03/08/24 **REVISOR** CR/AD 24-07699 as introduced

## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

relating to education; allowing for seclusion to be used; amending Minnesota

S.F. No. 5024

(SENATE AUTHORS: SEEBERGER)

1.1

1 2

1.20

1.21

or impractical;

**DATE** 03/18/2024 **OFFICIAL STATUS** D-PG

12407 Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Policy 03/20/2024 12455 Withdrawn and returned to author

Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 125A.0942, subdivision 3. 1.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 125A.0942, subdivision 3, is 1.5 amended to read: 1.6 Subd. 3. **Physical holding or seclusion.** (a) Physical holding or seclusion may be used 1.7 only in an emergency. A school that uses physical holding or seclusion shall meet the 1.8 1.9 following requirements: (1) physical holding or seclusion is the least intrusive intervention that effectively 1.10 1.11 responds to the emergency; (2) physical holding or seclusion is not used to discipline a noncompliant child; 1.12 (3) physical holding or seclusion ends when the threat of harm ends and the staff 1.13 determines the child can safely return to the classroom or activity; 1.14 (4) staff directly observes the child while physical holding or seclusion is being used; 1.15 (5) each time physical holding or seclusion is used, the staff person who implements or 1.16 oversees the physical holding or seclusion documents, as soon as possible after the incident 1.17 concludes, the following information: 1.18 (i) a description of the incident that led to the physical holding or seclusion; 1.19 (ii) why a less restrictive measure failed or was determined by staff to be inappropriate

Section 1. 1 (iii) the time the physical holding or seclusion began and the time the child was released;

- (iv) a brief record of the child's behavioral and physical status; and
- 2.3 (v) a brief description of the post-use debriefing that occurred as a result of the use of 2.4 the physical hold or seclusion;
  - (6) the room used for seclusion must:
- 2.6 (i) be at least six feet by five feet;

2.1

2.2

2.5

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.14

2.19

2.20

2.21

2.22

2.23

2.24

2.25

2.26

2.27

2.28

2.29

2.30

2.31

2.32

- 2.7 (ii) be well lit, well ventilated, adequately heated, and clean;
- 2.8 (iii) have a window that allows staff to directly observe a child in seclusion;
- (iv) have tamperproof fixtures, electrical switches located immediately outside the door,and secure ceilings;
  - (v) have doors that open out and are unlocked, locked with keyless locks that have immediate release mechanisms, or locked with locks that have immediate release mechanisms connected with a fire and emergency system; and
    - (vi) not contain objects that a child may use to injure the child or others; and
- 2.15 (7) before using a room for seclusion, a school must:
- (i) receive written notice from local authorities that the room and the locking mechanismscomply with applicable building, fire, and safety codes; and
- 2.18 (ii) register the room with the commissioner, who may view that room.
  - (b) By February 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, stakeholders may, as necessary, recommend to the commissioner specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures and the commissioner must submit to the legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. The statewide plan includes the following components: measurable goals; the resources, training, technical assistance, mental health services, and collaborative efforts needed to significantly reduce districts' use of seclusion; and recommendations to clarify and improve the law governing districts' use of restrictive procedures. The commissioner must consult with interested stakeholders when preparing the report, including representatives of advocacy organizations, special education directors, teachers, paraprofessionals, intermediate school districts, school boards, day treatment providers, county social services, state human services department staff, mental health professionals, and autism experts. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, districts

Section 1. 2

must report data quarterly to the department by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data on their use of restrictive procedures to the department for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner. The summary data must include information about the use of restrictive procedures, including use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

(c) Seclusion may be used on a student, if the use of seclusion is part of the student's individualized education program under section 125A.08.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.

Section 1. 3