

State of Minnesota

H. F. No. **1436**

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to education; modifying student discipline provisions; amending Minnesota

1.3 Statutes 2024, sections 121A.425, subdivision 1; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.55;

1.4 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 121A.425, subdivision 2; 121A.611.

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

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.425, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.7 Subdivision 1. **Disciplinary dismissals prohibited.** (a) A pupil enrolled in the following

1.8 is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:

1.9 (1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including an early childhood family

1.10 education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start,

1.11 or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; or

1.12 (2) kindergarten through grade 3.

1.13 (b) This provision does not apply to a dismissal from school for less than one school

1.14 day, except as provided under chapter 125A and federal law for a student receiving special

1.15 education services.

1.16 (c) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used ~~only after~~

1.17 ~~resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only~~ in circumstances where

1.18 there is ~~an ongoing serious~~ a safety threat to the child or others.

1.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Provision of alternative programs.** No school shall dismiss any pupil without attempting to ~~use nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices~~ provide alternative educational services before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal agreements, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

**121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.**

(a) The commissioner of education must promulgate guidelines to assist each school board. Each school board must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. ~~The policies must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems.~~ The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.

(b) The policies must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.

(c) The school is responsible for ensuring that alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section 121A.46, subdivision 5.

(d) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:

(1) for a pupil who remains enrolled in the district or is awaiting enrollment in a new district, a school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's schoolwork and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with the pupil's peers. A school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure that the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 11. These services are required until the pupil enrolls in another school or returns to the same school;

3.1 (2) a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the district  
3.2 under section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled  
3.3 in a new district; and

3.4 (3) a school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on  
3.5 accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the  
3.6 community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.

3.7 (e) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or  
3.8 excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The  
3.9 board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to  
3.10 exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.

3.11 (f) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on the  
3.12 appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an  
3.13 individualized education program from school grounds.

3.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

3.15 Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

3.16 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 121A.425, subdivision 2; and 121A.611, are repealed.

3.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

**121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN EARLY LEARNING.**

Subd. 2. **Nonexclusionary discipline.** For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary discipline must include at least one of the following:

- (1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant or provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;
- (2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support needed for the pupil to fully participate in the current educational program, including a preschool or prekindergarten program; or
- (3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services.

**121A.611 RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS.**

(a) "Recess detention" as used in this chapter means excluding or excessively delaying a student from participating in a scheduled recess period as a consequence for student behavior. Recess detention does not include, among other things, providing alternative recess at the student's choice.

(b) A school district or charter school is encouraged to ensure student access to structured breaks from the demands of school and to support teachers, principals, and other school staff in their efforts to use evidence-based approaches to reduce exclusionary forms of discipline.

(c) A school district or charter school must not use recess detention unless:

- (1) a student causes or is likely to cause serious physical harm to other students or staff;
- (2) the student's parent or guardian specifically consents to the use of recess detention; or
- (3) for students receiving special education services, the student's individualized education program team has determined that withholding recess is appropriate based on the individualized needs of the student.

(d) A school district or charter school must not withhold recess from a student based on incomplete schoolwork.

(e) A school district or charter school must require school staff to make a reasonable attempt to notify a parent or guardian within 24 hours of using recess detention.

(f) A school district or charter school must compile information on each recess detention at the end of each school year, including the student's age, grade, gender, race or ethnicity, and special education status. This information must be available to the public upon request. A school district or charter school is encouraged to use the data in professional development promoting the use of nonexclusionary discipline.

(g) A school district or charter school must not withhold or excessively delay a student's participation in scheduled mealtimes. This section does not alter a district or school's existing responsibilities under section 124D.111 or other state or federal law.