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## 52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016

## INTRODUCED BY

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FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; LIMITING THE USE OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION; PROVIDING FOR NOTICE TO PARENTS; PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL REPORTS.

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

**SECTION 1.** A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATION ON USE OF RESTRAINT AND
SECLUSION--INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO PARENTS--PRIVATE RIGHT
OF ACTION--REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--

## A. As used in this section:

(1) "aversive intervention" means any device or intervention, consequences or procedure intended to cause pain or unpleasant sensations, including interventions causing physical pain, tissue damage, physical illness or injury;

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electric shock; isolation; forced exercise; withholding of food, water or sleep; humiliation; water mist; noxious taste, smell or skin agents; and overcorrection;

- (2) "chemical restraint" means the administration of a medication that is not standard treatment for a student's medical or psychiatric condition that is used to control behavior or to restrict a student's freedom of movement and does not include medical restraint prescribed by a physician as a health-related protective measure in a specific circumstance as outlined by the physician and administered by trained medical personnel;
- (3) "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;
- (4) "mechanical 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, including braces, standers or gait belts, but not including protective devices;
- (5) "physical escort" means the brief, gentle touching or holding of a hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, waist, hip or back for the purpose of inducing a student to move to a safe .202661.2

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- (6) "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;
- (7) "prone restraint" means to restrain a student in a face-down position;
- (8) "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. If atypical use of a protective device is planned for a student with a disability, it must be recommended by a physician;
- (9) "restraint", when not otherwise modified, means chemical, mechanical or physical restraint; and
- (10) "seclusion" means the confinement of a student alone in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving.
- All school districts and charter schools shall adopt policies and procedures with respect to the use of restraints and seclusion that provide, at a minimum, that:
  - aversive interventions are prohibited; (1)
  - chemical restraint is prohibited; (2)

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1	(3) mechanical restraint is prohibited;
2	(4) physical restraint and seclusion are
3	prohibited, except in the event of emergency situations, and
4	shall not:
5	(a) be used as planned educational
6	interventions;
7	(b) be included in individual education
8	program documents for individual students;
9	(c) be included in emergency plan
10	documents for individual students except as necessary to
11	document when restraint and seclusion are prohibited even in
12	emergency situations for individual students; or
13	(d) be used as disciplinary measures;
14	(5) restraint and seclusion may be used in an
15	emergency situation only to the extent necessary to protect a
16	student or another person from imminent, serious physical harm,
17	using the least amount of force necessary to protect the
18	student or another person from harm, and only when another less
19	intrusive, nonphysical intervention has failed or been
20	determined ineffective;
21	(6) the use of prone physical restraint and
22	any life-threatening restraints are strictly prohibited even in
23	emergency situations;
24	(7) physical restraint and seclusion in
25	emergency situations must be administered by staff trained in
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evidence-based crisis intervention training that provides deescalation training and first aid, including how to identify signs of medical distress;

- (8) 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;
- (9) an emergency situation no longer exists when:
- a medical condition occurs that puts (a) the student at equal or greater risk of harm;
- the student's behavior no longer (b) poses immediate danger of serious physical harm to the student or others; or
- less restrictive interventions would (c) be effective in preventing such immediate danger of serious physical harm; and
- the parent of a student who has been subject to seclusion or restraint shall be provided notice within twenty-four hours in person or by phone, whenever possible, of any use of restraint or seclusion and provided written notice within five business days. The notice shall include:
  - an explanation of the reasons for

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the use of restraint or seclusion;

(b) the location, manner and duration of the restraint or seclusion, and, in the case of restraint, a description of the chemical, mechanical or physical restraint used; and

the names of school personnel or other persons who were involved or were witnesses to the restraint or seclusion.

School districts and charter schools shall report annually to the department all uses of chemical restraint, mechanical restraint, physical restraint and seclusion on students in a uniform manner determined by the department. The department may accept reports required by other laws as long as such reports meet the requirements of this section. School district reports shall not identify a student who was restrained or secluded. The reports shall be published on the department's website."

- 6 -