

507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT

[NOTE: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements. The revisions in this model policy incorporate legislative changes enacted throughout the 2024 Minnesota legislative session. School boards may have adopted some revisions in the spring, when the first set of laws were enacted.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on use of corporal punishment and prone restraint upon a of students except as provided below.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

No employee or agent of the school district shall inflict corporal punishment or use prone restraint upon a student. or charter school shall cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a student to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. As used in this policy, the term “corporal punishment” means conduct involving hitting or spanking a person with or without an object, or unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.

III. DEFINITIONS

1. “Corporal punishment” means conduct involving:
 - a. hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
 - b. unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
2. “Employee or agent of the district” does not include a school resource officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
3. “Prone restraint” means placing a child in a face-down position.

IV. PROHIBITIONS

1. 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.
2. An employee or agent of the school district shall not use prone restraint.
3. An employee or agent of 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.

4. Conduct that violates this Article is not a crime under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.241, but may be a crime under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609 if the conduct violates a provision of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609. Conduct that violates IV.1 above is not per se corporal punishment under the statute. Nothing in this Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.58 or 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582. The use of reasonable force as set forth in Section V does not authorize conduct prohibited pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0942.

V.III. EXCEPTIONS REASONABLE FORCE

1. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of another without the other's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:
 - a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of the school in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain a child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil, or another.
2. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of a child without the child's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:
 - a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, other agent of the district, or other member of the instructional, support, or supervisory staff upon or toward a child or pupil when necessary to restrain the child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil, or another pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.379. Nothing in section 609.379 limits any other authorization to use reasonable force including but not limited to authorizations under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582, subdivision 1, and section 609.06, subdivision 1.
3. A teacher, ~~or~~ school principal, and other school staff may use reasonable force under the conditions set forth in Policy 506 (Student Discipline).

[NOTE: These revisions reflect 2024 legislative changes and are reformatted to enhance readability.]

VI.IV. VIOLATION

Employees who violate the provisions of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate. Any such disciplinary action shall be made pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements and school district policies. Violation of this policy may also result in civil or criminal liability for the employee.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.58 (Corporal Punishment)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.25 (Actions Against Districts and Teachers)
[Minn. Stat. § 125A.0941 \(Definitions\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942 \(Standards for Restrictive Procedures\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 ~~Subd. 1 (6)(7)~~ (Authorized Use of Force)
[Minn. Stat. § 609.379 \(Permitted Actions\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 \(School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 645.241 \(Punishment for Prohibited Acts\)](#)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 \(Student Resource Officers\)](#)