AMENDMENT TO CSHB 156

Amendment on the House Floor is language based on an error to HB 44. The changes deal with language that had made the training part of the program too cumbersome for schools. The amendments deletes this section from the language.

Deletion amendment can be found on Page 8, Line 9- Page 9, Line 17- Page 10, line 29- Page 12, Line 12- Page 13 Line 5 and 31

Sec. 14.33.127. Crisis intervention training.

(a) The department shall approve crisis intervention training programs for schools, which shall include training in

(1) evidence-based techniques that have been shown to be effective in the prevention of restraint and seclusion of students;

(2) evidence-based techniques shown to be effective in keeping school personnel and students safe when imposing physical restraint or seclusion of students;

(3) evidence-based skills related to positive behavior supports, conflict prevention, understanding antecedents, de-escalation, and conflict management;

(4) first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and

(5) applicable policies and procedures.

(b) The governing body of a school shall ensure that a sufficient number of school employees receives periodic training in an approved crisis intervention program to meet the needs of the school population.

(c) In this section,

- (1) "restraint" has the meaning given in AS 14.33.125;
- (2) "seclusion" has the meaning given in AS 14.33.125.

Sec. 14.33.125. Student restraint or seclusion; limitations.

(g) In this section,

(1) "chemical restraint" means a psychopharmacologic drug that is used on a student for discipline or convenience and that is not required to treat a medical symptom;

(2) "mechanical restraint" means the use of a device that is not a medical device or protective equipment prescribed by a qualified health care professional to restrict a student's freedom of movement;

(3) "physically restrain" or "physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, or head freely;

(4) "restraint" means physical restraint, chemical restraint, mechanical restraint, or other aversive behavioral interventions that compromise health and safety;

(5) "seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area that the student is physically prevented from leaving; "seclusion" does not include a classroom time-out, supervised detention, or suspension from school under AS 14.30.045. (emphasis added)