 was restrained or secluded. The reports shall be published on 13 the department's web site." 14

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