

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION**

S.F. No. 3643

(SENATE AUTHORS: DUCKWORTH, Kreun, Coleman, Abeler and Hoffman)		
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/15/2024	11590	Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Policy

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to education; repealing changes to prone restraints, certain physical holds,

1.3 and reasonable force standards used on students; repealing Laws 2023, chapter

1.4 55, article 2, section 36; article 12, section 4.

1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.6 Section 1. **REPEALER.**

1.7 Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 2, section 36; and Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 12,

1.8 section 4, are repealed.

1.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 12, section 4

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.582, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reasonable force standard.** (a) A teacher or school principal, in exercising the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student ~~or~~ to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or to another.

(b) A school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of a district, in exercising the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student ~~or~~ to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or to another.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not authorize conduct prohibited under section 125A.0942.

(d) Districts must report data on their use of any reasonable force used on a student with a disability to correct or restrain the student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under section 125A.0941, paragraph (c), as outlined in section 125A.0942, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

(e) Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, districts must report annually by July 15, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, data from the prior school year about any reasonable force used on a general education student to correct or restrain the student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under section 125A.0941, paragraph (c).

Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 2, section 36

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.58, is amended to read:

121A.58 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT; PRONE RESTRAINT; AND CERTAIN PHYSICAL HOLDS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition Definitions.** (a) For the purpose of this section, "corporal punishment" means conduct involving:

- (1) hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
- (2) unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.

(b) For the purpose of this section, "prone restraint" means placing a child in a face-down position.

Subd. 2. **Corporal punishment not allowed.** An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.

Subd. 2a. Prone restraint and certain physical holds not allowed. (a) An employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer, security personnel, or police officer contracted with a district, shall not use prone restraint.

(b) An employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer, security personnel, or police officer contracted with a district, shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a pupil's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a pupil's torso.

Subd. 3. **Violation.** Conduct that violates subdivision 2 is not a crime under section 645.241, but may be a crime under chapter 609 if the conduct violates a provision of chapter 609. Conduct that violates subdivision 2a is not per se corporal punishment under this statute. Nothing in this section or section 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under section 121A.582.