LFC Requester:	
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AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov and email to billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov (Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

{Indicate if analysis is on an original bill, amendment, substitute or a correction of a previous bill}

Date Prepared: 02/06/2025 *Check all that apply:* X Correction __ **Bill Number:** HB 260 Original

Agency Name

Amendment __ Substitute __

Developmental Disabilities Council and Code 647

Number:

Person Writing

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Allowable Responses to Student **Short** Behavior Title:

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring	Fund
FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring	Affected
\$0	\$0	N/A	

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Estimated Revenue	Recurring	Fund	
FY25	FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring	Affected
\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	N/A

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

<u>Synopsis</u>: This bill clarifies the allowable uses of physical restraint in schools, while narrowly defining seclusion and specific types of restraint not allowable in schools. The bill requires a creation of a safety plan that designates personnel who must be trained in positive behavior supports and interventions, as well as de-escalation techniques and the use of restraint. The bill additionally clarifies the schools' responsibilities on providing notice to families and review after the use of restraint.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC) does not anticipate any fiscal implications to the agency.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

In FY 24 and FY 25, the DDC administered a working group to study the use of restraint and seclusion that included stakeholders across the education spectrum—including family members, teachers, policymakers, administrators, advocates, and state agencies. The working group's report recognized that definitions for different types of restraint and narrow definition for seclusion were necessary to prevent confusion among school staff and ensure safety for students and school staff.

The Office of the Special Education Ombud (OSEO), established in 2021 within the DDC, provides comprehensive and personalized information, resources, and support to public school students with disabilities and their families who need assistance acquiring education services. The OSEO Annual Report, published in December 2024, states:

[T]he Council and OSEO urge lawmakers and local leaders to collaborate to pass LESC's school safety package during the 2025 Legislative Session, including a bill to clearly define and limit the use of restraint and seclusion in schools. Data from the United States Office of Civil Rights consistently indicate that as many as 80% of reported seclusion and restraint incidents involve students with disabilities—especially nonspeaking students on the autism spectrum—who are served by an IEP. The lasting effects of restraint and seclusion, including psychological trauma, physical harm, developmental impact, failure to address underlying issues, and escalating behavior, have an even greater negative impact on students with disabilities who may not have the resiliency or personal resources to recover and heal.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

Improved data collection, effective safety plan implementation, and school staff training on restraint and seclusion should reduce requests from students and families for assistance from special education ombuds on these issues.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

TECHNICAL ISSUES

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

ALTERNATIVES

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

The use of restraint and seclusion overwhelmingly and disproportionately affects students with disabilities, and hardworking school staff are often at a loss when attempting to implement existing restraint and seclusion requirements. Both students and school staff are harmed, and often traumatized, by the lack of clarity and training around the use of restraint and seclusion. This law is necessary to protect the safety of students and school staff.

AMENDMENTS