

1.1 Senator ..... moves to amend the delete-everything amendment (SCS1311A-3)  
1.2 to S.F. No. 1311 as follows:

1.3 Page 25, after line 5, insert:

1.4 "Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 128C.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

1.5 Subd. 4. **Board.** (a) The league must have a ~~20~~ 22-member governing board.

1.6 (1) The governor must appoint four members according to section 15.0597. Each of the  
1.7 four appointees must be a parent. At least one of them must be an American Indian, an  
1.8 Asian, a Black, or a Hispanic.

1.9 (2) The Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals must appoint two of its  
1.10 members.

1.11 (3) The remaining ~~14~~ 16 members must be selected according to ~~league bylaws~~ the  
1.12 league's constitution.

1.13 (b) The terms, compensation, removal of members, and the filling of membership  
1.14 vacancies are governed by section 15.0575, except that the four-year terms begin on August  
1.15 1 and end on July 31. As provided by section 15.0575, members who are full-time state  
1.16 employees or full-time employees of school districts or other political subdivisions of the  
1.17 state may not receive any per diem payment for service on the board."

1.18 Page 29, line 31, delete "National Suicide Prevention" and insert "988 Suicide and Crisis"

1.19 Page 29, line 32, delete "(988)" insert "(988 Lifeline)"

1.20 Page 30, line 2, after the period, insert "A nonpublic school is encouraged to issue student  
1.21 identification cards consistent with this paragraph."

1.22 Page 76, after line 32, insert:

1.23 "Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 121A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision  
1.24 to read:

1.25 Subd. 5. **School supports.** (a) A school board is strongly encouraged to adopt a policy  
1.26 that promotes the understanding in school staff that when a student is unable to meet adult  
1.27 expectations it is often because the student lacks the skills to respond to a situation  
1.28 appropriately. A school district must support school staff in using tiered interventions that  
1.29 teach students skills and prioritize relationships between students and teachers.

2.1 (b) A school board is strongly encouraged to adopt a policy that discourages teachers  
2.2 and staff from reacting to unwanted student behavior with approaches that take away the  
2.3 student's opportunity to build skills for responding more appropriately.

2.4 Sec. 17. [121A.611] RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS.

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

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

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

2.14 (1) a student causes or is likely to cause serious physical harm to other students or staff;

2.15 (2) the student's parent or guardian specifically consents to the use of recess detention;

2.16 or

2.17 (3) for students receiving special education services, the student's individualized education  
2.18 program team has determined that withholding recess is appropriate based on the  
2.19 individualized needs of the student.

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

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

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

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

2.32 Page 83, after line 5, insert:

3.1 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120A.414, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

3.2 Subd. 2. **Plan.** A school board may adopt an e-learning day plan after ~~consulting meeting~~  
3.3 and negotiating with the exclusive representative of the teachers. A charter school may  
3.4 adopt an e-learning day plan after consulting with its teachers, or after meeting and  
3.5 negotiating with the exclusive representative for its teachers. The plan must include  
3.6 accommodations for students without Internet access at home and for digital device access  
3.7 for families without the technology or an insufficient amount of technology for the number  
3.8 of children in the household. A school's e-learning day plan must provide accessible options  
3.9 for students with disabilities under chapter 125A."

3.10 Page 90, after line 32, insert:

3.11 "Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

3.12 Subd. 5. **Probationary period.** (a) The first three consecutive years of a teacher's first  
3.13 teaching experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary period  
3.14 of employment, and, the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is thereafter  
3.15 employed shall be one year. The school board must adopt a plan for written evaluation of  
3.16 teachers during the probationary period that is consistent with subdivision 8. Evaluation  
3.17 must occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher  
3.18 performing services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first  
3.19 90 days of teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops,  
3.20 and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school  
3.21 must not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs  
3.22 services. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), during the probationary period any  
3.23 annual contract with any teacher may or may not be renewed as the school board shall see  
3.24 fit. However, the board must give any such teacher whose contract it declines to renew for  
3.25 the following school year written notice to that effect before July 1. If the teacher requests  
3.26 reasons for any nonrenewal of a teaching contract, the board must give the teacher its reason  
3.27 in writing, including a statement that appropriate supervision was furnished describing the  
3.28 nature and the extent of such supervision furnished the teacher during the employment by  
3.29 the board, within ten days after receiving such request. The school board may, after a hearing  
3.30 held upon due notice, discharge a teacher during the probationary period for cause, effective  
3.31 immediately, under section 122A.44.

3.32 (b) A board must discharge a probationary teacher, effective immediately, upon receipt  
3.33 of notice under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), that the teacher's license has  
3.34 been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual abuse.

4.1 (c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are  
4.2 interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with  
4.3 federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,  
4.4 title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes  
4.5 of paragraph (a).

4.6 (d) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are  
4.7 interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12  
4.8 months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience  
4.9 for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of  
4.10 three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

4.11 (e) A probationary teacher must complete at least ~~120~~ 90 days of teaching service each  
4.12 year during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'  
4.13 workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent  
4.14 from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph."

4.15 Page 93, after line 25, insert:

4.16 "Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

4.17 Subd. 2. **Probationary period; discharge or demotion.** (a) ~~All teachers in the public~~  
4.18 ~~schools in cities of the first class during the first three years of consecutive employment~~  
4.19 ~~shall be deemed to be in a probationary period of employment during which period any~~  
4.20 ~~annual contract with any teacher may, or may not, be renewed as the school board, after~~  
4.21 ~~consulting with the peer review committee charged with evaluating the probationary teachers~~  
4.22 ~~under subdivision 3, shall see fit.~~ The first three consecutive years of a teacher's first teaching  
4.23 experience in Minnesota in a single district is deemed to be a probationary period of  
4.24 employment, and the probationary period in each district in which the teacher is thereafter  
4.25 employed shall be one year. The school site management team or the school board if there  
4.26 is no school site management team, shall adopt a plan for a written evaluation of teachers  
4.27 during the probationary period according to subdivisions 3 and 5. Evaluation by the peer  
4.28 review committee charged with evaluating probationary teachers under subdivision 3 shall  
4.29 occur at least three times periodically throughout each school year for a teacher performing  
4.30 services during that school year; the first evaluation must occur within the first 90 days of  
4.31 teaching service. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers' workshops, and  
4.32 other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent from school  
4.33 shall not be included in determining the number of school days on which a teacher performs  
4.34 services. The school board may, during such probationary period, discharge or demote a

5.1 teacher for any of the causes as specified in this code. A written statement of the cause of  
5.2 such discharge or demotion shall be given to the teacher by the school board at least 30  
5.3 days before such removal or demotion shall become effective, and the teacher so notified  
5.4 shall have no right of appeal therefrom.

5.5 (b) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are  
5.6 interrupted for active military service and who promptly resumes teaching consistent with  
5.7 federal reemployment timelines for uniformed service personnel under United States Code,  
5.8 title 38, section 4312(e), is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience for purposes  
5.9 of paragraph (a).

5.10 (c) A probationary teacher whose first three years of consecutive employment are  
5.11 interrupted for maternity, paternity, or medical leave and who resumes teaching within 12  
5.12 months of when the leave began is considered to have a consecutive teaching experience  
5.13 for purposes of paragraph (a) if the probationary teacher completes a combined total of  
5.14 three years of teaching service immediately before and after the leave.

5.15 (d) A probationary teacher must complete at least ~~120~~ 90 days of teaching service each  
5.16 year during the probationary period. Days devoted to parent-teacher conferences, teachers'  
5.17 workshops, and other staff development opportunities and days on which a teacher is absent  
5.18 from school do not count as days of teaching service under this paragraph."

5.19 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

5.20 Amend the title accordingly