SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 3640

(SENATE AUTHORS: DUCKWORTH, Kreun, Johnson, Coleman and Rasmusson)
DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS **DATE** 02/15/2024

1.1

Introduction and first reading Referred to Education Policy

1.2	relating to education; providing for public safety; modifying grounds for use of
1.3	reasonable force in schools; defining duties and establishing minimum training
1.4	requirements for school resource officers; appropriating money; amending
1.5	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 121A.582, by adding a subdivision; 123B.02,
1.6	by adding a subdivision; 124E.03, by adding a subdivision; 609.06, subdivision
1.7	1; 609.379, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 121A.58,
1.8	subdivisions 1, 2a; 121A.582, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in
1.9	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626.
1.10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.11	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.58, subdivision 1, is
1.12	amended to read:
1.13	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purpose of this section, "corporal punishment"
1.14	means conduct involving:
1.15	(1) hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
1.16	(2) unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
1.17	(b) For the purpose of this section, "employee or agent of a district" does not include a
1.18	school resource officer as defined in section 626.8482, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
1.19	(c) For the purpose of this section, "prone restraint" means placing a child in a face-down
1.20	position.

Section 1. 1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.58, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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- 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.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, 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 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 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).

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(3) when used by any person in resisting or aiding another to resist an offense against

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other into custody; or

the person; or

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(4) when used by any person in lawful possession of real or personal property, or by 4.1 another assisting the person in lawful possession, in resisting a trespass upon or other 4.2 unlawful interference with such property; or 4.3 (5) when used by any person to prevent the escape, or to retake following the escape, 4.4 of a person lawfully held on a charge or conviction of a crime; or 4.5 (6) when used by a parent, guardian, teacher, or other lawful custodian of a child or 4.6 pupil, in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain or correct such child or pupil; or 4.7 (7) when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee or, school bus driver, or 4.8 other agent of a district in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain a child or pupil, or to 4.9 prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil, or another; or 4.10 (8) when used by a common carrier in expelling a passenger who refuses to obey a lawful 4.11 requirement for the conduct of passengers and reasonable care is exercised with regard to 4.12 the passenger's personal safety; or 4.13 (9) when used to restrain a person with a mental illness or a person with a developmental 4.14 disability from self-injury or injury to another or when used by one with authority to do so 4.15 to compel compliance with reasonable requirements for the person's control, conduct, or 4.16 treatment; or 4.17 (10) when used by a public or private institution providing custody or treatment against 4.18 one lawfully committed to it to compel compliance with reasonable requirements for the 4.19 control, conduct, or treatment of the committed person. 4.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.379, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.21 Subdivision 1. Reasonable force. (a) Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the 4.22 person of a child without the child's consent when the following circumstance exists or the 4.23 actor reasonably believes it to exist: 4.24 (a) (1) when used by a parent, legal guardian, teacher, or other caretaker of a child or 4.25 pupil, in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain or correct the child or pupil; or 4.26 (b) (2) when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, 4.27 other agent of a district, or other member of the instructional, support, or supervisory staff 4.28 of a public or nonpublic school upon or toward a child when necessary to restrain the child 4.29 from self-injury or injury to any other person or property to prevent bodily harm or death 4.30

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to the child or another.

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(b) Nothing in this section limits any other authorization to use reasonable force, including 5.1 but not limited to authorizations under sections 121A.582, subdivision 1, and 609.06, 5.2 5.3 subdivision 1. Sec. 9. [626.8482] SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS; DUTIES; TRAINING. 5.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have 5.5 the meanings given. 5.6 (b) "School" means an elementary school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivision 9; 5.7 a middle school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivision 11; a secondary school as defined 5.8 in section 120A.05, subdivision 13; or a Tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under 5.9 section 124D.83. 5.10 (c) "School resource officer" means a peace officer who is assigned to work in an 5.11 elementary or secondary school during the regular instructional school day as one of the 5.12 5.13 officer's regular responsibilities through the terms of a contract entered between the peace officer's employer and the designated school district or charter school. 5.14 Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) A school resource officer's duties include: 5.15 (1) fostering a positive school climate through relationship building and open 5.16 communication; 5.17 (2) protecting students, staff, and visitors to the school grounds from criminal activity; 5.18 (3) coordinating criminal investigations between law enforcement and school officials; 5.19 (4) providing advice on safety drills; 5.20 (5) identifying vulnerabilities in school facilities and safety protocols; 5.21 (6) educating and advising students and staff on law enforcement topics; and 5.22 5.23 (7) enforcement of criminal laws. (b) A school district or charter school may contract with a school resource officer's 5.24 employer for the officer to perform additional duties to those mandated in paragraph (a). 5.25 (c) A school resource officer may not participate in the enforcement of discipline for 5.26 5.27 violations of school rules. Subd. 3. **Instruction required.** (a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) to (d), 5.28 beginning December 1, 2025, a peace officer assigned to serve as a school resource officer 5.29 must complete a training course that provides instruction on the learning objectives identified 5.30 in subdivision 4 prior to assuming the duties of a school resource officer. 5.31

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6.1	(b) A peace officer who has completed either the School Safety Center standardized
6.2	Basic School Resource Officer Training or the National School Resource Officer Basic
6.3	School Resource Officer course before June 1, 2025, must complete the training mandated
6.4	under paragraph (a) before June 1, 2027. A peace officer covered under this paragraph may
6.5	complete a supplemental training course approved by the board pursuant to subdivision 4,
6.6	paragraph (b), to satisfy the training requirement.
6.7	(c) If a peace officer's employer is unable to provide the required training course to the
6.8	officer before the officer assumes the duties of a school resource officer, the peace officer
6.9	must complete the required training within six months of assuming the duties of a school
6.10	resource officer.
6.11	(d) A peace officer who is serving as a substitute school resource officer for fewer than
6.12	60 school days is not obligated to complete the required training.
6.13	(e) For each school resource officer employed by an agency, the chief law enforcement
6.14	officer must maintain a copy of the most recent training certificate issued to the officer for
6.15	completion of the training mandated under this section.
6.16	Subd. 4. Training course. (a) By January 15, 2025, the board, in consultation with the
6.17	Department of Public Safety's School Safety Center, shall prepare learning objectives for
6.18	training courses to instruct peace officers in serving as a school resource officer. At a
6.19	minimum, the learning objectives must ensure peace officers receive training on:
6.20	(1) the juvenile justice system;
6.21	(2) legal standards for peace officers to use force to detain or arrest students in schools;
6.22	(3) legal standards for school employees and contractors to use force to detain, discipline,
6.23	and arrest students in school;
6.24	(4) de-escalation techniques and physical intervention strategies for handling conflicts
6.25	in schools;
6.26	(5) responding to persons experiencing a mental health crisis, with an emphasis placed
6.27	on juveniles;
6.28	(6) understanding and working with students with disabilities and students receiving
6.29	special education services;
6.30	(7) juvenile brain development, including limitations on impulse control;
6.31	(8) the impact of childhood trauma on juvenile behavior;
6.32	(9) responding to threats of violence against students and schools;

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7.1	(10) detecting juvenile exploitation;
7.2	(11) investigating crimes committed in schools, including student and parental rights;
7.3	(12) identifying vulnerabilities in school facilities and safety protocols; and
7.4	(13) mandated safety drills and best practices in conducting safety drills.
7.5	(b) The board may also approve supplemental training courses that are offered by
7.6	providers who have trained school resource officers in the state prior to development of the
7.7	learning objectives required under paragraph (a). At a minimum, an approved supplemental
7.8	course must provide instruction on each of the board's learning objectives that were not
7.9	covered in the provider's existing school resource officer course curriculum.
7.10 7.11 7.12	Sec. 10. <u>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; APPROPRIATION.</u> \$ in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to fund a position in the department's school safety center. This amount is
7.13	added to the base.
7.14 7.15	Sec. 11. SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT; APPROPRIATION.
7.16 7.17 7.18	\$ in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to reimburse law enforcement agencies for costs associated with school resource officer training, backfilling staffing costs, and lodging while a school resource officer is
7.19	attending mandatory training.

KLL/VJ

24-06563

as introduced

02/06/24

REVISOR

Sec. 11. 7