

1. Regular meeting called to order by Chair. Pledge of Allegiance.
2. Adopt Agenda.
3. Consent Agenda:
 - a. Approve the minutes of the March 21st Regular School Board meeting.
 - b. Approve the April bills.
 - c. Review and accept the April Treasurer's report.
 - d. Enrollment Analysis.
 - e. Personnel
4. Acknowledgement of Donations or Contributions
5. Open Forum.
6. Review Student Council Representative's report.
7. Review Elementary Principal's report.
8. Review Activities/Community Ed Director report.
9. Review High School Principal's report.
10. Review District Assessment Coordinator's report. - **No report this month.**
11. Superintendent's Report.
12. Acknowledge Braham "HONORS" Recipients.
13. School Board members' reports/updates.
14. Consider Approval of Horizon Roofing Agreement.
15. Review FY 2016-2017 preliminary budget
16. Consider appointment of LEA Representative for Federal Programs.
17. Consider extension of the district's student transportation services contract with Braham Bus Co.
18. Consider non-renewal of Head Girls' Basketball Coach.
19. Consider change to District Policy #902.
20. Consider **THIRD** reading of MSBA and district Policies for adoption. - page 17
21. Consider **SECOND** reading of MSBA and district Policies for update and revision. - page 76
22. Consider **FIRST** reading of MSBA and district Policies for update and revision. - page 121
23. Reminder of the May School Board meeting.
24. Adjourn.

1. Meeting called to order by Chair. Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call.

2. Adopt agenda.

3. Consent Agenda:

- a. Approve the minutes of the March 21st Regular School Board meeting.

Ind. School District No. 314
Isanti, Pine, Chisago & Kanabec Counties
Braham, MN 55006

Regular School Board Meeting
Monday, March 21, 2016
7:00 pm – BAHS Community Room

The regular school board meeting was called to order by Chair Steven Eklund at 7:00 p.m. The Pledge of Allegiance was given.

Members present: S. Eklund, M. Thompson, A. Londgren, T. Cuda, A. Flowers, R. Wyganowski, J. Paitl, and Supt. Gagner. Members absent: NONE

Motion by M. Thompson, second by R. Wyganowski to adopt the agenda.

Motion by A. Londgren, second by J. Paitl to approve the minutes of the Feb. 22 Regular and the March 14 Working School Board meetings; approve the March bills \$351,540.01; accept the March Treasurer’s report; and, reviewed the enrollment analysis. The board approved the hiring of Audra Carter as a long-term teaching sub at Step 1, Lane 1 hourly rate effective approx 4/27/16; and, Rochelle Bergwick as a Title One para for 5.5 hrs per day effective 2/18/16. They accepted the retirement resignations of Merideth Coleman, technology assistant and Jim Albright, security monitor effective the end of the 2015-16 school year. Carried.

Motion by A. Flowers, second by J. Paitl to acknowledge the Mar. 2016 donations for the purposes requested: for BAES \$1,088.90 from Target; for baseball trip to FL \$50 from Central Insurance Services, \$150 from Braham Moose Lodge, \$50 from Bert’s Auto Body, \$50 from Bur-Lock Services; and, a guitar, amp & accessories from Carl G. Martin and a guitar, amp, case and stand from Rev Daniel R.C. Olson. Carried.

Under Open Forum - Nothing was addressed.

Alexis Fix from Student Council reviewed their written report. They are collected \$856.12 in change for Pennies for Patients. A student representative for the School Board is still under consideration for fall 2016.

Elementary Principal Jeff Eklund's reviewed his written report. Elementary students collected over \$4,000 for Pennies for Patients. As a reward Principal Eklund will be "silly stringed" by students on April 1. Observations are underway and there's lots of hands on learning going on. Kindergarten round-up was well attended on March 17. Our kindergarten staff has over 90 years of combined teaching experience. Principal Eklund attended a Title One conference March 17-18.

AD/CE Director Shawn Kuhnke reviewed his written report. Congratulations to the Boys' Basketball team for winning the state tournament. This is the 8th time the BBB team has competed at the state level in the last 13 years which included 4 state championships. Spring sports are up and running and participation numbers will be available at the April meeting. Band/Choir had their MSHSL large group contest in Rush City on March 10th. Congrats to both groups who each received one superior and two excellent ratings. The spring play "*Charlotte's Web*" was had over 150 people attended each performance. Congratulations on a job well done by the hardworking cast and directors.

HS Principal Matt Lattimore's reviewed his written report. Winter observations are complete. There was a meeting with the emergency response team and Allina First Responders to review our procedures. Thank you Judy Bendickson for setting this up. Principal Lattimore had a great experience as a serving as a CTIC Transition judge for RRSEC. The Transitional Work Skills day allows students to run through job interview and filling out job applications as a life skills opportunity. ECMECC is working to find ways to provide staff development opportunities like Lake ECMECC, EC MN Learning Academy and other workshops for member districts. March high school students of the month are: Emma Wessel, Emma Fredin, Amaya Leniz, Austin Ringler, Ellerie Shores, Montana Wagner and Anna Stigen.

Supt. Gagner reviewed his written report. He attended RRSEC, Braham Chamber of Commerce and, Isanti County Corrections Advisory Board meetings recently. The indoor facilities projects will get underway in some areas in mid-May with full construction beginning in early June.

Supt. Gagner congratulated the following staff and students for their accomplishments as "Braham HONORS" recipients. They are: Jacob Lindgren for taking first place in the GRC wrestling tournament at 170 lbs; Jayden Prill for placing 4th at the regional agricultural mechanics contest; Jorgen Mankie for taking pictures to help document the exterior projects; and, to the boys basketball team members, managers and coaches: Connor Tschumper, T.J. Husnick, Alec Downing, Brandon Wyganowski, Alex Kurvers, Ryan Larson, Alec Olson, Kyle Johnson, Zach Zierden, Hunter Richmond, John Larson, Matt Rydlund, Hunter Giffrow, Taite Shores, Chris Olson, Cody Carlson, Davonte Barker, Jorgen Mankie, Grant Wilsey, Jake Gagne, Korey Sybrant, Amanda Roslin, Grace Schultz, Brooke Wilsey, Alyssa Beise, and Jeff Eklund.

Board members reported on individual meetings and activities attended. Many members attended working board, budget, buildings and grounds, and policy review committee meetings, and SEE meetings. They also attended basketball games, "*Charlotte's Web*", pre-construction meeting, Kindergarten round-up, and the Transitional Works Skills Day. V-Chair Thompson attended the Isanti County Initiative on Collaboration, Leadership, & Efficiency meeting which included discussion on a promotional video the county will be preparing to sell Isanti County as a great place to live. Chair Eklund shared some basketball statistics. The BB has won thirteen straight conference championships, 105 conference wins in a row, earned 91.7 points per game as a team and has 4 team members that made 1,000 points each. He stated "they are true ambassadors for the district".

Supt. Gagner showed a short video "*Minnesota's Educational Opportunity Gap - Where do you live?*". This video is from SEE - Schools for Equity in Education.

Motion by R. Wyganowski, second by T. Cuda to adopt the Resolution Discontinuing and Reducing

Education Programs and Positions as presented. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by A. Flowers, second by A. Londgren to adopt the Resolution proposing to place Jared Eichten on .33 Additional Unrequested Leave of Absence. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by J. Paitl to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Amy Evans, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by A. Londgren, second by T. Cuda to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Jake Gagne, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by R. Wyganowski, to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Jenna Grummons, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by J. Paitl, second by A. Flowers to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Brittany Lakeberg, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by A. Londgren to adopt the resolution proposing to place Laurie McNallie on .67 FTE unrequested leave of absence. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by R. Wyganowski, second by A. Flowers to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Brianna Nelson, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by T. Cuda, second by M. Thompson to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Deborah Peterson, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by J. Paitl, second by T. Cuda to adopt the resolution proposing to place Rebecca Swanson on a .4 FTE unrequested leave of absence. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by A. Londgren, second by A. Flowers to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Sonia Utzman, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by R. Wyganowski, second by T. Cuda to adopt the resolution relating to the termination and nonrenewal of the teaching contract of Kayla Weiss, a probationary teacher. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by T. Cuda, second by J. Paitl to adopt the resolution relating to the reduction of .25 FTE for the Chemical Health Professional, Charity Allen. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by J. Paitl to adopt the resolution relating to the reduction in days of the Attendance/Special Education Secretary, Michelle Becker by 10 days beginning the fall of 2016. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by R. Wyganowski, second by J. Paitl to adopt the resolution relating to the release of the part-time cleaner/sweeper, Tim Burton effective the end of the 2015-2016 school year. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by T. Cuda, second by A. Flowers to adopt the resolution relating to the release of the In-school suspension room paraprofessional, Carla Maslow effective the end of the 2015-2016 school year. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by R. Wyganowski to adopt the resolution relating to the release of the elementary health secretary, Jennifer Rowland effective the end of the 2015-2016 school year. The resolution carried unanimously. A copy of said resolution shall be part of the official minutes.

Motion by J. Paitl, second by R. Wyganowski to increase the hours for the technology/media secretary at the elementary from 6.5 to 7 hours per day; to increase the activities/community ed secretary position 10 days per year; and, to add a full-time cleaner/sweeper due to increased responsibilities in these areas effective July 1, 2016. Carried

Motion by M. Thompson, second by T. Cuda to increase the following fees: 1) tickets up \$1; 2) season passes up \$10; 3) student parking up \$10 per semester; and 4) student participation fees up \$10 per activity/sport. Carried

Motion by A. Londgren, second by T. Cuda to approve the MOU between SEIU Local #284 Custodian/Groundskeeper unit and ISD #314. Carried

Motion by J. Paitl, second by A. Flowers to approve the fundraiser requests for the track and field team to sell Pizza Adrenaline and Graphic Edge clothing, and for the prom committee to sell Pastry Puffs. Carried

Board members S. Eklund, A. Londgren, and M. Thompson volunteered to hand out diplomas at the 2016 Graduation Ceremony on Friday, June 3, 2016.

Motion by R. Wyganowski, second by M. Thompson to adopt the following policies: #102 Equal Opportunity; #214 - Out of State Travel by School Board Members; #401 Equal Employment Opportunity; #402 Disability Nondiscrimination Policy; #412 - Expense Reimbursement; #417 Chemical Use and Abuse; #418 Drug Free Workplace - Drug Free School; #419 - Tobacco - Smoke Free Policy; #427 Workload limits for Certain Special Education Teachers; #515 Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records; #607 - Organization of Grade Levels; #607.1 Entrance to Kindergarten, Criteria & Process; #607.2 - Grade Advancement: Retention, Promotion, and Acceleration of Students; #807 - Health and Safety Policy; and, #902 Use of School District Facilities and Equipment. Carried

The following policies were presented for their second reading and discussion: GCN - Evaluation Procedures for Instructional Staff - ELIMINATE; #204 - School Board Meeting Minutes; #215 - Student Representative to School Board; #405 Veteran's Preference; #407 Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous Substances; #410.5 - Return to Work Policy; #416 - Drug and Alcohol Testing; #424 - License Status; #507 - Corporal punishment; #508 - Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs; #510 - School Activities; #520 - Student Surveys; #608 Instructional Services - Special Education; #610 - Field Trips; #624 - Online Learning Options; #702 - Accounting; #703 - Annual Audit; #802 Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material; #805 - Waste Reduction and Recycling; and,

#907 - Rewards. There was no discussion. No action required at this time.

The following policies were presented for their first reading: #202 - School Board Officers; #203.5 - School Board Meeting agenda; #203.6 - Consent Agenda; #205 - School Board Meetings; #206 - Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about persons at School Board meetings and data privacy considerations; #210 - Conflict of Interest - School Board Members; #420 - Students & Employees with aids & certain other communicable diseases infectious conditions; #425 - Staff Development Policy; #509 Enrollment of Nonresident Students; #528 - Student Parental, Family & Marital Status Nondiscrimination; #529 - Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students; #530 - Student Immunization Policy; and, #611 Homeschooling. No action required at this time.

Reminder to all present of the Regular School Board meeting set for Monday, April 18th, 2016 at 7 p.m. in B100 - Community Room at the high school.

Motion by M. Thompson, second by J. Paitl to adjourn the meeting. Chair Eklund adjourned the meeting at 7:55 p.m.

Allison Londgren, Clerk

Attest: _____
Steven Eklund, Chair

- b. Approve the April bills.
- c. Review and accept the April Treasurer's report.
- d. Enrollment Analysis

Grade	Sept 16	Oct 5	Nov 2	Dec 1	Jan 4	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1
K	66	63	63	63	64	60	61	62
1	55	55	55	54	53	52	51	52
2	63	63	64	63	66	65	65	65
3	52	50	50	50	49	49	49	49
4	65	65	64	64	64	64	64	64
5	66	65	64	62	62	62	62	63
6	62	60	59	57	57	57	56	56
7	74	75	75	75	75	75	76	74
8	66	64	65	64	66	65	65	62
9	61	62	62	60	61	61	62	61
10	58	57	57	58	58	58	57	55
11	50	50	50	50	51	51	49	49
12	68	66	67	68	68	67	67	67
K - 12 Sub-Total	806	795	795	788	794	786	784	779
EC/SE	26	18	20	18	19	19	19	19
TOTAL K - 12 plus ECSE	832	813	815	806	813	805	803	798

- e. Personnel

Katie Thies has submitted her letter of resignation from the Assistant Musical Director - Pit Crew position effective fall 2016.

David Blomdahl has submitted his letter of resignation JV Football coach position effective fall 2016.

Randy Coleman, Elementary Head Custodian has submitted his letter of retirement effective July 29, 2016. Mr. Coleman has been with the district 31 years.

Julie Johnson and Carla Maslow, Yearbook advisors, have submitted their letter of resignation from the shared Yearbook advisor position effective the end of the 2015-16 school year.

Kelly Monson's 1:1 with a specific high school student was decreased by 15 hrs/wk due to a change in the student's IEP effective 4/11/16.

Marcy Linn, Elementary Title One Para Coordinator has submitted her letter of retirement effective June 3, 2016. She has been with the district since September 1999.

4. Acknowledgement of Donations or Contributions

Minnesota Statute 123B.02 permits school boards to "...receive, for the benefit of the district, bequests, donations, or gifts for any proper purpose and apply the same to the purpose designated. In that behalf, the board may act as trustee of any trust created for the benefit of the district, and for the benefit of pupils thereof."

Therefore, the Superintendent recommends the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED by the School Board of Independent School District No.314 that the School Board accepts with appreciation the following contributions and permits their use as designated by the donors."

Donor	Item and/or Amount	Purpose
BEPO	\$5,250.00	Gr 1 - 6 Field Trip
Mike Davis, Braham Lanes	\$106.50	Bowling Balls for BAES
Grandy Lions	\$1,000.00	Supermileage
Rum River VFW	\$150.00	Supermileage
Hayford Ford	\$250.00	Supermileage
Novus Glass	\$100.00 Value of plexiglass	Supermileage
Cambridge Walmart	\$100.00 Gift Card	Supermileage
Core Chiropractic, LLC	\$110.00	Athletics
Isanti County Sportsman's Club	\$500.00	BAES Archery Program
Quality Deer Management Assn	\$500.00	BAES Archery Program
Isanti County Chapter MDHA	\$800.00	BAES Archery Program
Walmart	\$2,500.00	Weight Training
Braham Area Committee for Kids (BACK)	\$42,095.00	Baseball & softball scoreboards

5. Open Forum.

6. Review Student Council Representative's report.

**BAHS Student Council
School Board Report
April 2016**

Braham Chamber of Commerce:

We are still selling our items at the Market and Deli, and it has been going very well.

School Board Representative

We are still currently working with the School Board in possibly having a member serve on the school board, beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. We have discussed the policy currently going through the approval process.

Bake Sale

We have hosted our second bake sale for this school year, but not only did we sell at the High School, we also sold items at the Elementary School.

Adopt-A-Highway

Weather permitting, we are currently trying to plan the day for our ditch clean up.

Feed My Starving Children

We participated in a service project at Feed My Starving Children in Coon Rapids on April 5th. The food we packed will be sent to Jamaica. Our shift packed 110 boxes, which included 23,760 meals. This is enough food to feed 65 kids for one year.

Bomber Apparel and Accessories:

Currently available at the Market and Deli in town.

Recycling and Announcements:

We will continue to do recycling and read announcements on Fridays.

7. Review Elementary Principal's report.

Braham Area Elementary

April 2016 Board Report

1. Pennies for Patients

- The Students CRUSHED their goal. They raised over \$4,000!
- 300+ cans of silly string were used.

2. Conferences

- April 5 & 7
- Very well attended
- Thank you to BEPO for the food!!!

3. Field Trips

- 1st Grade - Como Park
- 2nd Grade - Children's Museum
- 3rd Grade - Science Museum
- 4th Grade - Duluth Aquarium
- 5th Grade - Energy and U at University of MN, Mill City Museum
- 6th Grade - Fur Post, Becklin Park, Mill City Museum
- SpEd - Hobby Farm

4. Kindergarten Roundup

- Huge Success!
- New families added.

5. **Bomber PRIDE**
 - Assembly Monday, April 11
 - Goal is for K-12 lessons will be in place for next year.
 6. **3D Printer**
 - Mr. Hohn is using it in Technology class.
 - They are making houses.
 7. **Track & Field Day**
 - May 18 - Grades 3 & 4 in the morning 8:10 to 11:30 am. Grades 1 & 2 are in the afternoon 12:00 to 2:40 pm
 - Rain days are May 19th & 20th
 - All Board members are invited to attend.
 8. **5th & 6th Grade Box Tops**
 - 5th and 6th grade have raised over \$900.00 in Box Top money!!!! This money helps defray costs of the AR store, some playground items, and reading incentive prizes!!
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8. Review Activities/Community Ed Director report.

**Activities/Community Education Director
School Board Report
April 18, 2016**

1. All Spring Activities are now up and running smoothly:

Spring Sports Participation:

9-12 Baseball – 20

7&8 Baseball – 20

9-12 Softball – 22

7&8 Softball – 12

9-12 Track – 35

7&8 Track – 26

9-12 Golf – 11

7&8 Golf – 17

Spring Play - 31

Clay Target - 15

2. The Boys Basketball team was honored before the Minnesota Timberwolves game on Sunday, April 3 as they hosted the new Braham Class AA Championship banner.
3. Thank you to the Prom Committee and JeanAnn Mattson for all of their work in getting prom ready for Saturday, April 16 at the Braham Community Center. The festivities start with: Grand March at 4:30, Social Hour at 5:30, Hypnotist at 6:00, Dinner Hour at 7:00, Dance at 8:00 while enjoying some Casino Games. It has a Rustic Rendezvous theme.
4. High School Band Concert will be held on Monday, April 25 at 8:00 p.m. High School Jazz and Echelon Concert will be held on Friday, May 6 at 8:00 p.m. High School Choir Concert will be held on Monday, May 9 at 8:00 p.m. Junior High Band and Choir Concert will be held on Monday, May 16 at 7:30 p.m. 5/6 Band and Choir Concert will be held on Monday, May 23 at 7:30 p.m.

5. Just a reminder, our Academic, Athletics & Arts night is scheduled for Thursday, May 12th at 7:00.
6. Four Braham FFA members spent March 31 at the state capitol meeting with Senator Sean Nienow and Representative Bryan Johnson. Chelsea Swanson was called to share her thoughts in the house Agricultural Finance Committee.
7. The State FFA Convention is April 24-26. The State Science Fair took place last month with Alexis Fix and Chelsea Swanson taking 4th and Nick Nelson and Nick Jones being recognized for placing in the top 3. During the convention 4 students will be participation in the state band. Jayden Prill is competing in Agricultural Mechanics and Lilia Anderson will be reciting the Creed. Alexis Fix will be awarded the State FFA Degree, an award bestowed on less than 3% of the statewide membership each year.
8. On Wednesday, April 20, 11 Students with 4 chaperones are headed to Detroit with a prototype electric car and the urban concept ethanol car. The students are trying to earn a trip to the World Drivers Championship in London this July.
9. I attended the MnIAAA Conference in St. Cloud on March 29-31.
10. We had our 4th Advisory Council meeting for Community Ed on Monday, April 4. We have finalized our dates, times and events for our summer camp. We also started piecing together our ideas for the fall brochure. Thank you to all who have played an active role in serving on the Council, your help has been greatly appreciated!

Respectfully Submitted,
Shawn Kuhnke

9. Review High School Principal's report.

**School Board Report
April 2016
Matthew Lattimore, Principal**

Pine Tech Equipment

The Agricultural department has teamed up with Pine Tech for the remainder of this year and the 16-17 school year. The agreement allows for a CNC lathe, CNC Mill, Robotic Arm, and Plastics lab to be used at the Braham School for 1 quarter of the school year each. Our students will be able to use the equipment as they would in the industries of our community. Currently there are approximately 2 million open jobs in these areas across the country. We will be able to build parts for the super mileage cars and automate some of the parts for the dugout benches for this year. In the future we will continue our progression to a "job shop" learning environment.

Testing

We started the MCA testing. We are trying a different schedule this year and spreading the testing up over two days rather than one. Students will take the test in their assigned classrooms using their chromebooks rather than having to go to the computer lab. Here's to hoping it all goes well this year! The dates for testing are as follows:

April 12th-14th - MCA Reading 7,8,10 gr.

April 19th - ACT 11th gr. (held at the Braham Event Center)

April 26th-28th - MCA Math 7,8,11 gr.

May 3rd-5th - MCA Science 8,10 gr.

For students who were not testing this year, we brought in outside source presenters to cover items like teen challenge, career and job seeking.

Prom

Prom took place on April 16th at the Braham Event Center. Leading up to prom we did work with Braham Police Dept. and Braham Fire Dept. to put on a mock crash for our students in 11th and 12th grades.

Academic, Athletics and Arts Awards Night

Our awards night will take place on May 12th in the West Gym. We have made some changes to the program this year. The focus will now be more on the individual awards rather than the team awards.

Student of the Month

The students of the month are chosen by staff members based on contributions that students are making to our school to make it a better place. Some of the criteria for nominations is as follows; grades 7-12, academic excellence, display leadership, display BOMBER PRIDE, helping others and a significant improvement in any area. The April students of the month are: Grade 7: Ben Fiedler, LeSean Greer, Jaeden Klingensmith, Alex Londgren, Michael Tauer; Grade 8: Cody Callahan; and, Grade 12 Sonny Foote

10. Review District Assessment Coordinator's report. - **No report this month.**
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11. Superintendent's report.

1. The Minnesota Department of Education completed an **administrative review of the district's school lunch program** in March. Everything went very well other than a few minor incidents (hot dog buns are half an ounce light, chocolate milk containers should be 12 vs. 16 ounces) which are easily correctable. Congratulations to food service director Donna Bryant and our great group of food service employees.
2. Thursday, April 21, from 11:00 - 7:00, is the **2nd Annual Braham Business Expo** at the Event Center. The district will host an informational booth.
3. **ECMECC Operating Committee** update (March 30):
 - Recommendation to approve contracts (2015-2017) with the three ECMECC employees
 - Work continues on a variety of projects:
 - Distance Learning schedule for 16-17
 - Training opportunities - 3 summer workshops and Lake ECMECC - Aug. 10
 - 2016-2017 proposed budget (virtually the same as this year)
 - Progress report on East Central MN Learning Academy (open in '17-'18)
 - Discussion held on improving stipends for facilitators
 - Discussion held on evaluation process for ECMECC Director position
4. Steve Eklund, Mary Adam, Marie Meyer, and I **visited the state capitol** on April 7 as part of School's for Equity in Education (SEE). We were able to speak with the following members:
 - Sen. Michelle Benson

- Rep. Bob Barrett
- Sen. Sean Nienow
- Rep. Brian Johnson
- Speaker Kurt Daudt

Topics discussed included:

- Debt service equalization to support districts (such as Braham) to ensure students have the same opportunities as property rich districts. **Braham is ranked 292 out of 332 MN schools on the amount of revenue received.**
 - Funding to support teacher development and evaluation (mandated 2011) but not funded.
 - Legislation to support the issue of teacher shortage
5. The district was notified late Monday that the **MN Twins organization has awarded a grant to Braham Schools for \$10,000** to be used on fencing and dugouts for the new ball fields. A huge thanks to the Minnesota Twins, Mike Thompson for writing the grant, and the support of the BACK committee.
6. FYI: I've included the latest information available from the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities on the status of Concurrent Enrollment below.



Concurrent Enrollment Update

March 2016

MnSCU COMMITMENT TO CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

We are committed to ensuring that concurrent enrollment opportunities for high school students continue and grow. We value our concurrent enrollment partnerships and we are committed to working collaboratively with our secondary partners.

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE LIKELY TO BE EXTENDED TO 2022

HLC is allowing postsecondary institutions with concurrent enrollment programs to apply for an extension to the September 1, 2017 deadline for concurrent enrollment faculty to meet qualifications standards. The extension application was recently released in March 2016 and the system office will submit an application on behalf of all MnSCU colleges and universities. If the extension is granted, MnSCU colleges and universities may receive up to an additional five years (to 2022) by which to meet the HLC's faculty qualifications standards.

PLAN OF ACTION

There is a sense of urgency on this issue. Colleges and universities must continue to work with their K12 partners to take the steps necessary to meet the concurrent enrollment instructor credentialing standards.

MnSCU has a systemwide response to support our concurrent enrollment programs.

- **Conduct an inventory of the current credentials** of all current concurrent enrollment instructors to establish the scope and areas of credentialing needs state wide; results to be reported in spring 2016.
- MnSCU universities will **provide for discipline-specific graduate-level coursework** that will be available in formats to meet the needs of working professionals across the state (online, cohorts, summer, etc.).
- HLC Assumed Practice B.2 allows institutions, or systems such as MnSCU, to use tested experience to qualify faculty members using breadth and depth of experience outside of the classroom to meet credentialing requirements. A system workgroup is developing a **framework for graduate-level tested experience** that, if approved, will be utilized by all MnSCU institutions for consistency; the framework should be available by end of spring 2016.
- **Explore other avenues** that would enable concurrent enrollment instructors to demonstrate graduate-level expertise in the discipline.
- Work collaboratively with Minnesota Department of Education and state legislature to **identify resources needed** to support concurrent enrollment instructors and concurrent enrollment programs.

7. Grandy Lions (April 4):
 - a. The Lions voted to approve several grant requests
 - b. The annual pancake feed will be held from 8:00 - 12:30 on Sunday, April 24, at the Grandy Community Center. Proceeds benefit area projects. Cost is: free will donation.
 - c. Discussion was held on making improvements on the center and donating funds to help promote usage

8. Chamber update (April 5):
 - I shared an update regarding the district's building project and budget
 - The Braham Business Expo has sold out all available booth space (April 21)
 - The chamber awarded several grants to local agencies and continues planning upcoming events including Braham Appreciation Days (June 4)

9. RRSEC update (April 13):
 - i. The cooperative is considering options for the building leased in Milaca (Rum River North). There is money in the current bonding bill that, if approved, will potentially result in the Milaca district building new - which would then house RRN. The Milaca board will act May 24, after conclusion of the legislative session.
 - ii. The committee approved the preliminary budget for fiscal year 2017. There is an increase of approximately 5%.
 - iii. After much discussion and one failed motion, the committee voted to approve a 1.5% increase (effective July 1, 2017) in the fiscal management services agreement with C-I Schools.

10. Facilities update:
 - Peterson Companies Inc. resumed outdoor construction activities April 4. Expect:
 - Increased traffic
 - plenty of soil being moved - irrigation systems installed
 - concrete being poured for football/track bleachers, softball/baseball dugouts, and future storage/concession building
 - installation of track, bleachers, press box
 - installation of walking path (asphalt) to new baseball complex
 - NOTE: the new crossing is NOT designed for vehicle traffic
 - installation of fencing, scoreboards, and dugouts
 - construction of pole vault and throwing areas
 - LOTS of grass being planted
 - PLEASE stay off newly planted areas
 - The indoor portion of the project will get an early start in some areas (multi-purpose room, shop) and be full go on Monday, June 6. Interior projects (Ebert Construction) include:
 - new bleachers, paint, and roof repair in the east gym
 - updates to C100
 - removal of wall in the multipurpose gym
 - updates in the multipurpose gym and vocational classrooms
 - removal of the arches in front of the high school
 - installation of translucent panels in front of the high school
 - remodeling in the elementary restrooms

- Elmhurst Avenue will be closed starting in early June. The street will be redone and sidewalk will be added. This project is under the direction of the City of Braham.

During this time I ask the public please be on a heightened sense of alert. If something - or someone - looks odd or out of place, please notify the district office.

Weekly updates will be posted on the Braham School website on Wednesdays starting April 13.

11. Ongoing items:

- The staff development committee meets monthly. Planning continues for fall '16
- The policy committee met April 11 and reviewed several policies. The committee will continue working to ensure the district is in compliance and has clear expectations when making decisions. Next meeting will be May 9.
- Negotiations continue with the Braham Administrative Association (Principals). Two meetings have been held as of this time.
- Standardized testing season has started in earnest around the state of Minnesota.
- Work continues in all departments on fulfilling goals outlined in the district's World's Best Workforce plan.

12. Acknowledge Braham "HONORS" Recipients.

3/21/2016	Tracy Fix, Tammi Johnson, Andrea Downing, Bryan Johnson, Nancy VanderHeyden, Mike Vanderheyden, Dawrwin Nelson, Karl Fix, Jennifer Lundin, Dustin Hoeper, Viva Anderson, Kyle Fix, Josh Weis, Carrie Davis, Dan Downing, Bryce & Amanda Johnson	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your contribution in the 2016 production of Charlotte's Web. Students involved in quality extra curricular programming have high rates of success beyond high school and your service and/or leadership and commitment to excellence makes a difference. Congratulations!	Gagner
3/22/2016	Dawn Olson, Andrea DeRushia, Sonia Utzman, Kim Beidleman, Katie Blomdahl, Lori Lemieux	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your leadership role in forming the Book Whisperers Club. Your goal to build a culture of readers within our school and community is an example of the type of commitment we need to be a first class institution devoted to providing an outstanding education for our students. Keep up the great work!	Gagner
4/4/2016	Judy Bendickson, Karen Leniz, Troy Mork, Christina Moscho, Brea Durovec, Dean Sundeen, Ken Bergstadt, Rich Grummons	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your contribution in promoting purposeful, hands-on learning, as part of the eye dissection unit with third grade students. We recognize the extra efforts this type of instruction takes and want to offer our sincere thanks!	Gagner
4/8/2016	Steve Eklund, Mary Adam, Marie Meyer	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your participation in visiting legislators as part of SEE Days at the Capitol on April 7. Grass roots involvement has a direct	Gagner

		impact on opportunities for students in the Braham School District and we are grateful that you were willing to give up a day in support of our community.	
4/11/2016	John Larson, Chris Olson, Alec Olson, Lizzie Altendorf	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your participation in the High School Basketball All-Star Game. Your hard work and dedication has lead to your current success as well as many more future successes. Congratulations!	Kuhnke
4/12/2016	Connor Tschumper, James McCarty, Avery Nystel and Mark Gusk	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for the volunteer work you did in helping Tusen Tack load up and into a semi-trailer over 1,100 bags of clothing and shoes. We are very grateful for your service. Thank you!	Kuhnke
4/12/2016	Amanda Otto	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for earning 1st place and Conference Champion at the GRC Speech meet on Monday, March 21. Your hard work is paying off greatly. Congratulations!	Kuhnke
4/12/2016	Lauren Kreyer	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for earning a trip to the Section meet in Speech in the Creative category. Your hard work is paying off greatly. Congratulations!	Kuhnke
4/13/2016	Mike Thompson, Joe Lakeberg	Braham Area School District #314 would like to recognize you for your leadership in securing significant grant dollars (MN Twins/Walmart) on behalf of our students and community. Your volunteer work makes a difference and contributes to an asset which will be available to the Braham community for years to come. We are grateful for your efforts!	Gagner

13. School Board members' reports/updates.

14. Consider Approval of Horizon Roofing Agreement.

Consider approving the Horizon Roofing Agreement to settle the 2012 roofing issue. A copy of the agreement will be sent by email with the addendum documents and a copy is in the signature folder.

15. Review FY 2016-2017 preliminary budget

BRAHAM ISD# 314; FY 17 PROPOSED FPM BUDGET			
FUND		REVENUE	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND:			
General -01		\$7,140,086	\$6,705,587
Transportation -03		500,605	559,732
Capital -05		316,650	345,260
Activities -10		66,048	425,680
TOTAL GENERAL FUND:		\$8,023,389	\$8,036,259

 _____,

16. Consider appointment of LEA Representative for Federal Programs.

A Local Education Agency representative must be appointed on an annual basis to serve as the administrator of the Title I, Title II, Title VI, and the Assurance of Mastery programs. The person serving as the elementary principal has annually been appointed to serve in this capacity, and is currently serving as such. I recommend the district again appoint the elementary principal to continue to serve in this capacity for the 2016-2017 school year.

 _____,

17. Consider extension of the district's student transportation services contract with Braham Bus Company.

The 2014-2016 contract with Braham Bus Company allowed for a two year extension, if so agreed to by both parties. The board is asked to approve the extension contract with Braham Bus Company to provide the district's student transportation services for the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 school years. The contract has been sent to the board for review prior to this meeting.

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18. Consider non-renewal of Head Girls' Basketball Coach, Brittany Lakeberg.

Supt. Gagner is recommending the non-renewal of Brittany Lakeberg as the head girls' basketball coach beginning the 2016-2017 season.

 _____,

19. Consider change to District Policy #902.

Supt. Gagner is recommending the addition of the following statement to District Policy #902 - Community Use of School Facilities and Buildings which was revised at the March 2016 board meeting..

#902 - Community Use of School Facilities and Buildings - Adopted 03-21-16 Additional language -

5. Any and all uses of the kitchen **or FACS room equipment requires**~~require~~ a certified employee be in attendance with all expenses charged to the group (class A & B)

On Attachment 1 add:

High School FACS Rm (D110)	\$10/hour of use	\$100/day cap
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On Attachment 2 add:

High School FACS (D110)	\$250
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20. Consider **THIRD** reading and **ADOPTION** of MSBA and district Policies for update and revision.

The following policies are being submitted for their **THIRD** reading and adoption: GCN - Evaluation Procedures for Instructional Staff - **ELIMINATE**; #204 - School Board Meeting Minutes; #215 - Student Representative to School Board; #405 Veteran's Preference; #407 Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous Substances; #410.5 - Return to Work Policy; #416 - Drug and Alcohol Testing; #424 - License Status; #507 - Corporal punishment; #508 - Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs; #510 - School Activities; #520 - Student Surveys; #608 Instructional Services - Special Education; #610 - Field Trips; #624 - Online Learning Options; #702 - Accounting; #703 - Annual Audit; #802 Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material; #805 - Waste Reduction and Recycling; and, #907 - Rewards. **NO ACTION IS REQUIRED AT THIS TIME.**

**Braham Area Public Schools
Ind. School District #314
Braham, MN 55006**

Adopted: September 20, 1988
Revised: January 24, 1994
Revised: **June 16, 2003**

GCN - EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a method for the systematic improvement of instruction in the Braham Schools. Evaluation procedures are created to identify the strengths as well as the needs of the specific staff members and to design programs which will lead to instructional improvement.

1. Non-Tenured Staff

- a. The observation be completed by the building principal by December 15, February 15, and March 15 of each year of non-tenured status.
- b. The principal shall use his/her own discretion if he/she feels the need to complete the evaluation more often.

2. Tenured staff

- a. The checklist is to be completed on a three year cycle for all tenured staff.
- b. The principal is to use his/her own discretion if he/she feels the need to complete the evaluation more often.

The principal will report to the Board the status of evaluations of staff members each April.

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2008

204 SCHOOL BOARD MEETING MINUTES

[Note: The provisions of this policy are required by statute.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures relating to the maintenance of records of the school board and the publication of its official proceedings.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the school district to maintain its records so that they will be available for inspection by members of the general public and to provide for the publication of its official proceedings in compliance with law.

III. MAINTENANCE OF MINUTES AND RECORDS

A. The clerk shall keep and maintain permanent records of the school board, including records of the minutes of school board meetings and other required records of the school board. All votes taken at meetings required to be open to the public pursuant to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law shall be recorded in a journal kept for that purpose. Public records maintained by the school district shall be available for inspection by members of the public during the regular business hours of the school district. Minutes of meetings shall be available for inspection at the administrative offices of the school district after they have been prepared. Minutes of a school board meeting shall be approved or modified by the school board at a subsequent meeting, which action shall be reflected in the official proceedings of that subsequent meeting.

B. Recordings of Closed Meetings

- 1. All closed meetings, except those closed as permitted by the attorney-client privilege, must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district. Recordings of closed meetings shall be made separately from the recordings of an open meeting, to the extent such meetings are recorded. If a meeting is closed to discuss more than one (1) matter, each matter shall be separately recorded.

2. Recordings of closed meetings shall be preserved by the school district for the following time periods:
 - a. Meetings closed to discuss labor negotiations strategy shall be preserved for two (2) years after the contract is signed.
 - b. Meetings closed to discuss security matters shall be preserved for at least four (4) years.
 - c. Meetings closed to discuss the purchase or sale of property shall be preserved for at least eight (8) years after the date of the meeting.
 - d. All other closed meetings shall be preserved by the school district for at least three (3) years after the date of the meeting.
 - e. Following the expiration of the above time periods, recordings of closed meetings shall be maintained as set forth in the school district's Records Retention Schedule.
3. Recordings of closed meetings shall be classified by the school district as protected nonpublic data that is not accessible by the public or any subject of the data, with the following exceptions:
 - a. Recordings of labor negotiations strategy meetings shall be classified as public data and made available to the public after all labor contracts are signed by the school district for the current budget period.
 - b. Recordings of meetings related to the purchase or sale of property shall be classified as public data and made available to the public after all real or personal property discussed at the meeting has been purchased or sold or the school district has abandoned the purchase or sale.
 - c. Recordings of any other closed meetings shall be classified and/or released as required by court order.
4. Recordings of closed meetings shall be maintained separately from recordings of open meetings, to the extent recordings of open meetings are maintained by the school district, with the exception of recordings that have been classified as public data as set forth in Section III.B.3. above. Recordings of closed meetings classified as non-public data also shall be maintained in a secure location, separate from recordings classified as public data.
5. Recordings of closed meetings shall be maintained in a manner to easily identify the data classification of the recording. The recordings shall be identified with at least the following information:
 - a. The date of the closed meeting;
 - b. The basis upon which the meeting was closed (i.e.: labor negotiations strategy, purchase or sale of real property, educational data, etc.); and
 - c. The classification of the data.
6. Recordings of closed meetings related to labor negotiations strategy and the purchase or sale of property shall be maintained and monitored in a manner that reclassifies the recording as public upon the occurrence of an event reclassifying that data as set forth in Section III.B.3. above.

IV. PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

A. The school board shall cause its official proceedings to be published once in the official newspaper of the school district within thirty (30) days of the meeting at which the proceedings occurred; however, if the school board conducts regular meetings not more than once every thirty (30) days, the school board need not publish the minutes until ten (10) days after they have been approved by the school board.

B. The proceedings to be published shall be sufficiently full to fairly set forth the proceedings. They must include the substance of all official actions taken by the school board at any regular or special meeting, and at minimum must include the subject matter of a motion, the persons making and seconding the motion, a listing of how each member present voted on the motion, the character of resolutions offered including a brief description of their subject matter and whether adopted or defeated. The minutes and permanent records of the school board may include more detail than is required to be published with the official proceedings. If the proceedings have not yet been approved by the school board, the proceedings to be published may reflect that fact.

C. The proceedings to be published may be a summary of the essential elements of the proceedings, and/or of resolutions and other official actions of the school board. Such a summary shall be written in a clear and coherent manner and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When a summary is published, the publication shall clearly indicate that the published material is only a summary and that the full text is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the school district and that a copy of the proceedings, other than attachments to the minutes, is available without cost at the offices of the school district or by means of standard or electronic mail.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13D.01, Subds. 4-6 (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 10 (Publishing Proceedings)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Record of Meetings)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.01 (Definition)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.05, Subd. 8 (Notice Regarding Published Summaries)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.08, Subd. 3 (Publication of Proceedings)
Op. Atty. Gen. 161-a-20, December 17, 1970
Ketterer v. Independent School District No. 1, 248 Minn. 212, 79 N.W.2d 428 (1956)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

**Braham Area Public Schools
Ind. School District #314
Braham, MN 55006**

Adopted:

#215 - STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE TO SCHOOL BOARD

To enable members of the school board to gain firsthand reactions from students regarding the decisions that affect students in their educational development, a student representative from Braham Area High School to the board is herein authorized. The following are established as policy guidelines.

Selection and Service of Student Representative

1. The role of the student selected is advisory to and not as a voting member of the Board.
2. The student representative(s) may be a student council member or selected from social studies

- classes
as determined by the principal and student council advisor.
- 3. The student shall serve a one year term corresponding to the school year. In the event it is not possible to serve the entire year, assignments may be changed at the semester.
- 4. The student will sit with the Board at all regular meetings and study sessions, but will not be permitted to attend closed meetings.
- 5. The student may attend regional or state school board conferences when ISD #314 School Board members are present.

Rights and Responsibilities of Student Representative

- 1. The student representative will be bound by all rules and regulations which bind the Board within law.
- 2. The Board shall reserve the right to bar the participation of the student representative if actions of said representative are unacceptable to the Board.

Limitations

- 1. The student representative will not be furnished with materials/information pertaining to:
 - a. Sensitive personnel matters
 - b. Legal action strategy
 - c. Negotiations strategy
 - d. Land acquisition
 - e. Individual student discipline/family matters
 - f. Other confidential material

Cross References:

- Operation of the School Board - Policy #203*
- School Board Procedures - Policy #203.1*
- Order of Regular School Board Meeting - Policy #203.2*
- School Board Meeting Agenda - Policy #203.5*
- Code of Ethics - Policy #209*

Braham Area Public Schools

Ind. School District #314

Braham, MN 55006

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- Code of Ethics - Policy #209

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 405
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2012

#405 VETERAN’S PREFERENCE

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect legal requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to comply with the Minnesota Veterans Preference Act (VPA) which provides preference points for veterans applying for employment with political subdivisions, including school districts, as well as additional rights for veterans in the discharge process.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The school district’s policy is to comply with the VPA regarding veteran’s preference rights and mandated preference points to veterans and spouses of deceased veterans or disabled veterans.

B. The school district’s policy is also to comply with the VPA requirement that no covered veteran may be removed from public employment except for incompetency or misconduct shown after a hearing upon due notice and

in writing. This paragraph does not apply to the position of teacher.

C. Veteran's preference points will be applied pursuant to applicable law as follows:

1. A credit of ten points shall be added to the competitive open examination rating of a non disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points.

2. A credit of fifteen points shall be added to the competitive open examination rating of a disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points.

3. A credit of five points shall be added to the competitive promotional examination rating of a disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that (a) the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points and (b) the veteran is applying for a first promotion after securing public employment.

4. A preference may be used by the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran and by the spouse of a disabled veteran who, because of the disability, is unable to qualify.

D. Eligibility for and application of veteran's preference, the definition of a veteran, and the definition of a disabled veteran for purposes of this policy will be pursuant to the VPA.

E. When notifying applicants that they have been accepted into the selection process, the school district shall notify applicants that they may elect to use veteran's preference.

F. The school district's policy is to use a 100-point hiring system to enable allocation of veteran's preference points. The school district may or may not use a 100-point hiring system for filling teaching positions. If a 100-point hiring system is not used for filling a teaching position, preference points will not be added, but all veteran applicants who have proper licensure for the teaching position will be granted an interview for the position.

G. If the school district rejects a member of the finalist pool who has claimed veteran's preference, the school district shall notify the finalist in writing of the reasons for the rejection and file the notice with the school district's personnel officer.

H. In accordance with the VPA, no honorably discharged veteran shall be removed from a position of employment except for incompetency, misconduct, or good faith abolishment of position.

1. Incompetency or misconduct must be shown after a hearing, upon due notice, upon stated charges, in writing.

2. A veteran must irrevocably elect to be governed either by the VPA or by arbitration provisions set forth in a collective bargaining agreement in the event of a discharge.

I. The VPA and the provisions of this policy do not apply to the position of private secretary, superintendent, head of a department, or any person holding a strictly confidential relation to the school board or school district. The VPA and the provisions of this policy apply to teachers only with respect to the hiring process, as set forth in Paragraph F., above.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 43A.11 (Veteran's Preference)

Minn. Stat. § 197.455 (Veteran's Preference Applied)

Minn. Stat. § 197.46 (Veterans Preference Act)

Hall v. City of Champlin, 463 N.W.2d 502 (Minn. 1990)

Young v. City of Duluth, 410 N.W.2d 27 (Minn. Ct. App. 1987)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407*

Orig. 1995

Revised:

Rev. 2012

#407 EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW – EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, the provisions of this policy accurately reflect the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 182.653.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide school district employees a place of employment and conditions of employment free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious injury or harm. (Minn. Stat. § 182.653, Subd. 2)

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to provide information and training to employees who may be “routinely exposed” to a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent, infectious agent, or blood borne pathogen.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Labor and Industry.
- B. “Routinely exposed” means that there is a reasonable potential for exposure during the normal course of assigned work or when an employee is assigned to work in an area where a hazardous substance has been spilled.
- C. “Hazardous substance” means a chemical or substance, or mixture of chemicals and substances, which:
 - 1. is regulated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration under the Code of Federal Regulations; or
 - 2. is either toxic or highly toxic; an irritant; corrosive; a strong oxidizer; a strong sensitizer; combustible; either flammable or extremely flammable; dangerously reactive; pyrophoric; pressure-generating; compressed gas; carcinogen; teratogen; mutagen; reproductive toxic agent; or that otherwise, according to generally accepted documented medical or scientific evidence, may cause substantial acute or chronic personal injury or illness during or as a direct result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable accidental or intentional exposure to the chemical or substance; or
 - 3. is determined by the commissioner as a part of the standard for the chemical or substance or mixture of chemicals and substances to present a significant risk to worker health and safety or imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to an employee as a result of foreseeable use, handling, accidental spill, exposure, or contamination.
- D. “Harmful physical agent” means a physical agent determined by the commissioner as a part of the standard for that agent to present a significant risk to worker health or safety or imminent danger of death or

serious physical harm to an employee. This definition includes, but is not limited to, radiation, whether ionizing or nonionizing.

E. “Infectious agent” means a communicable bacterium, rickettsia, parasites, virus, or fungus determined by the commissioner by rule, with approval of the commissioner of health, which, according to documented medical or scientific evidence, causes substantial acute or chronic illness or permanent disability as a foreseeable and direct result of any routine exposure to the infectious agent. Infectious agent does not include an agent in or on the body of a patient before diagnosis.

F. “Blood borne pathogen” means a pathogenic microorganism that is present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. This definition includes, but is not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

IV. TARGET JOB CATEGORIES

Annual training will be provided to all full- and part-time employees who are “routinely exposed” to a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent, infectious agent, or blood borne pathogen as set forth above.

V. TRAINING SCHEDULE

Training will be provided to employees before beginning a job assignment as follows:

A. Any newly hired employee assigned to a work area where he or she is determined to be “routinely exposed” under the guidelines above.

B. Any employee re-assigned to a work area where he or she is determined to be “routinely exposed” under the above guidelines.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 182 (Occupational Safety and Health)
Minn. Rules Ch. 5205 (Safety and Health Standards)
Minn. Rules Ch. 5206 (Employee Right to Know Standards)
29 C.F.R. § 1910.1050, App. B (Substance Technical Guidelines)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420 (Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 807 (Health and Safety Policy)

Braham Area Public Schools
Ind. School District #314
Braham, MN 55006
Adopted: **April 21, 2008**

#410.5 ~~GCC~~ RETURN-TO-WORK POLICY
(REGARDING INJURED WORKERS)

BRAHAM AREA SCHOOLS, ISD 314, supports the practice of returning injured employees to work, as soon as possible, to a position within the school district compatible with the employee's restrictions. This program is being instituted with the cooperation of our Workers' Compensation carrier.

The prompt return of an injured employee to a position within his/her medical restrictions will: regain the employee's sense of job security, retain the employee's self-esteem, and help to re-establish the employee's pre-injury lifestyle while also helping to control our overall Workers' Compensation costs.

We believe this practice serves the best interests of both the injured employee and Braham Area Schools, ISD 314.

All injuries, no matter how minor, should be reported to the employee's supervisor immediately. The supervisor will report the injury to the claim coordinator within 24 hours, and will assist the employee with transportation to a primary medical provider, Allina Health Care System, **Fairview Medical Center, or FirstLight**. Prompt medical attention can more likely be assured through the use of these clinics.

Our claim coordinator is the **Superintendent's Secretary** ~~payroll clerk~~. Any questions concerning Workers' compensation claim should be directed to this individual.

The injured employee's current position can be modified to fit medical restrictions. If this is not possible, a temporary light-duty position will be made available. Examples of these light-duty positions are:

- a) Part-time employment (for example, 2, 4, or 6 hours a day).
- b) The creation of a temporary job to meet the employee's work restrictions.
- c) Job modification or redesign to meet the employee's work restrictions.
- d) Designated existing jobs with reduced physical requirements.
- e) Many alternated job tasks to accommodate the injured employee.
- f) A different job within the company, even if at a lower wage.

For further information regarding 'Temporary Duty Assignment' see Attachment 1 to #410.5.

ATTACHMENT 1 to #410.5

TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENT FOR WORK RELATED INJURIES

The purpose of this policy is to provide temporary duty assignments for employees who have been injured during the regular course of their employment. This policy covers all full- and part-time employees, including those represented by a collective bargaining unit.

- A) Employees who become temporarily unable to perform the essential duties of their job and who have a medical condition that will not allow them to return to their regular duties within a reasonable period of time, may be assigned temporary duties. The temporary duties must comply with the restrictions set forth by a medical physician. The District's Administration or their immediate supervisor will assign these duties based upon the physician's restrictions, work experience, knowledge and skills.
- B) No temporary duty assignment will be made without written approval from the treating physician. The treating physician will review the physical requirements of the temporary duty assignment to ensure that they comply with the restrictions that have been set forth. Modifications to the temporary duty assignment may be made by the district to ensure compliance with the physician's restrictions.
- C) If there are changes to the employee's physical condition and or restrictions, these changes must be supported in writing, by the treating physician. These changes must be reported to all parties involved including the immediate supervisor. Changes to the employee's work assignment may be made following the process outlined in section (B).
- D) A district designee will determine work assignments and schedules for employees on temporary duty assignments based upon the needs of the district. The temporary duty assignment may or may not be full time.

E) Temporary duty assignments are not permanent positions, therefore they shall not exceed 30 days. Extensions may be given at the discretion of the district with input from the physician. Extensions shall follow the criteria outlined in this policy.

F) Temporary duty assignments for employees may be withdrawn during the course of the assignment when it is determined by the treating physician that even with reasonable accommodations the employee will be unable to perform the essential functions of the employee's former full-time position. Alternative options will be reviewed at this point.

G) This policy shall not be construed or interpreted to mean that any employee has a right to a temporary duty assignment nor that the District is compelled to assign an individual to a temporary duty assignment.

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2015

#416 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

[Note: Drug and Alcohol Testing of school bus drivers and applicants is mandatory under federal law. The mandatory testing is described under Part III. of the policy. Testing of other employees or testing of school bus drivers beyond that mandated by federal law is optional but can be done under state law only if a policy containing provisions such as the provisions of Part IV. of this policy are adopted. To preserve the right to request or require school district employees who are not bus drivers and applicants to undergo drug and/or alcohol testing or to require bus drivers to submit to testing that is not federally mandated, a school district should adopt Part IV. as part of its drug and alcohol testing policy.]

I. PURPOSE

A. The school board recognizes the significant problems created by drug and alcohol use in society in general, and the public schools in particular. The school board further recognizes the important contribution that the public schools have in shaping the youth of today into the adults of tomorrow.

B. The school board believes that a work environment free of drug and alcohol use will be not only safer, healthier, and more productive but also more conducive to effective learning. Therefore, to provide such an environment, the purpose of this policy is to provide authority so that the school board may require all employees and/or job applicants to submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in federal law and Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. All school district employees and job applicants whose positions require a commercial driver's license will be required to undergo drug and alcohol testing in accordance with federal law and the applicable provisions of this policy. The school district also may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.

B. The school district may request or require that any school district employee or job applicant, other than an employee or applicant whose position requires a commercial driver's license, submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.

C. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of any drugs not medically prescribed, **including medical cannabis, regardless of whether it has been prescribed for the employee**, is prohibited on school district property (which includes school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of drugs which are not medically prescribed, **including medical cannabis, regardless of whether it has been prescribed for the employee**, is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of drugs which are not medically prescribed are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.

D. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of alcohol is prohibited on school district property (which includes school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of alcohol is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of alcohol are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.

E. Any employee who violates this section shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge.

III. FEDERALLY MANDATED DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS

A. General Statement of Policy

All persons subject to commercial driver's license requirements shall be tested for alcohol, marijuana (**including medical cannabis**), cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP), pursuant to federal law. Drivers who test positive for alcohol or drugs shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

B. Definitions

1. "Actual Knowledge" means actual knowledge by the school district that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on: (a) direct observation of the employee's use (not observation of behavior sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing); (b) information provided by a previous employer; (c) a traffic citation; or (d) an employee's admission, except when made in connection with a qualified employee self-admission program.

2. "Alcohol Screening Device" (ASD) means a breath or saliva device, other than an Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT), that is approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.

3. "Breath Alcohol Technician" (BAT) means an individual who instructs and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and who operates the EBT.

4. "Commercial Motor Vehicle" (CMV) includes a vehicle which is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

5. "Designated Employer Representative" (DER) means a designated school district representative authorized to take immediate action to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation process, and to receive test results and other communications for the school district.

6. “Department of Transportation” (DOT) means United States Department of Transportation.
7. “Driver” is any person who operates a CMV, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, leased drivers, and independent owner-operator contractors.
8. “Evidential Breath Testing Device” (EBT) means a device approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the evidentiary testing of breath for alcohol concentration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.
9. “Medical Review Officer” (MRO) means a licensed physician responsible for receiving and reviewing laboratory results generated by the school district’s drug testing program and for evaluating medical explanations for certain drug tests.
10. “Refusal to Submit” (to an alcohol or controlled substances test) means that a driver: (a) fails to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the school district, consistent with applicable DOT regulations, after being directed to do so; (b) fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete; (c) fails to provide a urine specimen or an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any DOT drug or alcohol test; (d) fails to permit the observation or monitoring of the driver’s provision of a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test; (e) fails to provide a sufficient breath specimen or sufficient amount of urine when directed and a determination has been made that no adequate medical explanation for the failure exists; (f) fails or declines to take an additional test as directed; (g) fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO or the DER; (h) fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, fails to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector, fails to sign the certification on the forms); (i) fails to follow the observer’s instructions, in an observed collection, to raise the driver’s clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if the driver has any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; (j) possesses or wears a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; (k) admits to the collector or MRO that the driver adulterated or substituted the specimen; or (l) is reported by the MRO as having a verified adulterated or substituted test result. An applicant who fails to appear for a pre-employment test, who leaves the testing site before the pre-employment testing process commences, or who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she has left before it commences is not deemed to have refused to submit to testing.
11. “Safety-sensitive functions” are on-duty functions from the time the driver begins work or is required to be in readiness to work until relieved from work, and include such functions as driving, loading and unloading vehicles, or supervising or assisting in the loading or unloading of vehicles, servicing, repairing, obtaining assistance to repair, or remaining in attendance during the repair of a disabled vehicle.
12. “Screening Test Technician” (STT) means anyone who instructs and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and operates an ASD.
13. “Stand Down” means to temporarily remove an employee from performing safety-sensitive functions after a laboratory reports a confirmed positive, an adulterated, or a substituted test result but before the MRO completes the verification process.
14. “Substance Abuse Professional” (SAP) means a qualified person who evaluates employees who have violated a DOT drug and alcohol regulation and makes recommendations concerning education, treatment, follow-up testing, and aftercare.

C. Policy and Educational Materials

[Note: The federal regulations require that school districts provide materials to bus drivers explaining the school district's policies and procedures and the federal requirements with respect to the mandatory drug and alcohol testing of bus drivers. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601. Almost all of the required information is contained within this model policy. Additional materials to be provided to employees are described in Paragraph 2. of this Section C.]

1. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy and procedures to each driver prior to the start of its alcohol and drug testing program and to each driver subsequently hired or transferred into a position requiring driving of a CMV.
2. The school district shall provide to each driver information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or drug problem; and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or drug problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to an employee assistance program, and/or referral to management.
3. The school district shall provide written notice to representatives of employee organizations that the information described above is available.
4. The school district shall require each driver to sign a statement certifying that he or she has received a copy of the policy and materials. This statement should be in the form of Attachment A to this policy. The school district will maintain the original signed certificate and will provide a copy to the driver if the driver so requests.

[Note: The federal regulations require a school district to obtain a signed statement from each driver certifying that he or she has received a copy of these materials. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(d). The original signed certificate must be maintained by the school district and a copy may be provided to the driver.]

D. Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing Program Manager

[Note: School districts are required by the federal regulations to designate a person to answer driver questions about the policy and the education materials described in Section C. above and to notify the drivers of the designation. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(b)(1).]

1. The program manager will coordinate the implementation, direction, and administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing policy for bus drivers. The program manager is the principal contact for the collection site, the testing laboratory, the MRO, the BAT, the SAP, and the person submitting to the test. Employee questions concerning this policy shall be directed to the program manager.
2. The school district shall designate a program manager and provide written notice of the designation to each driver along with this policy.

E. Specific Prohibitions for Drivers

[Note: The specific prohibitions for drivers are contained, in large part, in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.201-382.215.]

1. Alcohol Concentration. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. Drivers who test greater than 0.04 will be taken out of service and will be subject to evaluation by a professional and retesting at the driver's expense.

2. Alcohol Possession. No driver shall be on duty or operate a CMV while the driver possesses alcohol.
3. On-Duty Use. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
4. Pre-Duty Use. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol.
5. Use Following an Accident. No driver required to take a post-accident test shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident, or until he or she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.
6. Refusal to Submit to a Required Test. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, return-to-duty, or follow-up testing requirements. A verified adulterated or substituted drug test shall be considered a refusal to test.
7. Use of Controlled Substances. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to instructions (which have been presented to the school district) from a licensed physician who has advised the driver that the substance does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a CMV. **Controlled substance includes medical cannabis, regardless of whether the driver is enrolled in the state registry program.**
8. Positive, Adulterated, or Substituted Test for Controlled Substance. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive for controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.
9. General Prohibition. Drivers are also subject to the general policies and procedures of the school district which prohibit the possession, transfer, sale, exchange, reporting to work under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and consumption of drugs or alcohol while at work or while on school district premises or operating any school district vehicle, machinery, or equipment.

F. Other Alcohol-Related Conduct

[Note: Consequences for drivers engaging in alcohol-related conduct are described in the federal regulations. 49 C.F.R. § 382.505.]

No driver found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 shall perform safety-sensitive functions for at least twenty-four (24) hours following administration of the test. The school district will not take any action under this policy other than removal from safety-sensitive functions based solely on test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04 but may take action otherwise consistent with law and policy of the school district.

G. Prescription Drugs

A driver shall inform his or her supervisor if at any time the driver is using a controlled substance pursuant to a physician's prescription. The physician's instructions shall be presented to the school district upon request. Use of a prescription drug shall be allowed if the physician has advised the driver that the prescribed drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a CMV. **Use of medical cannabis is prohibited notwithstanding the driver's enrollment in the patient registry.**

H. Testing Requirements

1. Pre-Employment Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.301 details the requirements for pre-employment testing.]

a. A driver applicant shall undergo testing for [alcohol and] controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, before the first time the driver performs safety-sensitive functions for the school district.

[Note: A school district is permitted, but not required, to conduct pre-employment testing for the use of alcohol. If a school district elects to require pre-employment testing for alcohol, it should include the bracketed text in Subparagraph a., above, and test all applicants uniformly.]

b. Tests shall be conducted only after the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment.

c. In order to be hired, the applicant must test negative and must sign an agreement in the form of Attachment B to this policy, authorizing former employers to release to the school district all information on the applicant's alcohol tests with results of blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or higher, or verified positive results for controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, or refusals to be tested (including verified adulterated or substituted drug test results), or any other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations, or, if the applicant violated the testing regulations, documentation of the applicant's successful completion of DOT return-to-duty requirements (including follow-up tests), within the preceding two (2) years.

[Note: The federal regulations require school districts to inquire about, obtain, and review alcohol and controlled substances information from prior employers pursuant to a driver's written authorization, prior to the time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions, if feasible. 49 C.F.R. § 382.413 and 49 C.F.R. § 40.25. If not feasible, school districts must not permit the employee to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than thirty (30) days from the date a safety-sensitive function was performed unless the school districts make good faith efforts to obtain the information and to make a record of those efforts to be retained in the driver's qualification file.]

d. The applicant also must be asked whether he or she has tested positive, or refused to test, on any pre-employment drug or alcohol test administered by an employer to which the employee, during the last two (2) years, applied for, but did not obtain, safety-sensitive transportation work covered by DOT testing rules.

2. Post-Accident Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.303 governs post-accident testing of drivers.]

a. As soon as practicable following an accident involving a CMV, the school district shall test the driver for alcohol and controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, if the accident involved the loss of human life or if the driver receives a citation for a moving traffic violation arising from an accident which results in bodily injury or disabling damage to a motor vehicle.

b. Drivers should be tested for alcohol use within two (2) hours and no later than eight (8) hours after the accident.

- c. Drivers should be tested for controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, no later than thirty-two (32) hours after the accident.
- d. A driver subject to post-accident testing must remain available for testing, or shall be considered to have refused to submit to the test.
- e. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within two (2) hours following the accident, the school district shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours.
- f. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the accident or a post-accident controlled substances test is not administered within thirty-two (32) hours following the accident, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test, and prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons for not administering the test.

3. Random Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.305 governs random testing of drivers.]

- a. The school district shall conduct tests on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year, as required by the federal regulations.

[Note: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) lowered the random alcohol selection and testing rate from 25% of the average number of driver positions to 10% in 1998 and evaluates this minimum percentage each year. School districts can elect to stay at 25% (or a higher percentage) if they do not want to monitor the minimum annual percentage rate set by the FHWA. The random controlled substances selection and testing rate has remained at 50% each year and has not been lowered to 25% as is possible under the regulations.]

- b. The school district shall test for alcohol at a minimum annual percentage rate of 10% of the average number of driver positions, and for controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, at a minimum annual percentage of 50%.
- c. The school district shall adopt a scientifically valid method for selecting drivers for testing, such as random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with identifying numbers of the drivers. Each driver shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.
- d. Random tests shall be unannounced. Dates for administering random tests shall be spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.
- e. Drivers shall proceed immediately to the collection site upon notification of selection; provided, however, that if the driver is performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving, at the time of notification, the driver shall cease to perform the function and proceed to the collection site as soon as possible.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.307 governs reasonable suspicion testing of drivers.]

a. The school district shall require a driver to submit to an alcohol test and/or controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, test when a supervisor or school district official, who has been trained in accordance with the regulations, has reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has used alcohol and/or controlled substances, **including medical cannabis**, on duty or within four (4) hours before coming on duty. The test shall be done as soon as practicable following the observation of the behavior indicative of the use of controlled substances or alcohol.

b. The reasonable suspicion determination must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors. The required observations for reasonable suspicion of a controlled substances violation may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

c. Alcohol testing shall be administered within two (2) hours following a determination of reasonable suspicion. If it is not done within two (2) hours, the school district shall prepare and maintain a record explaining why it was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours. If an alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the determination of reasonable suspicion, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test and state in the record the reasons for not administering the test.

d. The supervisor or school district official who makes observations leading to a controlled substances reasonable suspicion test shall make and sign a written record of the observations within twenty-four (24) hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the drug test are released, whichever is earlier.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.309, 40.23(d), and 40.305 govern return-to-duty testing.]

5. Return-To-Duty Testing. A driver found to have violated this policy shall not return to work until an SAP has determined the employee has successfully complied with prescribed education and/or treatment and until undergoing return-to-duty tests indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 and a confirmed negative result for the use of controlled substances.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.311, 40.307, and 40.309 govern follow-up testing.]

6. Follow-Up Testing. When an SAP has determined that a driver is in need of assistance in resolving problems with alcohol and/or controlled substances, the driver shall be subject to unannounced follow-up testing as directed by the SAP for up to sixty (60) months after completing a treatment program.

7. Refusal to Submit and Attendant Consequences

[Note: Consequences for refusals to submit to required drug and alcohol tests are addressed generally in 49 C.F.R. §§ 40.191, 40.261, and 382.211. They are more specifically addressed in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.501-382.507 and in 49 U.S.C. § 521(b).]

a. A driver or driver applicant may refuse to submit to drug and alcohol testing.

b. Refusal to submit to a required drug or alcohol test subjects the driver or driver applicant to the consequences specified in federal regulations as well as the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 521(b). In addition, a refusal to submit to testing establishes a presumption that the driver or driver applicant would test positive if a test were conducted and makes the driver or driver applicant subject to discipline or disqualification under this policy.

c. A driver applicant who refuses to submit to testing shall be disqualified from further consideration for the conditionally offered position.

d. An employee who refuses to submit to testing shall not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions and will be considered insubordinate and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. If an employee is offered an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty, the employee will be evaluated by an SAP and must submit to a return-to-duty test prior to being considered for reassignment to safety-sensitive functions.

e. Drivers or driver applicants who refuse to submit to required testing will be required to sign Attachment C to this policy.

I. Testing Procedures

1. Drug Testing

[Note: The Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form (CCF) must be used to document every urine collection required by the DOT drug testing program. 49 C.F.R. § 40.45.]

a. Drug testing is conducted by analyzing a donor's urine specimen. Split urine samples will be collected in accordance with federal regulations. The donor will provide a urine sample at a designated collection site. The collection site personnel will then pour the sample into two sample bottles, labeled "primary" and "split," seal the specimen bottles, complete the chain of custody form, and prepare the specimen bottles for shipment to the testing laboratory for analysis. The specimen preparation shall be conducted in sight of the donor.

b. If the donor is unable to provide the appropriate quantity of urine, the collection site person shall instruct the individual to drink up to forty (40) ounces of fluid distributed reasonably through a period of up to three (3) hours to attempt to provide a sample. If the individual is still unable to provide a complete sample, the test shall be discontinued and the school district notified. The DER shall refer the donor for a medical evaluation to determine if the donor's inability to provide a specimen is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test. For pre-employment testing, the school district may elect to not have a referral made, and revoke the employment offer.

c. Drug test results are reported directly to the MRO by the testing laboratory. The MRO reports the results to the DER. If the results are negative, the school district is informed and no further action is necessary. If the test result is confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid, the MRO shall give the donor an opportunity to discuss the test result. The MRO will contact the donor directly, on a confidential basis, to determine whether the donor wishes to discuss the test result. The MRO shall notify each donor that the donor has seventy-two (72) hours from the time of notification in which to request a test of the split specimen at the donor's expense. No split specimen testing is done for an invalid result.

d. If the donor requests an analysis of the split specimen within seventy-two (72) hours of having been informed of a confirmed positive test, the MRO shall direct, in writing, the laboratory to provide the split specimen to another Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA certified laboratory for analysis. If the donor has not contacted the

MRO within seventy-two (72) hours, the donor may present the MRO information documenting that serious illness, injury, inability to contact the MRO, lack of actual notice of the confirmed positive test, or other circumstances unavoidably prevented the donor from timely making contact. If the MRO concludes that a legitimate explanation for the donor's failure to contact him/her within seventy-two (72) hours exists, the MRO shall direct the analysis of the split specimen. The MRO will review the confirmed positive test result to determine whether an acceptable medical reason for the positive result exists. The MRO shall confirm and report a positive test result to the DER and the employee when no legitimate medical reason for a positive test result as received from the testing laboratory exists.

e. If, after making reasonable efforts and documenting those efforts, the MRO is unable to reach the donor directly, the MRO must contact the DER who will direct the donor to contact the MRO. If the DER is unable to contact the donor, the donor will be suspended from performing safety-sensitive functions.

f. The MRO may confirm the test as a positive without having communicated directly with the donor about the test results under the following circumstances:

(1) The donor expressly declines the opportunity to discuss the test results;

(2) The donor has not contacted the MRO within seventy-two (72) hours of being instructed to do so by the DER; or

(3) The MRO and the DER, after making and documenting all reasonable efforts, have not been able to contact the donor within ten (10) days of the date the confirmed test result was received from the laboratory.

2. Alcohol Testing

[Note: The DOT Alcohol Testing Form (ATF) must be used for every DOT alcohol test. 49 C.F.R. § 40.225]

a. The federal alcohol testing regulations require testing to be administered by a BAT using an EBT or an STT using an ASD. EBTs and ASDs can be used for screening tests but only EBTs can be used for confirmation tests.

b. Any test result less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is considered a "negative" test.

c. If the donor is unable to provide sufficient saliva for an ASD, the DER will immediately arrange to use an EBT. If the donor attempts and fails to provide an adequate amount of breath, the school district will direct the donor to obtain a written evaluation from a licensed physician to determine if the donor's inability to provide a breath sample is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test.

d. If the screening test results show alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, a confirmatory test conducted on an EBT will be required to be performed between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) minutes after the completion of the screening test.

e. Alcohol tests are reported directly to the DER.

J. Driver/Driver Applicant Rights

1. All drivers and driver applicants subject to the controlled substances testing provisions of this policy who receive a confirmed positive test result for the use of controlled substances have the right to request, at the driver's or driver applicant's expense, a confirming retest of the split urine sample. If the confirming retest is negative, no adverse action will be taken against the driver, and a driver applicant will be considered for employment.

[Note: The limitation on discharge in Paragraph 2., below, is contained solely in Minnesota law. State law is preempted by federal laws and regulations as it relates to drivers of commercial motor vehicles (such as bus drivers). See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. Nevertheless, school districts may decide to comply with the state law requirements for various reasons (such as to treat all school district employees equally since employees subject to testing only under state law are accorded these additional rights). Consultation with the school district's legal counsel is recommended.]

2. The school district will not discharge a driver who, for the first time, receives a confirmed positive drug or alcohol test UNLESS:

- a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with the SAP; and
- b. The employee refuses to participate in the recommended program, or fails to successfully complete the program as evidenced by withdrawal before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
- c. This limitation on employee discharge does not bar discharge of an employee for reasons independent of the first confirmed positive test result.

K. Testing Laboratory

The testing laboratory for controlled substances will be [***name, address, telephone number***], which is a laboratory certified by the Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA to perform controlled substances testing pursuant to federal regulations.

L. Confidentiality of Test Results

All alcohol and controlled substances test results and required records of the drug and alcohol testing program are considered confidential information under federal law and private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13. Any information concerning the individual's test results and records shall not be released without written permission of the individual, except as provided for by regulation or law.

M. Recordkeeping Requirements and Retention of Records

1. The school district shall keep and maintain records in accordance with the federal regulations in a secure location with controlled access.

[Note: The federal recordkeeping requirements for school districts are detailed in the federal regulations 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.401 et seq. and 40.331. The DOT publishes a guide to the recordkeeping requirements of mandatory drug and alcohol testing for persons with a commercial driver's license as part of its Alcohol & Drugs: DOT Compliance Manual.]

2. The required records shall be retained for the following minimum periods:

Basic records 5 years

“Basic records” includes records of: (a) alcohol test results with concentration of 0.02 or greater; (b) verified positive drug test results; (c) refusals to submit to required tests (including substituted or adulterated drug test results); (d) SAP reports; (e) all follow-up tests and schedules for follow-up tests; (f) calibration documentation; (g) administration of the testing programs; and (h) each annual calendar year summary.

Information obtained from previous employers 3 years
Collection records 2 years
Negative and cancelled drug tests 1 year
Alcohol tests with less than 0.02 concentration 1 year
Education and training records indefinite

“Education and training records” must be maintained while the individuals perform the functions which require training and for the two (2) years after ceasing to perform those functions.

N. Training

The school district shall ensure all persons designated to supervise drivers receive training. The designated employees shall receive at least sixty (60) minutes of training on alcohol misuse and at least sixty (60) minutes of training on controlled substances use. The training shall include physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable misuse of alcohol and use of controlled substances. The training will be used by the supervisors to make determinations of reasonable suspicion.

O. Consequences of Prohibited Conduct and Enforcement

1. Removal. The school district shall remove a driver who has engaged in prohibited conduct from safety-sensitive functions. A driver shall not be permitted to return to safety-sensitive functions until and unless the return-to-duty requirements of federal DOT regulations have been completed.

2. Referral, Evaluation, and Treatment

a. A driver or driver applicant who has engaged in prohibited conduct shall be provided a listing of SAPs readily available to the driver or applicant and acceptable to the school district.

[Note: Subparagraphs b. and c., below, are based on the provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 40.289.]

b. If the school district offers a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following a violation, the driver must be evaluated by an SAP and the driver is required to successfully comply with the SAP’s evaluation recommendations (education, treatment, follow-up evaluation(s), and/or ongoing services). The school district is not required to provide an SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.

[Note: School districts are not required to comply with state law governing drug and alcohol testing when the individuals are subject to the federal laws and regulations (i.e., bus drivers). If a school district, after consultation with legal counsel, chooses to comply voluntarily with these requirements, Subparagraph b., above, can be modified as follows:

b. The school district will offer a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following an employee's first positive test result on a confirmatory test if no reasons independent of the first test result for discharge exist. Otherwise, the school district may choose, but is not required, to provide an SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.]

c. Drivers are responsible for payment for SAP evaluations and services unless a collective bargaining agreement or employee benefit plan provides otherwise.

d. Drivers who engage in prohibited conduct also are required to comply with follow-up testing requirements.

3. Disciplinary Action

a. Any driver who refuses to submit to post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, or follow-up testing not only shall not perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, but also may be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.

b. Drivers who test positive with verification of a confirmatory test or are otherwise found to be in violation of this policy or the federal regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.

c. Nothing in this policy limits or restricts the right of the school district to discipline or discharge a driver for conduct which not only constitutes prohibited conduct under this policy but also violates the school district's other rules or policies.

P. Other Testing

The school district may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing other than that required by federal law. For example, drivers may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an annual basis as part of a routine physical examination. Such additional testing of drivers will be conducted only in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. For purposes of such additional, non-mandatory testing, drivers fall within the definition of "other employees" covered by Section IV. of this policy.

[Note: When the testing of drivers complies with federal testing requirements and procedures, school districts clearly are exempt from the state drug and alcohol testing requirements in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. When testing beyond the federally mandated requirements, however, school districts still must comply with state law.]

IV. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR OTHER EMPLOYEES

The school district may request or require drug and alcohol testing for other school district personnel, i.e., employees who are not school bus drivers, or job applicants for such positions. The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant to undergo drug and alcohol testing as authorized in this policy, except for school bus drivers and other drivers of CMVs who are subject to federally mandated testing. (See Section III. of this policy.) If a school bus driver is requested or required to submit to drug or alcohol testing beyond that mandated by federal law, the provisions of Section IV. of this policy will be applicable to such testing.

A. Circumstances Under Which Drug or Alcohol Testing May Be Requested or Required:

1. General Limitations

a. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, unless the testing is done pursuant to this drug and alcohol testing policy; and is conducted by a testing laboratory which participates in one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.

b. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an arbitrary and capricious basis.

2. Job Applicant Testing

The school district may request or require any job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing, provided a job offer has been made to the applicant and the same test is requested or required of all job applicants conditionally offered employment for that position. If a job applicant has received a job offer which is contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the event the job offer is subsequently withdrawn, the school district shall notify the job applicant of the reason for its action.

3. Random Testing

The school district may request or require employees to undergo drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if they are employed in safety-sensitive positions.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the school district has a reasonable suspicion that the employee:

a. is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

b. has violated the school district's written work rules prohibiting the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol while the employee is working or while the employee is on the school district's premises or operating the school district's vehicles, machinery, or equipment;

c. has sustained a personal injury, as that term is defined in Minn. Stat. § 176.011, Subd. 16, or has caused another employee to sustain a personal injury; or

d. has caused a work-related accident or was operating or helping to operate machinery, equipment, or vehicles involved in a work-related accident.

5. Treatment Program Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the employee has been referred by the school district for chemical dependency treatment or evaluation or is participating in a chemical dependency treatment program under an employee benefit plan, in which case the employee may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing without prior notice during the evaluation or

treatment period and for a period of up to two (2) years following completion of any prescribed chemical dependency treatment program.

6. Routine Physical Examination Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing as part of a routine physical examination provided the drug or alcohol test is requested or required no more than once annually and the employee has been given at least two weeks' written notice that a drug or alcohol test may be requested or required as part of the physical examination.

B. No Legal Duty to Test

The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing.

C. Definitions

1. "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, including medical cannabis, regardless of enrollment in the state registry program.
2. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested.
3. "Other Employees" means any persons, independent contractors, or persons working for an independent contractor who perform services for the school district for compensation, either full time or part time, in whatever form, except for persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license, and includes both professional and nonprofessional personnel. Persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license are primarily governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.). To the extent that the drug and alcohol testing of persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license is not mandated by federal law and regulations, such testing shall be governed by Section IV. of this policy and the drivers shall fall within this definition of "other employees."
4. "Job applicant" means a person, independent contractor, or person working for an independent contractor who applies to become an employee of the school district in a position that does not require a commercial driver's license, and includes a person who has received a job offer made contingent on the person's passing drug or alcohol testing. Job applicants for positions requiring a commercial driver's license are governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.).
5. "Positive test result" means a finding of the presence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested in levels at or above the threshold detection levels contained in the standards of one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.
6. "Random selection basis" means a mechanism for selection of employees that:
 - a. results in an equal probability that any employee from a group of employees subject to the selection mechanism will be selected; and

b. does not give the school district discretion to waive the selection of any employee selected under the mechanism.

7. “Reasonable suspicion” means a basis for forming a belief based on specific facts and rational inferences drawn from those facts.

8. “Safety-sensitive position” means a job, including any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug or alcohol usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

D. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing and Consequences of Such Refusal

1. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver’s license has the right to refuse drug and alcohol testing subject to the provisions contained in Paragraphs 2. and 3. of this Section D.

2. Consequences of an Employee’s Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee in a position that does not require a commercial driver’s license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing in the circumstances set out in the Random Testing, Reasonable Suspicion Testing, and Treatment Program Testing provisions of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge.

3. Consequences of a Job Applicant’s Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any job applicant for a position which does not require a commercial driver’s license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing pursuant to the Job Applicant Testing provision of this policy shall not be employed.

E. Reliability and Fairness Safeguards

1. Pretest Notice

Before requesting an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver’s license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, the school district shall provide the employee or job applicant with a Pretest Notice in the form of Attachment D to this policy on which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has received the school district’s drug and alcohol testing policy.

2. Notice of Test Results

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of a negative test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory test.

3. Notice of and Right to Test Result Report

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing, an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of the employee or job applicant’s right to request and receive from the school district a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol test.

4. Notice of and Right to Explain Positive Test Result

a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to explain the results and to submit additional information.

b. The school district may request that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.

c. The employee may present verification of enrollment in the medical cannabis patient registry as part of the employee's explanation.

d. Within three (3) working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, an employee or job applicant may submit information (in addition to any information already submitted) to the school district to explain that result.

5. Notice of and Right to Request Confirmatory Retests

a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her expense.

b. An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her own expense after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five (5) working days after notice of the confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the school district in writing of his or her intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice, the school district shall notify the original testing laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the confirmatory retest or to transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that appropriate chain-of-custody procedures are followed during transfer of the sample to the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

6. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district, at the time of providing notice of the test results, shall also provide written notice to inform him or her of other rights provided under Sections F. or G., below, whichever is applicable.

Attachments E and F to this policy provide the Notices described in Paragraphs 2. through 6. of this Section E.

F. Discharge and Discipline of Employees Whose Positions Do Not Require a Commercial Driver's License

1. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

2. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the employee shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge, pursuant to the provisions of this policy.

3. The school district may not discharge an employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for the employee on a drug or alcohol test requested by the school district, unless the following conditions have been met:

a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with a certified chemical abuse counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency; and

b. The employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.

4. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1., the school district may temporarily suspend the tested employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the school district believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the employee, co-employees or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested confirmatory retest is negative.

5. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information **or the employee's status as a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis registry program** revealed to the school district, unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to provide the information before, upon, or after hire, **or failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school district to lose money or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.**

6. **The school district may not discriminate against any employee in termination, discharge, or any term of condition of employment or otherwise penalize an employee based upon an employee registered patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the employee used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on school district property during the hours of employment.**

7. An employee must be given access to information in his or her personnel file relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken based on the reports or other acquired information.

G. Withdrawal of Job Offer for an Applicant for a Position That Does Not Require a Commercial Driver's License

If a job applicant has received a job offer made contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district may withdraw the job offer.

H. Chain-of-Custody Procedures

The school district has established its own reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling, and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures require the following:

1. Possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to the laboratory;
2. The sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must be placed in a secure area by a person authorized to handle the sample;
3. A sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and
4. Individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody record at the time of transfer.

I. Privacy, Confidentiality and Privilege Safeguards

1. Privacy Limitations

A laboratory may only disclose to the school district test result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol or their metabolites in a sample tested.

2. Confidentiality Limitations

With respect to employees and job applicants, test result reports and other information acquired in the drug or alcohol testing process are private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and may not be disclosed by the school district or laboratory to another employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

3. Exceptions to Privacy and Confidentiality Disclosure Limitations

Notwithstanding Paragraphs 1. and 2., evidence of a positive test result on a confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under Minn. Stat. Ch. 43A or other applicable state or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States government as required under federal law, regulation or order, or in accordance with compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

4. Privilege

Positive test results from the school district drug or alcohol testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the employee or job applicant tested.

J. Notice of Testing Policy to Affected Employees

The school district shall provide written notice of this drug and alcohol testing policy to all affected employees upon adoption of the policy, to a previously non-affected employee upon transfer to an affected position under the policy, and to a job applicant upon hire and before any testing of the applicant if the job offer is made contingent on the

applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing. Affected employees and applicants will acknowledge receipt of this written notice in the form of Attachment G to this policy.

V. POSTING

The school district shall post notice in an appropriate and conspicuous location on its premises that it has adopted a drug and alcohol testing policy and that copies of the policy are available for inspection during regular business hours by its employees or job applicants in its personnel office or other suitable locations.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)

Minn. Stat. Ch. 43A (State Personnel Management)

Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Medical Cannabis; Definitions)

Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Medical Cannabis; Limitations)

Minn. Stat. § 152.32 (Protections for Registry Program Participation)

Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957 (Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace)

Minn. Stat. § 221.031 (Motor Carrier Rules)

49 U.S.C. § 31306 (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)

49 U.S.C. § 521(b) (Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violations)

49 C.F.R. Parts 40 and 382 (Department of Transportation Rules Implementing Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)

Cross-References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420

Orig. 1995

Revised: Rev. 2015

420 STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND DISEASES AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS

[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 provides that school districts must have a program that incorporates the provisions contained in this policy.]

I. PURPOSE

Public concern that students and staff of the school district be able to attend the schools of the district without becoming infected with serious communicable or infectious diseases, including, but not limited to, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Hepatitis B, and Tuberculosis, requires that the school board adopt measures effectively responding to health concerns while respecting the rights of all students, employees, and contractors, including those who are so infected. The purpose of this policy is to adopt such measures.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Students

The policy of the school board is that students with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending school in their usual daily attendance setting so long as their health permits and their attendance does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students or employees of the school

district. A procedure for minimizing interruptions to learning resulting from communicable diseases will be established by the school district in its IEP and Section 504 team process, if applicable, and in consultation with community health and private health care providers. Procedures for the inclusion of students with communicable diseases will include any applicable educational team planning processes, including the review of the educational implications for the student and others with whom the student comes into contact.

B. Employees

The policy of the school board is that employees with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending to their customary employment so long as they are physically, mentally, and emotionally able to safely perform tasks assigned to them and so long as their employment does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students, employees, or others in the school district. If a reasonable accommodation will eliminate the significant risk of transmission, such accommodation will be undertaken unless it poses an undue hardship to the school district.

C. Circumstances and Conditions

1. Determinations of whether a contagious individual's school attendance or job performance creates a significant risk of the transmission of the illness to students or employees of the school district will be made on a case by case basis. Such decisions will be based upon the nature of the risk (how it is transmitted), the duration of the risk (how long the carrier is infectious), the severity of the risk (what is the potential harm to third parties), and the probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. When a student is disabled, such a determination will be made in consultation with the educational planning team.

2. The school board recognizes that some students and some employees, because of special circumstances and conditions, may pose greater risks for the transmission of infectious conditions than other persons infected with the same illness. Examples include students who display biting behavior, students or employees who are unable to control their bodily fluids, who have oozing skin lesions, or who have severe disorders which result in spontaneous external bleeding. These conditions need to be taken into account and considered in assessing the risk of transmission of the disease and the resulting effect upon the educational program of the student or employment of the employee by consulting with the Commissioner of Health, the physician of the student or employee, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student.

D. Students with Special Circumstances and Conditions

The school (title) , along with the infected individual's physician, the infected individual or parent(s)/guardian(s), and others, if appropriate, will weigh risks and benefits to the student and to others, consider the least restrictive appropriate educational placement, and arrange for periodic reevaluation as deemed necessary by the state epidemiologist. The risks to the student shall be determined by the student's physician.

E. Extracurricular Student Participation

Student participation in nonacademic, extracurricular, and non-educational programs of the school district are subject to a requirement of equal access and comparable services.

F. Precautions

The school district will develop routine procedures for infection control at school and for educating employees about these procedures. The procedures shall be developed through cooperation with health professionals taking into consideration any guidelines of the Minnesota Department of Education and the Minnesota Department of Health. (These precautionary procedures shall be consistent with the school district's procedures regarding blood-borne pathogens developed pursuant to the school district's employee right to know policy.)

G. Information Sharing

1. Employee and student health information shall be shared within the school district only with those whose jobs require such information and with those who have a legitimate educational interest (including health and safety) in such information and shall be shared only to the extent required to accomplish legitimate educational goals and to comply with employees' right to know requirements.
2. Employee and student health data shall be shared outside the school district only in accordance with state and federal law and with the school district's policies on employee and student records and data.

H. Reporting

If a medical condition of student or staff threatens public health, it must be reported to the Commissioner of Health.

I. Prevention

The school district shall, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Health and Education, implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 which includes:

1. planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
2. a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate, technically accurate, and updated curriculum that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage;
3. cooperation and coordination among school districts and Service Cooperatives;
4. a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and infections, for prevention efforts;
5. involvement of parents and other community members;
6. in-service training for district staff and school board members;
7. collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program;
8. collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program; and
9. participation by state and local student organizations.

10. The program must be consistent with the health and wellness curriculum.

11. The school district may accept funds for sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources, including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants, or other federal or state grants.

J. Vaccination and Screening

The school district will develop procedures regarding the administration of Hepatitis B vaccinations and Tuberculosis screenings in keeping with current state and federal law. **The procedures shall provide that the Hepatitis B vaccination series be offered to all who have occupational exposure at no cost to the employee.**

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 (Health-Related Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 144.441-442 (Tuberculosis)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)
29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens)
Kohl by Kohl v. Woodhaven Learning Center, 865 F.2d 930 (8th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 493 U.S. 892, 110 S.Ct. 239 (1989)
School Board of Nassau County, Fla. v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273, 107 S.Ct. 1123 (1987)
16 EHLR 712, OCR Staff Memo, April 5, 1990

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 424
Orig. 1999
Revised: *Rev. 2003*

#424 LICENSE STATUS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect legal requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that qualified teachers are employed by the school district and to fulfill its duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers. A school board that employs a teacher who does not hold a valid teaching license or permit places itself at risk for a reduction in state aid. This policy does not negate a teacher’s duty and responsibility to maintain a current and valid teaching license.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license to perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.

B. No person shall be a qualified teacher until the school district verifies through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Minnesota Department of Education website that the person is a qualified teacher consistent with state law.

C. The school district has a duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers and ensure that the school district's teacher license files are up to date. The school district shall establish a procedure for annually reviewing its teacher license files to verify that every teacher's license is current and appropriate to the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.

III. PROCEDURE

A. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall establish a schedule for the annual review of teacher licenses.

B. Where it is discovered that a teacher's license will expire within one year from the date of the annual review, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will advise the teacher in writing of the approaching expiration and that the teacher must complete the renewal process and file the license with the superintendent prior to the expiration of the current license. However, failure to provide this notice does not relieve a teacher from his/her duty and responsibility of ensuring that his/her teaching license is valid, current and appropriate to his/her teaching assignment.

C. If it is discovered that a teacher's license has expired, the superintendent will immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the lack of license and will take appropriate action. The teacher shall be advised that the teacher's failure to have the license reinstated will constitute gross insubordination, inefficiency and willful neglect of duty which are grounds for immediate discharge from employment.

D. The duty and responsibility of maintaining a current and valid teaching license appropriate to the teaching assignment as required by this policy shall remain with the teacher, notwithstanding the superintendent's failure to discover a lapsed license or license that does not support the teaching assignment. A teacher's failure to comply with this policy may be grounds for the teacher's immediate discharge from employment.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.16 (Highly Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.22 (District Verification of Teacher Licenses)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 13 (Employment; Contracts; Termination – Immediate Discharge)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.42 (Reduction of Aid for Violation of Law)
Vettleson v. Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 361 N.W.2d 425 (Minn. App. 1985)
Lucio v. School Bd. of Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 574 N.W.2d 737 (Minn. App. 1998)
In the Matter of the Proposed Discharge of John R. Statz (Christine D. VerPloeg), June 8, 1992, *affirmed*, 1993 WL 129639 (Minn. App. 1993)
Cross References:

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507*
Orig. 1995
Revised: *Rev. 2001*

#507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on corporal punishment of students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

No employee or agent of the school district 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. EXCEPTIONS

A teacher or school principal may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another. Other school district employees, school bus drivers, or other agents of a school district may use reasonable force when necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another.

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. § 609.06 Subd. 1 (6)(7) (Authorized Use of Force)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 508
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2007

#508 EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS WITH INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS

[*Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory and regulatory requirements.*]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the school district complies with the overall requirements of law as mandated for certain students subject to individualized education programs (IEPs) when necessary to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE).

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Extended School Year Services Must Be Available to Provide a FAPE. The school district shall provide extended school year (ESY) services to a student who is the subject of an IEP if the student’s IEP team determines

the services are necessary during a break in instruction in order to provide a FAPE.

B. Extended School Year Determination. At least annually, the IEP team must determine that a student is in need of ESY services if the student meets any of the following conditions:

1. There will be significant regression of a skill or acquired knowledge from the student's level of performance on an annual goal that requires more than the length of the break in instruction to recoup unless the IEP team determines a shorter time for recoupment is more appropriate; OR
2. Services are necessary for the student to attain and maintain self-sufficiency because of the critical nature of the skill addressed by an annual goal, the student's age and level of development, and the timeliness for teaching the skill; OR
3. The IEP team otherwise determines, given the student's unique needs, that ESY services are necessary to ensure the pupil receives a FAPE.

C. Required Factors Schools Must Consider in Making ESY Determinations. The IEP team must decide ESY eligibility using information including:

1. Prior observations of the student's regression and recoupment over the summer;
2. Observations of the student's tendency to regress over extended breaks in instruction during the school year; and
3. Experience with other students with similar instructional needs.

D. Additional Factors to Consider, Where Relevant. In making its determination of ESY needs, the following factors must be considered, where relevant:

1. The student's progress and maintenance of skills during the regular school year.
2. The student's degree of impairment.
3. The student's rate of progress.
4. The student's behavioral or physical problems.
5. The availability of alternative resources.
6. The student's ability and need to interact with nondisabled peers.
7. The areas of the student's curriculum which need continuous attention.
8. The student's vocational needs.

E. No Unilateral Decisions. In the course of providing ESY services to children with disabilities, the school district may not unilaterally limit the type, amount, or duration of those services.

F. Services to Nonresident Students Temporarily Placed in School District. A school district may provide ESY services to nonresident children with disabilities temporarily placed in the school district in accordance with applicable state law.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 125A.14 (Extended School Year)

Minn. Rules Part 3525.0755

20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)

34 C.F.R. Part 300 (IDEA Regulations)

Cross References:

Braham Area Public Schools
Ind. School District #314
Braham, MN 55006
Adopted: August 20, 2001

#510 SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to impart to students, employees and the community the school district's policy related to the student activity program.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Activities Program at Braham is considered an integral part of the school's program which provides the opportunity for participation in a wide variety of student-selected activities. Consequently, activities are a vital part of the student's education experience. Such participation is a privilege that carries with it responsibilities to the school, to the activity, to the student body, to the community, and to the individual student. These experiences contribute to the development of learning skills and developing emotional patterns that enable the student to make maximum use of his/her education. Braham student activities are considered extra-curricular to the school's program of education, providing experience that will help to develop boys and girls physically, mentally, socially, and emotionally.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The School Board expects all students and adults who participate in school sponsored activities to represent the school and community in a responsible manner. All rules, regulations and laws pertaining to student and adult conduct and student/adult discipline on campus extends to school activities off campus.
- B. Those students who participate in Braham's supplementary, extended trips and activities must also abide by the MSHSL (Minnesota State High School League) rules and our local District's policies. It shall be the responsibility of those employees who conduct activities to familiarize students and parents with all applicable rules, penalties, and opportunities. (See MSHSL Activities Eligibility Information)

APPENDIX A

ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES FOR THE POLICY ON CHARGING FEES FOR PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- 1. The fee charged shall be according to the cost of equipment, **supplies** or apparel.
- 2. No student shall be charged a fee for participating in more than ~~two (2)~~ **three (3) activities** sports during a single school year. ~~Towel fees do not apply to this restriction.~~
- 3. Fees must be paid ~~on or before the first~~ **second Monday** of practice.
- 4. Fees will be collected at the time and place and in the manner designated by the building principal in cooperation with athletic and fine arts departments.

5. ~~Students exhibiting extreme financial distress may ask for a waiver of fees through the Superintendent of Schools. The number of students exempted from a paying fee will be kept to a minimum. Eligibility for free lunch shall not be acceptable as a single criterion for a waiver of fees.~~

6. Refunds

a) Refunds will be given in the following instances:

1. The student withdraws from participation because of illness, injury or transfer to another school district ~~and the event occurs prior to the first regularly scheduled interscholastic contest~~ **within the first two weeks of the activity.**
2. Students cut from the sport for a reason other than violation of training rules.

b) ~~No refunds will be given for any reason after the first regularly scheduled contest.~~

c) ~~No refund will be given to a student who voluntarily withdraws from participation or who is suspended for violating training rules.~~

1. The process for Activity Fees to be waived will be as follows, and tied to the Free lunch forms previously filled out:

- **If a student/family qualifies for free lunches, they will also have their activity fee waived for each activity they choose to participate in.**
- **If a family is wishing to have their fees waived and have not previously filled out the free lunch form, that form will be made available.**

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 520*

Orig. 1995

Revised:

Rev. 2003

#520 STUDENT SURVEYS

I. PURPOSE

Occasionally the school district utilizes surveys to obtain student opinions and information about students. The purpose of this policy is to establish the parameters of information that may be sought in student surveys.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Student surveys may be conducted as determined necessary by the school district. Surveys, analyses and evaluations conducted as part of any program funded through the U.S. Department of Education must comply with 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

III. STUDENT SURVEYS IN GENERAL

A. Student surveys will be conducted anonymously and in an indiscernible fashion. No mechanism will be used for identifying the participating student in any way. No attempt will be made in any way to identify a student survey participant. There will be no requirement that the student return the survey, and no record of the student's returning a survey will be maintained.

B. The superintendent may choose not to approve any survey that seeks probing personal and/or sensitive information that could result in identifying the survey participant, or is discriminatory in nature based on age, race, color, sex, disability, religion, or national origin.

C. Surveys containing questions pertaining to the student's or the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality and religion will not be administered to any student unless the parent or guardian of the student is notified in writing that such survey is to be administered and the parent or guardian of the student gives written permission for the student to participate or the opportunity to opt out of the survey depending upon how the survey is funded. Any and all documents containing the written permission of a parent for a student to participate in a survey will be maintained by the school district in a file separate from the survey responses.

D. Although the survey is conducted anonymously, potential exists for personally identifiable information to be provided in response thereto. To the extent that personally identifiable information of a student is contained in his or her responses to a survey, the school district will take appropriate steps to ensure the data is protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

IV. STUDENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED AS PART OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAM

A. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the students.

B. No student shall be required, as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent, to submit to a survey that reveals information concerning:

1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
2. mental and psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
3. sex behavior or attitudes;
4. illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
8. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

C. A school district that receives funds under any program funded by the U.S. Department of Education shall develop local policies consistent with Sections IV.A. and IV.B., above, concerning student privacy, parental access to information, and administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

1. The following policies are to be adopted in consultation with parents:

a. The right of a parent to inspect, on request, a survey, including an evaluation, created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student, including procedures for granting a parent's request for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

“Parent” means a legal guardian or other person acting *in loco parentis* (in place of a parent), such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child.

b. Arrangements to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey, including an evaluation, to a student which contains one or more of the items listed in Section IV.B., above, including the right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any such survey.

c. The right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for the student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for such access within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

“Instructional material” means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (i.e., materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

d. The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school district may administer to a student. This provision does not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400, *et seq.*).

e. The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing the information to others for that purpose), including arrangements to protect student privacy that are provided by the school district in the event of such collection, disclosure, or use.

(1) “Personal information” means individually identifiable information including a student or parent's first and last name; a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town); a telephone number; or a Social Security identification number.

(2) This provision does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as:

- (a) college or other post-secondary education recruitment or military;
- (b) book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to

- low cost literary products;
- (c) curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools;
- (d) tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students, or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
- (e) the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
- (f) student recognition programs.

(3) The right of a parent to inspect, on request, any instrument used in the collection of information, as described in Section IV.C.1., Subparagraph e., above, before the instrument is administered or distributed to a student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for reasonable access to such an instrument within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

2. The policies adopted under Section IV.C., Subparagraph 1., above, shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of such policies directly to parents of students enrolled in or served by the school district.

a. The notice will be provided at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in a policy.

b. The notice will provide parents with an opportunity to opt out of participation in the following activities:

(1) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information, or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose.

(2) The administration of any third-party survey (non-Department of Education funded) containing one or more of the items contained in Section IV.B., above.

(3) Any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students.

“Invasive physical examination” means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

c. The notice will advise students of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when the activities in Section IV.C.2., Subparagraph b., above, are scheduled, or

expected to be scheduled.

d. The notice provisions shall not be construed to preempt applicable provisions of state law that require parental notification and do not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by applicable state law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

D. The school district shall give parents and students notice of their rights under this section.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
20 U.S.C. 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
20 U.S.C. 1232h (Protection of Pupil Rights)
34 C.F.R. Part 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations)
Gonzaga University v. Doe, 536 U.S. 273, 122 S.Ct. 2268, 153 L.Ed. 2d 309 (2002)
C.N. v. Ridgewood Bd. of Educ., 430 F.3d. 159 (3rd Cir. 2005)
Fields v. Palmdale School Dist., 427 F.3d. 1197 (9th Cir. 2005)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608*
Orig. 1995
Revised: *Rev. 2009*

#608 INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES – SPECIAL EDUCATION

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory and regulatory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the position of the school board on the need to provide special educational services to some students in the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes that some students need special education and further recognizes the importance of providing a free appropriate public education and delivery system for students in need of special education.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The school board accepts its responsibility to identify, evaluate, and provide special education and related services for disabled children who are properly the responsibility of the school district and who meet the criteria to qualify for special education and related services as set forth in Minnesota and federal law.

B. The school district shall ensure that all qualified disabled children are provided special education and related services which are appropriate to their educational needs.

C. When such services require or result from interagency cooperation, the school district shall participate in

such interagency activities in compliance with applicable federal and state law.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Definition of Child with a Disability)
Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.027, 125A.03, 125A.08, 125A.15, and 125A.29 (District Obligations)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 508 (Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

**Braham Area Public Schools
Ind. School District #314
Braham, MN 55006**

Adopted: August 20, 2001
Revised: December 15, 2003
Revised: October 16, 2006
Revised: April 20, 2015

#610 FIELD TRIPS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for student trips and to identify the general process to be followed for review and approval of trip requests.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The general expectation of the school board is that all student trips will be well planned, conducted in an orderly manner and safe environment, and will relate directly to the objectives of the class or activity for which the trip is requested. Student trips will be categorized within three general areas:

A. Instructional Trips

Trips that take place during the school day, relate directly to a course of study, and require student participation shall fall in this category. These trips shall be subject to review and approval of the building principal and shall be financed by school district funds within the constraints of the school building budget. Fees may not be assessed against students to defray direct costs of instructional trips. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.37, Prohibited Fees)

B. Supplementary Trips

This category pertains to those trips in which students voluntarily participate and which usually take place outside the regular school day. Examples of trips in this category involve student activities, clubs, and other special interest groups. These trips are subject to review and approval of the activities director and/or the building principal. Financial contributions by students may be requested. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Authorized Fees)

1. Supplementary trip participants may miss no more than 3 school days.
2. Supplementary trips must have a minimum of 12 students participating.
3. The school administration or designee shall be responsible for providing more detailed

procedures, including supervision, and such other factors deemed important and in the best interest of students such as the need for medical insurance coverage and certification of coverage inclusive of trip.

C. Extended Trips

1. Trips that involve one or more overnight stops fall into this category. Extended trips may be instructional or supplementary and must be requested well in advance of the planned activity. An extended trip request form must be completed and approved at each level: student, principal, superintendent, and school board. Exceptions to the approval policy may be granted or expedited to accommodate emergencies or contingencies (e.g., tournament competition).
2. The school board acknowledges and supports the efforts of booster clubs and similar organizations in providing extended trip opportunities for students.

III. REGULATIONS

A. Rules of conduct and discipline for students and employees shall apply to all student trip activity.

B. The school administration shall be responsible for providing more detailed procedures, including parental involvement, supervision, and such other factors deemed important and in the best interest of students.

C. Transportation shall be furnished through a commercial carrier or school-owned vehicle.

D. An employee may use a personal vehicle to transport staff or personal property for purposes of a field trip upon prior, written approval from administration.

E. An employee must not use a personal vehicle to transport one or more students for purposes of a field trip.

1. If immediate transportation of a student is required due to an emergency or unforeseen circumstance, such as the illness or injury of a child, and the transportation does not constitute regular or scheduled transportation, a personal vehicle may be used. To the extent a personal vehicle is used, the vehicle must be properly registered and insured.

2. An employee must obtain pre-approval by administration of student transportation by a personal vehicle, pursuant to Section III.E.1, if practicable. If pre-approval by administration of use of a personal vehicle cannot be obtained in a reasonable time given the circumstances, an employee shall report the relevant facts and circumstances justifying the need for use of a personal vehicle to administration as soon as practicable. The relevant facts and circumstances for use of a personal vehicle shall be documented by administration.

F. All participating students' trip finances (expenses and revenues) will be processed through school accounts by the activities director and the business office.

IV. CHAPERONES

A. For trips that exceed 12 hours, at least two adult chaperones must be on a school trip, 1 female and 1 male when students of mixed genders are attending. There must be a minimum of 1 certified staff to accompany no more than ~~2~~ 4 uncertified chaperones on any school sponsored trip. Partnership arrangements with other School Districts may be made to fulfill the male/female mix. The minimum number of chaperones will be at

a ratio of 1 chaperone for up to 10 students for trips. This would be done without loss of personal leave by the teacher chaperone(s). The traveling group will pay all teacher sub costs, and the program/activity will bear the full contract cost, for supplementary or extended trips.

- B. All chaperones shall abide by all rules, regulations and laws, including a required background check, governing school grounds and activities.

V. SCHOOL BOARD REVIEW

The superintendent shall at least annually report to the school board upon the utilization of trips under this policy.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subd. 71(a) (Definition of a School Bus)
Minn. Stat. § 169.454, Subd. 13 (Type III Vehicle Standards – Exemption)
Sonkowsky v. Board of Educ. for Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 721, 327 F.3d 675 (8th Cir. 2003)
Lee v. Pine Bluff Sch. Dist., 472 F.3d 1026 (8th Cir. 2007)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 423 (Employee – Student Relationships)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

ELIMINATE FIELD TRIP FORM FROM POLICY

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624*
Orig. 2003
Revised: *Rev. 2012*

#624 ONLINE LEARNING OPTIONS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect the statutory requirements of Minn. Stat. § 124D.095, the Online Learning Option Act.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize and govern online learning options of students enrolled in the school district for purposes of compulsory attendance and address enrollment of students with an online learning provider for supplemental or full-time online learning.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall not prohibit an enrolled student from applying to enroll in online learning.
- B. The school district shall grant academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course or program.
- C. The school district shall allow an online learning student to have the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in the school district as all other students in the school district. An online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for education tax credit to acquire computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes.

- D. The school district shall continue to provide non-academic services to online learning students.
- E. Online learning students may participate in the extracurricular activities of the school district on the same basis as other enrolled students.

[Note: The school district may itself offer digital learning to its enrolled students. Such digital learning does not generate online learning funds. To the extent digital learning is offered by the school district only to its enrolled students, it is not subject to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) reporting or review requirements unless the school district is a full-time online learning provider. See Minn. Stat. § 124D.095, Subd. 4(d) and (e).

To the extent the school district provides to resident students curriculum that has both physical and electronic components, the school district must make the electronic component accessible to a resident student in a home school at the request of the home-schooled student or student’s parent or guardian, provided that the school district does not incur more than an incidental cost as a result of providing access electronically. See Minn. Stat. § 123B.42.]

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Blended learning” is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction, or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primary method to deliver instruction.
- B. “Digital learning” is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and online learning.
- C. “Enrolling district” means the school district or charter school in which a student is enrolled under Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 4, for purposes of compulsory education.
- D. “Full-time online learning provider” means an enrolling school authorized by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle, or high school levels.
- E. “Online learning course syllabus” is a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling school district using a format prescribed by the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online learning course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time, and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.
- F. “Online learning” is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online learning provider under Paragraph III.H.
- G. “Online learning student” is a student enrolled in an online learning course or program delivered by an authorized online learning provider.
- H. “Online learning provider” is a school district, an intermediate school district, or an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is approved by MDE to provide online learning courses.
- I. “Student” is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a public school, a nonpublic school, church or religious organization, or home school in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 120A.22 and 120A.24.

J. “Supplemental online learning” means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Dissemination and Receipt of Information

1. The school district shall make available information about online learning to all interested people. The school district may utilize the list of approved online learning providers and online learning courses and programs developed, published, and maintained by MDE.
2. The school district will receive and maintain information provided to it by online learning providers.
3. The online learning provider must report or make available information on an individual student’s progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student’s parent, and the enrolling district in a manner specified by the Commissioner unless the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to a different form of notice and notify the Commissioner.
4. The enrolling district must designate a contact person to help facilitate and monitor the student’s academic progress and accumulated credits toward graduation.

B. Student Enrollment

1. A student may apply for full-time enrollment in an approved online learning program. The student must have the written consent of a parent or guardian to do so if the student is under eighteen (18) years of age.
2. The student and the student’s parents must submit an application to the online learning provider and identify the student’s reason for enrolling. An online learning provider that accepts a student under this section must notify the student and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the enrolling district is not the online learning provider. The student and the student’s parent must notify the online learning provider of the student’s intent to enroll in online learning within ten days of being accepted, at which time the student and the student’s parent must sign a statement indicating that they have reviewed the online course or program and understand the expectations of enrolling in online learning. The online learning provider must use a form provided by MDE to notify the enrolling district of the student’s application to enroll in online learning.
3. The supplemental online learning notice to the enrolling district when a student applies to the online learning provider will include the courses or program, credits to be awarded, and the start date of the online learning course or program. An online learning provider must make available the supplemental online learning course syllabus to the enrolling district. Within 15 days after the online learning provider makes information in this paragraph available to the enrolling district, the enrolling district must notify the online learning provider whether the student, the student’s parent, and the enrolling district agree or disagree that the course meets the enrolling district’s graduation requirements. A student may enroll in a supplemental online learning course up to the midpoint of the school district’s term. The school district may waive this requirement for special circumstances with the agreement of the online learning provider.
4. An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the provider’s online learning course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements applicable to the student in the enrolling district. If the

enrolling district does not agree that the course or program meets its graduation requirements, then the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student, the student's parent, and the online learning provider; and the online learning provider may make available a response to the enrolling district, showing how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.

5. An online learning student may enroll in supplemental online learning courses equal to a maximum of 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term during a single school year, and the student may exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit if the enrolling district permits for supplemental online learning enrollment above the limit or if the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to the instructional services. To enroll in more than 50 percent of the student's full schedule or courses per term in online learning, the student must qualify to exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit or apply to enroll in an approved full-time online learning program consistent with Paragraph IV.B.2. above. Full-time online learning students may enroll in classes at a local school under a contract for instructional services between the online learning provider and the school district.

6. An online learning student may complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student's current grade level.

7. An online learning student may enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.

C. Classroom Membership and Teacher Contact Time

1. The enrolling district may reduce an online learning student's regular classroom instructional membership in proportion to the student's membership in online learning courses.

2. The school district may reduce the course schedule of an online learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses the student takes from an online learning provider other than the school district.

3. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license.

4. The online learning provider, other than a digital learning provider offering digital learning to its enrolled students only under Minn. Stat. § 124D.095, Subd. 4(d), must give the Commissioner written assurance that all courses meet state academic standards and the online learning curriculum, instruction, and assessment expectations for actual teacher contact time or other student-teacher communications and academic support meet nationally recognized standards and are described as such in an online learning course syllabus that meets the Commissioner's requirements.

D. Academic Credit; Graduation Standards or Requirements

1. The school district shall apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students.

2. The school district shall use the same criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for nonresident transfer students under Minnesota law.

3. The school district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider.

Such a challenge will be filed with MDE.

4. The school district shall count secondary credits granted to an online learning student toward its graduation and credit requirements.

5. If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or grade progression requirement at the school district, that standard or requirement will be met.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42, Subd. 1 (Curriculum; Electronic Components)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 (Online Learning Option Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608 (Instructional Services – Special Education)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702*
Orig. 1995
Revised: *Rev. 2006*

#702 ACCOUNTING

[Note: The provisions of this policy reflect the applicable statutes and are not discretionary in nature.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to adopt the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts provided for in guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Education.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of this school district to comply with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts.

III. MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS

The school district shall maintain its books and records and do its accounting in compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS) provided for in the guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Education and in compliance with applicable state laws and rules relating to reporting of revenues and expenditures.

IV. PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS

Unless otherwise authorized pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 123B.80, as amended, or any other law, fund transfers shall be made in compliance with UFARS and permanent fund transfers shall only be made in compliance with Minn. Stat. §123B.79, as amended, or other applicable statute.

V. REPORTING

The school board shall provide for an annual audit of the books and records of the school district to assure compliance of its records with UFARS. Each year, the school district shall also provide for the publication of the financial information specified in Minn. Stat. §123B.10 in the manner specified therein.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.75 (Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirements)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.78 (Cash Flow, Revenues, Borrowing, Deficits)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.79 (Permanent Fund Transfers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.80 (Exceptions for Permanent Fund Transfers)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

Adopted:	<i>MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703</i>
	<i>Orig. 1995</i>
Revised:	<i>Rev. 2000</i>

#703 ANNUAL AUDIT

[Note: The provisions of this policy reflect the applicable statutes and are not discretionary in nature.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for an annual audit of the books and records of the school district in order to comply with law, to provide a permanent record of the financial position of the school district, and to provide guidance to the school district to correct any errors and discrepancies in its practices.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to comply with all laws relating to the annual audit of the books and records of the school district.

III. REQUIREMENT

A. The school board shall appoint independent certified public accountants to audit, examine, and report upon the books and records of the school district. The school board may enter into a contract with a person or firm to provide the agreed upon services.

B. After the close of each fiscal year, the books, records, and accounts of the school district shall be audited by said independent certified public accountants in accordance with applicable standards and legal requirements. The superintendent and members of the administration shall cooperate with the auditors.

- C. The school district shall, prior to September 15 of each year, submit unaudited financial data for the preceding year to the Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall also include those items required by Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7.
- D. The school district shall, prior to November 30 of each year, provide to the Commissioner audited financial data for the preceding fiscal year. The school district shall, prior to December 31 of each year, provide to the Commissioner and the State Auditor an audited financial statement in a form that will allow comparison with and correction of material differences in the unaudited data. The audited financial statement must also provide a statement of assurance pertaining to compliance with uniform financial accounting and reporting standards and a copy of the management letter submitted to the school district by its auditor.
- E. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the Federal Single Audit Act and the Minnesota Legal Compliance Guide issued by the Office of the State Auditor.
- F. The school board must approve the audit report by resolution or require a further or amended report.
- G. The administration shall report to the school board regarding any actions necessary to correct any deficiencies or exceptions noted in the audit.
- H. The accounts and records of the school district shall also be subject to audit and inspection by the State Auditor to the extent provided in Minn. Stat. Ch. 6.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 6 (State Auditor)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)
Minn.Stat. § 123B.77, Subds. 2 and 3 (Audited Financial Statements; Statement for Comparison and Correction)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 802
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2012

#802 DISPOSITION OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the superintendent to assist in timely disposition of obsolete equipment and material.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Effective use of school building space, and consideration for safety of personnel, will at times require disposal of obsolete equipment and material.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Contract" means an agreement entered into by the school district for the sale of supplies, materials, or equipment.
- B. "Official newspaper" is a regular issue of a qualified legal newspaper.

IV. MANNER OF DISPOSITION

A. Authorization

The superintendent shall be authorized to dispose of obsolete equipment and materials by selling it at a fair price consistent with the procedures outlined in this policy. Any sale exceeding the minimum amount for which bids are required must first be specifically authorized by the school board. The superintendent shall be authorized to properly dispose of used books, materials, and equipment deemed to have little or no value.

B. Contracts Over \$100,000

1. If the value of the equipment or materials is estimated to exceed \$100,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by two weeks' published notice in the official newspaper. This notice shall state the time and place of receiving bids and contain a brief description of the subject matter. Additional publication in the official newspaper or elsewhere may be made as the school board shall deem necessary.
2. The sale shall be awarded to the highest responsible bidder, be duly executed in writing, and be otherwise conditioned as required by law.
3. A record shall be kept of all bids, with names of bidders and amounts of bids, and an indication of the successful bid. A bid containing an alteration or erasure of any price contained in the bid which is used in determining the highest responsible bid shall be rejected unless the alteration or erasure is corrected by being crossed out and the correction printed in ink or typewritten adjacent thereto and initialed in ink by the person signing the bid.
4. In the case of identical high bids from two or more bidders, the school board may, at its discretion, utilize negotiated procurement methods with the tied high bidders so long as the price paid does not go below the high tied bid price. In the case where only a single bid is received, the school board may, at its discretion, negotiate a mutually agreeable contract with the bidder so long as the price paid does not fall below the original bid. If no satisfactory bid is received, the board may re-advertise.
5. All bids obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after their receipt. Every contract made without compliance with the foregoing provisions shall be void.
6. Data submitted by a business to a school in response to a request for bids are private until opened. Once opened, the name of the bidder and the dollar amount specified become public; all other data are private until completion of the selection process, meaning the school has completed its evaluation and ranked the responses. After completion of the selection process, all data submitted by all bidders are public except trade secret data. If all responses are rejected prior to completion of the selection process, all data remain private, except the name of the bidder and the dollar amount specified which were made public at the bid opening for one year from the proposed opening date or until resolicitation results in completion of the selection process or until a determination is made to abandon the purchase, whichever occurs sooner, at which point the remaining data becomes public. Data created or maintained by the school district as part of the selection or evaluation process are protected as nonpublic data until completion of the selection or evaluation process. At that time, the data are public with the exception of trade secret data.

C. Contracts From \$25,000 to \$100,000

If the amount of the sale is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not to exceed \$100,000, the contract may be made either upon sealed bids in the manner directed above or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the purchase or sale when possible, and without advertising for bids or otherwise complying with the requirements of competitive bidding notice. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt.

D. Contracts \$25,000 or Less

If the amount of the sale is estimated to be \$25,000 or less, the contract may be made either upon quotation or in the open market, in the discretion of the school board. The sale in the open market may be by auction. If the contract is made on quotation, it shall be based, so far as practicable, on at least two quotations which shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt.

E. Electronic Sale of Surplus Supplies, Materials, and Equipment

Notwithstanding the other procedural requirements of this policy, the school district may contract to sell supplies, materials, and equipment which is surplus, obsolete, or unused through an electronic selling process in which purchasers compete to purchase the supplies, materials, or equipment at the highest purchase price in an open and interactive environment.

F. Notice of Quotation

Notice of procedures to receive quotations shall be given by publication or other means as appropriate to provide reasonable notice to the public.

G. Sales to Employees

No officer or employee of the school district shall sell or procure for sale or possess or control for sale to any other officer or employee of the school district any property or materials owned by the school district unless the property and materials are not needed for public purposes and are sold to a school district employee after reasonable public notice, at a public auction or by sealed response, if the employee is not directly involved in the auction or sale process. Reasonable notice shall include at least one week's published or posted notice. A school district employee may purchase no more than one motor vehicle from the school district at any one auction. This section shall not apply to the sale of property or materials acquired or produced by the school district for sale to the general public in the ordinary course of business. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employee of the school district from selling or possessing for sale public property if the sale or possession for sale is in the ordinary course of business or the normal course of the employee's duties.

H. Exceptions for Surplus School Computers

A school district may bypass the requirements for competitive bidding and is not subject to any other laws relating to school district contracts if it is disposing of surplus school computer and related equipment by conveying the property and title to:

1. another school district;
2. the state department of corrections;
3. the board of trustees of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or
4. the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.591 (Business Data)
Minn. Stat. § 15.054 (Public Employees Not to Purchase Merchandise From Governmental Agencies; Exceptions; Penalty)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.29 (Sale of School Building at Auction)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 645.11 (Published Notice)

Cross References: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “F” (School District Contract and Bidding Procedures)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 805
Orig. 1996
Revised: Rev. 2015

#805 WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are substantial and are virtually all governed by statute. Accordingly, you will see statutory references throughout the policy. Obviously a school district may choose to add obligations by policy.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a resource recovery program to promote the reduction of waste, the separation and recovery of recyclable and reusable commodities, the procurement of recyclable commodities and commodities containing recycled materials, the disposition of waste materials and surplus property, and the establishment of a program of education to develop an awareness of environmentally sound waste management. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.15, Subd. 1)

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to comply with all state laws relating to waste management and to make resource conservation an integral part of the physical operations and curriculum of the school district.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Lamp recycling facility” means a facility operated to remove, recover, and recycle for reuse mercury or other hazardous materials from fluorescent or high intensity discharge lamps. (Minn. Stat. § 116.93, Subd. 1)

- B. “Mixed municipal solid waste” means garbage, refuse, and other solid waste that is aggregated for collection but does not include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash, construction debris, mining waste, sludges, tree and agricultural wastes, tires, lead acid batteries, motor and vehicle fluids and filters, and other materials collected, processed, and disposed of as separate waste streams. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 21)

- C. “Packaging” means a container and any appurtenant material that provide a means of transporting, marketing, protecting, or handling a product and includes pallets and packing such as blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, strapping, coatings, closures, inks, dyes, pigments, and labels. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 22b)

- D. “Postconsumer materials” means a finished material that would normally be discarded as a solid waste having completed its life cycle as a consumer item. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 24b)

E. “Rechargeable battery” means a sealed nickel-cadmium battery, a sealed lead acid battery, or any other rechargeable battery, except certain dry cell batteries or a battery exempted by the Commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) (Commissioner). (Minn. Stat. § 115A.9157)

F. “Recyclable commodities” means materials, pieces of equipment, and parts which are not reusable but which contain recoverable resources. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.15, Subd. 1a(a))

G. “Recyclable materials” means materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste for the purpose of recycling or composting, including paper, glass, plastics, metals, automobile oil, batteries, source-separated compostable materials, **and sole source food waste streams that are managed through biodegradative processes**. Refuse-derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 25a)

H. “Recycling” means the process of collecting and preparing recyclable materials and reusing the materials in their original form that do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 25b)

I. “Resource conservation” means the reduction in the use of water, energy, and raw materials. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 26a)

J. “Reusable commodities” means materials, pieces of equipment, parts, and used supplies which can be reused for their original purpose in their existing condition. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.15, Subd. 1a(b))

K. “Source-separated compostable materials” means materials that:

1. are separated at the source by waste generators for the purpose of preparing them for use as compost;
2. are collected separately from mixed municipal solid waste and are governed by state licensing provisions;
3. are comprised of food wastes, fish and animal waste, plant materials, diapers, sanitary products, and paper that is not recyclable because the Commissioner has determined that no other person is willing to accept the paper for recycling;
4. are delivered to a facility to undergo controlled microbial degradation to yield a humus-like product meeting the PCA’s class I or class II, or equivalent, compost standards and where process **rejects** do not exceed 15 percent by weight of the total material delivered to the facility; and
5. may be delivered to a transfer station, mixed municipal solid waste processing facility, or recycling facility only for the purposes of composting or transfer to a composting facility, unless the Commissioner determines that no other person is willing to accept the materials.

(Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 32a)

L. “Waste reduction” or “source reduction” means an activity that prevents generation of waste or the inclusion of toxic materials in waste, including:

1. reusing the product in its original form;
2. increasing the life-span of a product;
3. reducing material or the toxicity of material used in production or packaging; or
4. changing procurement, consumption, or waste generation habits to result in smaller

quantities or lower toxicity of waste generated.
(Minn. Stat. § 115A.03, Subd. 36b)

IV. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. The school district will attempt to decrease the amount of waste consumable materials by:

1. reduction of the consumption of consumable materials whenever practicable;
2. full utilization of materials prior to disposal;
3. minimization of the use of non-biodegradable products whenever practicable.

B. Each school district facility shall also collect at least three recyclable materials, such as, but not limited to, the following: paper, glass, plastic, and metal. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.151)

C. The school district will transfer all recyclable materials collected to a recycler and, to the extent practicable, cooperate with, and participate in, recycling efforts being made by the city and/or county where the school district is located. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.151)

D. Prior to entering into a contract for the management of mixed municipal solid waste, the school district will determine whether the disposal method provided for in the contract is equal to or better than the waste management practices currently employed in the county or district plan in the county where the school district is located and whether the contract is consistent with the solid waste plan. If the waste management method provided for in the contract is ranked lower than the waste management practices employed by the county or district, the school district will:

1. determine the potential liability to the school district and its taxpayers for managing waste in this manner;
2. develop and implement a plan for managing the potential liability; and
3. submit the information in (1) and (2) above to the PCA.

If the contract is inconsistent with the county plan or if the school district's waste management activities are inconsistent with the county plan, the school district should obtain the consent of the county prior to entering into a binding contract or developing or implementing inconsistent solid waste management activities. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.46, Subd. 5; Minn. Stat. § 115A.471; Minn. Stat. § 458D.07, Subd. 4)

E. The school district may not knowingly place motor oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, transmission fluid, motor oil filters, or motor vehicle antifreeze (other than small amounts of antifreeze contained in water used to flush the cooling system of a vehicle after the antifreeze has been drained and does not include de-icer that has been used on the exterior of a vehicle) in or on:

1. solid waste or solid waste management facilities other than a recycling facility or household hazardous waste collection facility;
2. the land unless approved by the PCA; or
3. the waters of the state, an individual sewage treatment system, or in a stormwater or wastewater collection or treatment system unless:
 - a. permitted to do so by the operator of the system and the PCA;
 - b. the school district generates an annual average of less than 50 gallons of waste motor vehicle antifreeze per month; and
 - c. the school district keeps records of the amount of waste antifreeze generated,

maintains these records on site and makes the records available for inspection for a minimum of three years following generation of the waste antifreeze.

(Minn. Stat. § 115A.916)

F. The school district may not place mercury or a thermostat, thermometer, electric switch, appliance, gauge, medical or scientific instrument, fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamp, electric relay, or other electrical device from which the mercury has not been removed for reuse or recycling:

1. in solid waste; or
 2. in a wastewater disposal system.
- (Minn. Stat. § 115A.932, Subd. 1(a))

G. The school district may not knowingly place mercury or a thermostat, thermometer, electric switch, appliance, gauge, medical or scientific instrument, fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamp, electric relay, or other electrical device from which the mercury has not been removed for reuse or recycling:

1. in a solid waste processing facility; or
 2. in a solid waste disposal facility.
- (Minn. Stat. § 115A.932, Subd. 1(b))

H. The school district will recycle a fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamp by delivery of the lamp to a lamp recycling facility or to a facility that collects and stores lamps for the purpose of delivering them to a lamp recycling facility, including, but not limited to, a household hazardous waste collection or recycling facility, retailer take-back and utility provider program sites, or other sites designated by an electric utility under Minn. Stat. § 216B.241, Subds. 2 and 4. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.932, Subd. 1(c))

I. The school district may not place a lead acid battery in mixed municipal solid waste or dispose of a lead acid battery. The school district also may not place in mixed municipal solid waste a dry cell battery containing mercuric oxide electrode, silver oxide electrode, nickel-cadmium, or sealed lead-acid that was purchased for use or used by the school district. The school district also may not place in mixed municipal solid waste a rechargeable battery, a rechargeable battery pack, a product with a nonremovable rechargeable battery, or a product powered by rechargeable batteries or rechargeable battery pack, from which all batteries or battery packs have not been removed. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.915; Minn. Stat. § 115A.9155, Subd. 1; Minn. Stat. § 115A.9157, Subd. 2)

J. The school district may not place yard waste:

1. in mixed municipal solid waste;
 2. in a disposal facility;
 3. in a resource recovery facility, except for the purposes of reuse, composting, or co-composting; or
 4. in a plastic bag unless exempt as specified in Minn. Stat. § 115A.931(c), (d), or (e).
- (Minn. Stat. § 115A.931)

K. The school district may not place a telephone directory:

1. in solid waste;
 2. in a disposal facility; or
 3. in a resource recovery facility, except a recycling facility.
- (Minn. Stat. § 115A.951, Subd. 2)

L. The school district may not:

1. place major appliances in mixed municipal solid waste; or
2. dispose of major appliances in or on the land or in a solid waste processing or disposal facility.

(Minn. Stat. § 115A.9561)

M. The school district may not place in mixed municipal solid waste an electronic product containing a cathode-ray tube. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.9565)

N. The school district, on its own or in cooperation with others, may implement a program to collect, process, or dispose of household batteries. The school district may provide financial incentives to any person, including public or private civic groups, to collect the batteries. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.961, Subd. 3)

V. PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED COMMODITIES AND MATERIALS

A. When practicable and when the price of recycled materials does not exceed the price of nonrecycled materials by more than 10 percent, the school district may purchase recycled materials. In order to maximize the quantity and quality of recycled materials purchased, the school district may also use other appropriate procedures to acquire recycled materials at the most economical cost to the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 16C.073, Subd.3(a))

B. When purchasing commodities and services, the school district will apply and promote waste management practices with special emphasis on the reduction of the quantity and toxicity of materials in waste. (Minn. Stat. § 16C.073, Subd. 3(b))

C. Whenever practicable, the school district will:

1. purchase uncoated **copy paper**, office paper, and printing paper unless the coated paper is made with at least 50 percent postconsumer material;
2. purchase recycled content **copy** paper with at least 30 percent postconsumer material by weight **and purchase office and printing paper with at least 10 percent postconsumer material by weight;**
3. purchase paper which has not been dyed with colors, excluding pastel colors;
4. purchase recycled content **copy, office, and printing** paper that is manufactured using little or no chlorine bleach or chlorine derivatives;
- ~~5. use reusable binding materials or staples and bind documents by methods that do not use glue;~~
- ~~5. 6.~~ use soy-based inks;
- ~~7. 7~~ produce reports, publications, and periodicals that are readily recyclable;
- ~~8. 7~~ purchase paper which has been made on a paper machine located in Minnesota; and
- ~~9. 8~~ print documents on both sides of the paper where commonly accepted publishing practices allow.

(Minn. Stat. § 16C.073, Subd. 2)

D. ~~After July 1, 1998~~ The school district may not use a specified product included on the prohibited products list published in the State Register. (Minn. Stat. § 115A.9651)

E. In developing bid specifications, the school district will consider the extent to which a commodity or product is durable, reusable or recyclable, and marketable through applicable local or regional recycling programs and the extent to which the commodity or product contains post consumer material. (Minn. Stat. §

16C.073, Subd. 3(b))

F. When a project involves the replacement of carpeting, the school district may require all persons who wish to bid on the project to designate a carpet recycling company in their bids. (Minn. Stat. § 16C.073, Subd. 3(b))

VI. OTHER

The policy of the school district is to actively advocate, where appropriate, for resource conservation practices to be adopted at the local, regional, and state levels.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 16C.073 (Purchase and Use of Paper Stock; Printing)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.03 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.15 (State Government Resource Recovery)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.151 (State and Local Facilities)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.46 (Requirements)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.471 (Public Entities; Management of Solid Waste)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.915 (Lead Acid Batteries; Land Disposal Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.9155 (Disposal of Certain Dry Cell Batteries)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.9157 (Rechargeable Batteries and Products)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.916 (Motor Vehicle Fluids and Filters; Prohibitions)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.931 (Yard Waste Prohibition)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.932 (Mercury Prohibition)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.951 (Telephone Directories)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.9561 (Major Appliances)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.9565 (Cathode-Ray Tube Prohibition)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.961, Subd. 3 (Household Batteries; Collection, Processing, and Disposal)
Minn. Stat. § 115A.9651 (Listed Metals in Specified Products, Enforcement)
Minn. Stat. § 116.93, Subd. 1 (Lamp Recycling Facilities)
Minn. Stat. § 216B.241, Subds. 2 and 4 (Energy Conservation Improvement)
Minn. Stat. § 458D.07 (Sewage Collection and Disposal)
National Solid Waste Management Ass'n v. Williams, et al., 966 F.Supp. 844 (D. Minn. 1997)

Cross References:

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 907*
Orig. 2005

Revised:

#907 REWARDS

[Note: A school board must formally adopt a policy authorizing rewards for information leading to the conviction of the person committing or conspiring to commit the specified crimes before a reward may be offered.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to authorize the school board to offer rewards to persons who provide accurate and reliable information leading to the conviction of a person who has committed or conspired to commit a crime against students or school employees, volunteers, or school board members as a result of their affiliation with the school district, or against school district property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board believes that, in certain circumstances, the offering of a reward may lead to the receipt of

information that would solve or prevent a crime against students, school employees, volunteers, school board members, or school district property. The school board also believes that the fact that the school board may offer a reward may have a deterrent effect on the commission of such crimes.

III. APPROVAL OF OFFERING OF REWARDS

The school board shall approve the offering of any rewards by the school district. The approval shall specify the amount of the reward and the crime to which it is applicable. The approval may relate to a specific incident or to a continuing category of crime, i.e., assault of a teacher, damage to school property, etc.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES

The superintendent shall develop directives and procedures to address the timing and method of payment of any reward earned by an information provider. The information provided must have led to the conviction of the person who committed or conspired to commit the crime for which the reward was offered.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 22 (Reward)

Cross References:

21. Consider **SECOND** reading AND DISCUSSION of MSBA and district Policies for update and revision. #202 - School Board Officers; #203.5 - School Board Meeting agenda; #203.6 - Consent Agenda; #205 - School Board Meetings; #206 - Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about persons at School Board meetings and data privacy considerations; #210 - Conflict of Interest - School Board Members; #420 - Students & Employees with aids & certain other communicable diseases infectious conditions; #425 - Staff Development Policy; #509 Enrollment of Nonresident Students; #528 - Student Parental, Family & Marital Status Nondiscrimination; #529 - Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students; #530 - Student Immunization Policy; and, #611 Homeschooling. **NO ACTION IS REQUIRED AT THIS TIME.**

Adopted:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 202

Orig. 1995

Revised:

Rev. 2011

202 SCHOOL BOARD OFFICERS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

School board officers are charged with the duty of carrying out the responsibilities entrusted to them for the care, management, and control of the public schools of the school district. The purpose of this policy is to delineate those responsibilities.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The school board shall meet annually and organize by selecting a chair, a clerk, a treasurer, and such other officers as determined by the school board. At its option, the school board may appoint a vice-chair to serve in the temporary absence of the chair.

B. The school board shall appoint a superintendent who shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member of the school board.

III. ORGANIZATION

The school board shall meet annually on the first Monday in January, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and organize by selecting a chair, a clerk, a treasurer, and such other officers as determined by the school board. These officers shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualify.

A. The persons who perform the duties of clerk and treasurer need not be members of the school board.

B. The school board by resolution may combine the duties of the offices of clerk and treasurer in a single person in the office of business affairs.

[Note: The organizational meeting is a good time for the school board to plan for how to cancel and reschedule a board meeting. For example, the school board could decide and include in the regular meeting schedule a provision that if the school district closes early due to bad weather and calls off evening activities, any school board meeting scheduled for that evening will also be postponed and held at the same time and place the following evening.]

The organizational meeting is also a good time for the school board to select the school district's legal counsel and the individuals authorized to contact legal counsel. Usually, the authorized contacts are the board chair, the superintendent, and the chief business official of the school district. In addition, many school districts authorize their human resources director, or a person exercising similar duties, to contact legal counsel.]

IV. OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Chair

1. The chair when present shall preside at all meetings of the school board, countersign all orders upon the treasurer for claims allowed by the school board, represent the school district in all actions, and perform all duties a chair usually performs.

2. In case of absence, inability, or refusal of the clerk to draw orders for the payment of money authorized by a vote of the majority of the school board to be paid, the chair may draw the orders, or the office of the clerk may be declared vacant by the chair and treasurer and filled by appointment.

B. Treasurer

1. The treasurer shall deposit the funds of the school district in the official depository.

2. The treasurer shall make all reports which may be called for by the school board and perform all duties a treasurer usually performs.
3. In the event there are insufficient funds on hand to pay valid orders presented to the treasurer, the treasurer shall receive, endorse, and process the orders in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.12.

C. Clerk

1. The clerk shall keep a record of all meetings in the books provided.
2. Within three days after an election, the clerk shall notify all persons elected of their election.
3. On or before September 15 of each year, the clerk shall:
 - a. file with the school board a report of the revenues, expenditures, and balances in each fund for the preceding fiscal year.
 - b. make and transmit to the commissioner certified reports, showing:
 - (1) revenues and expenditures in detail, and such other financial information required by law, rule, or as may be called for by the commissioner;
 - (2) length of school term and enrollment and attendance by grades; and
 - (3) other items of information as called for by the commissioner.
4. The clerk shall enter into the clerk's record book copies of all reports and of the teachers' term reports, and of the proceedings of any meeting, and keep an itemized account of all expenses of the school district.
5. The clerk shall furnish to the county auditor, on or before September 30 of each year, an attested copy of the clerk's record, showing the amount of proposed property tax voted by the school district or the school board for school purposes.
6. The clerk shall draw and sign all orders upon the treasurer for the payment of money for bills allowed by the school board for salaries of officers and for teachers' wages and all claims, to be countersigned by the chair.
7. The clerk shall perform such duties as required by the Minnesota Election Law or other applicable laws relating to the conduct of elections.
8. The clerk shall perform the duties of the chair in the event of the chair's and the vice-chair's temporary absences.

D. Vice-Chair [Optional]

The vice-chair shall perform the duties of the chair in the event of the chair's temporary absence.

E. Superintendent

1. The superintendent shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member of the school board.
2. The superintendent shall perform the following:
 - a. visit and supervise the schools in the school district, report and make recommendations about their condition when advisable or on request by the school board;

- b. recommend to the school board employment and dismissal of teachers;
- c. annually evaluate each school principal assigned responsibility for supervising a school building within the district;
- d. superintend school grading practices and examinations for promotions;
- e. make reports required by the commissioner; and
- f. perform other duties prescribed by the school board.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.12 (Finance)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (Officers)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)
 Minn. Stat. § 126C.17 (Referendum Revenue)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 205A (School District Elections)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School District)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 201 (Legal Status of the School Board)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.5
Orig. 1997
Revised: Rev. 2012

203.5 SCHOOL BOARD MEETING AGENDA

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide procedures for the preparation of the school board meeting agenda to ensure that the school board can accomplish its business as efficiently and expeditiously as possible.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school board is that school board meetings shall be conducted in a manner to allow the school board to accomplish its business while allowing reasoned debate and discussion of each matter to be acted upon.

III. PROCEDURES

A. While all school board members may provide input, it shall be the responsibility of the school board chair and superintendent to develop, prepare, and arrange the order of items for the tentative school board meeting agenda for each school board meeting.

B. Persons wishing to place an item on the agenda must make a request to the school board chair or superintendent in a timely manner. The person making the request is encouraged to state the person’s name, address, purpose of the item, action desired, and pertinent background information. The chair and superintendent shall determine whether to place the matter on the tentative agenda.

[Note: The Commissioner of Administration has issued an opinion that a government entity is limited to acting only on those matters specifically included in the notice of a special meeting.]

C. The tentative agenda and supporting documents shall be sent to the school board members four to five (4 to 5) days prior to the scheduled school board meeting.

D. Items may only be added to the agenda by a motion adopted at the meeting. If an added item is acted upon, the minutes of the school board meeting shall include a description of the matter.

E. At least one copy of any printed materials, including electronic communications, relating to the agenda items of the meeting prepared or distributed by or at the direction of the school board or its employees and: (i) distributed at the meeting to all members of the governing body; (ii) distributed before the meeting to all members; or (iii) available in the meeting room to all members shall be available in the meeting room for inspection by the public while the school board considers their subject matter. This does not apply to materials classified by law as other than public or to materials relating to the agenda items of a closed meeting.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13D.01, Subd. 6 (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 7 (School Board Powers)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 10-013 (April 29, 2010)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 08-015 (July 9, 2008)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.2 (Order of the Regular School Board Meeting)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.6 (Consent Agendas)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.6*
Orig. 1997
Revised: *Rev. 1999*

#203.6 CONSENT AGENDAS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to allow the use of a consent agenda.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

In order for a more efficient administration of school board meetings, the school board may elect to use a consent agenda for the passage of non controversial items or items of a similar nature.

III. CONSENT AGENDAS

A. The superintendent, in consultation with the school board chair, may place items on the consent agenda. By using a consent agenda, the school board has consented to the consideration of certain items as a

group under one motion. Should a consent agenda be used, an appropriate amount of discussion time will be allowed to review any item upon request.

- B. Consent items are those which usually do not require discussion or explanation prior to school board action, are non-controversial and/or similar in content, or are those items which have already been discussed and/or explained and do not require further discussion or explanation. Such agenda items might include ministerial tasks such as, but not limited to, the approval of the agenda, approval of previous minutes, approval of bills, approval of reports, etc. These items might also include similar groups of decisions such as, but not limited to, approval of staff contracts, approval of maintenance details for the school district buildings and grounds or approval of various schedules.
- C. Items shall be removed from the consent agenda by a timely request by an individual school board member for independent consideration. A request is timely if made prior to the vote on the consent agenda. The request does not require a second or a vote by the school board. An item removed from the consent agenda will then be discussed and acted on separately immediately following the consideration of the consent agenda.
- D. Consent agenda items are approved en masse by one vote of the school board. The consent agenda items shall be separately recorded in the minutes.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 7 (School Board Powers)
Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.2 (Order of the Regular School Board Meeting)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.5 (School Board Meeting Agenda)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 205
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2014

#205 OPEN MEETINGS AND CLOSED MEETINGS

[Note: The provisions of this policy accurately reflect the Open Meeting Law statute and are not discretionary in nature. It does not address meetings held by interactive television pursuant to the 1997 legislation. The statute should be reviewed with legal counsel prior to such meetings.]

I. PURPOSE

A. The school board embraces the philosophy of openness in the conduct of its business, in the belief that openness produces better programs, more efficiency in administration of programs, and an organization more responsive to public interest and less susceptible to private interest. The school board shall conduct its business under a presumption of openness. At the same time, the school board recognizes and respects the privacy rights of individuals as provided by law. The school board also recognizes that there are certain exceptions to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law as recognized in statute where it has been determined that, in limited circumstances, the public interest is best served by closing a meeting of the school board.

B. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to assure the rights of the public to be present at school board meetings, while also protecting the individual's rights to privacy under law, and to close meetings when the public interest so requires as recognized by law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Except as otherwise expressly provided by statute, all meetings of the school board, including executive sessions, shall be open to the public.

B. Meetings shall be closed only when expressly authorized by law.

III. DEFINITION

"Meeting" means a gathering of at least a quorum or more members of the school board, or quorum of a committee or subcommittee of school board members, at which members discuss, decide, or receive information as a group on issues relating to the official business of the school board. The term does not include a chance or social gathering or the use of social media by members of a public body so long as the social media use is limited to exchanges with all members of the general public. For purposes of the Open Meeting Law, social media does not include e-mail.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Meetings

1. Regular Meetings

A schedule of the regular meetings of the school board shall be kept on file at its primary offices. If the school board decides to hold a regular meeting at a time or place different from the time or place stated in its schedule, it shall give the same notice of the meeting as for a special meeting.

2. Special Meetings

a. For a special meeting, the school board shall post written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting on the principal bulletin board of the school district or on the door of the school board's usual meeting room if there is no principal bulletin board. The school board's actions at the special meeting are limited to those topics included in the notice.

b. The notice shall also be mailed or otherwise delivered to each person who has filed a written request for notice of special meetings.

c. This notice shall be posted and mailed or delivered at least three days before the date of the meeting. As an alternative to mailing or otherwise delivering notice to persons who have filed a written request, the school board may publish the

notice once, at least three days before the meeting, in the official newspaper of the school district or, if none, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation within the area of the school district.

d. A person filing a request for notice of special meetings may limit the request to particular subjects, in which case the school board is required to send notice to that person only concerning those particular subjects.

e. The school board will establish an expiration date on requests for notice of special meetings and require refiling once each year. Not more than 60 days before the expiration date of request for notice, the school board shall send notice of the refiling requirement to each person who filed during the preceding year.

3. Emergency Meetings

a. An emergency meeting is a special meeting called because of circumstances that, in the judgment of the school board, require immediate consideration.

[Note: While the statute leaves the question to the board of whether the circumstances require immediate consideration at an emergency meeting, the advisory opinions of the Commissioner of Administration would limit such meetings to responding to natural disasters or health epidemics caused by an event such as an accident or terrorist attack.]

b. If matters not directly related to the emergency are discussed or acted upon, the minutes of the meeting shall include a specific description of those matters.

c. The school board shall make good faith efforts to provide notice of the emergency meeting to each news medium that has filed a written request for notice if the request includes the news medium's telephone number.

d. Notice of the emergency meeting shall be given by telephone or any other method used to notify the members of the school board.

e. Notice shall be provided to each news medium which has filed a written request for notice as soon as reasonably practicable after notice has been given to the school board members.

f. Notice shall include the subject of the meeting.

g. Posted or published notice of an emergency meeting shall not be required.

h. The notice requirements for an emergency meeting as set forth in this policy shall supersede any other statutory notice requirement for a special meeting that is an emergency meeting.

4. Recessed or Continued Meetings

If a meeting is a recessed or continued session of a previous meeting, and the time and place of the meeting was established during the previous meeting and recorded in the minutes of that meeting, then no further published or mailed notice is necessary.

5. Closed Meetings

The notice requirements of the Minnesota Open Meeting Law apply to closed meetings.

6. Actual Notice

If a person receives actual notice of a meeting of the school board at least 24 hours before the meeting, all notice requirements are satisfied with respect to that person, regardless of the method of receipt of notice.

7. Health Pandemic or Declared Emergency

In the event of a health pandemic or an emergency declared under Minn. Stat. Ch. 12, a meeting may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 13D.021.

B. Votes

The votes of school board members shall be recorded in a journal kept for that purpose, and the journal shall be available to the public during all normal business hours at the administrative offices of the school district.

C. Written Materials

1. In any open meeting, a copy of any printed materials, including electronic communications, relating to the agenda items prepared or distributed by the school board or its employees and distributed to or available to all school board members shall be available in the meeting room for inspection by the public while the school board considers their subject matter.

2. This provision does not apply to materials not classified by law as public, or to materials relating to the agenda items of a closed meeting.

D. Data

1. Meetings may not be closed merely because the data to be discussed are not public data.

2. Data that are not public data may be discussed at an open meeting if the disclosure relates to a matter within the scope of the school board's authority and is reasonably necessary to conduct the business or agenda item before the school board.

3. Data discussed at an open meeting retain the data's original classification; however, a record of the meeting, regardless of form, shall be public.

E. Closed Meetings

1. Labor Negotiations Strategy

a. The school board may, by a majority vote in a public meeting, decide to hold a closed meeting to consider strategy for labor negotiations, including negotiation strategies or developments or discussion and review of labor negotiation proposals.

b. The time and place of the closed meeting shall be announced at the public meeting. A written roll of school board members and all other persons present at the closed meeting shall be made available to the public after the closed meeting. The proceedings shall be tape recorded, and the tape recording shall be preserved for two years after the contract discussed at the meeting is signed. The recording shall be made available to the public after all labor contracts are signed by the school board for the current budget period.

2. Sessions Closed by Bureau of Mediation Services

All negotiations, mediation sessions, and hearings between the school board and its employees or their respective representatives are public meetings. These meetings may be closed only by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services (BMS). The use of recording devices, stenographic records, or other recording methods is prohibited in mediation meetings closed by the BMS.

3. Preliminary Consideration of Charges

The school board shall close one or more meetings for preliminary consideration of allegations or charges against an individual subject to its authority. If the school board members conclude that discipline of any nature may be warranted as a result of those specific charges or allegations, further meetings or hearings relating to those specific charges or allegations held after that conclusion is reached must be open. A meeting must also be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

4. Performance Evaluations

The school board may close a meeting to evaluate the performance of an individual who is subject to its authority. The school board shall identify the individual to be evaluated prior to closing a meeting. At its next open meeting, the school board shall summarize its conclusions regarding the evaluation. A meeting must be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

5. Attorney-Client Meeting

A meeting may be closed if permitted by the attorney-client privilege. Attorney-client privilege applies when litigation is imminent or threatened, or when the school board needs advice above the level of general legal advice, i.e., regarding specific acts and their legal consequences. A meeting may be closed to seek legal advice concerning litigation strategy, but the mere threat that litigation might be a consequence of deciding a matter one way or another does not, by itself, justify closing the meeting. The motion to close the meeting must specifically describe the matter to be discussed at the closed meeting, subject to relevant privacy and confidentiality considerations under state and federal law. The law does not require that such a meeting be recorded.

6. Dismissal Hearing

a. A hearing on the dismissal of a licensed teacher shall be public or private at the teacher's discretion. A hearing regarding placement of teachers on unrequested leave of absence shall be public.

b. A hearing on dismissal of a student pursuant to the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act shall be closed unless the pupil, parent or guardian requests an open hearing.

c. To the extent a teacher or student dismissal hearing is held before the school board and is closed, the closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

7. Coaches; Opportunity to Respond

a. If the school board has declined to renew the coaching contract of a licensed or non-licensed head varsity coach, it must notify the coach within 14 days of that decision.

b. If the coach requests the reasons for the nonrenewal, the school board must give the coach the reasons in writing within 10 days of receiving the request.

c. On the request of the coach, the school board must provide the coach with a reasonable opportunity to respond to the reasons at a school board meeting.

d. The meeting may be open or closed at the election of the coach unless the meeting is closed as required by Minn. Stat. § 13D.05, Subd. 2, to discuss educational or certain other nonpublic data.

e. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

8. Meetings to Discuss Certain Not Public Data

Any portion of a meeting must be closed if the following types of data are discussed:

a. data that would identify alleged victims or reporters of criminal sexual conduct, domestic abuse, or maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults;

b. active investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency;

c. educational data, health data, medical data, welfare data, or mental health data that are not public data; or

d. an individual's personal medical records.

e. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

9. Purchase and Sale of Property

a. The school board may close a meeting:

(1) to determine the asking price for real or personal property to be sold by the school district;

(2) to review confidential or nonpublic appraisal data; and

(3) to develop or consider offers or counteroffers for the purchase or sale of real or personal property.

b. Before closing the meeting, the school board must identify on the record the particular real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting.

c. The closed meeting must be tape recorded at the expense of the school district. The tape must be preserved for eight years after the date of the meeting and be made available to the public after all real or personal property discussed at the meeting has been purchased or sold or the school board has abandoned the

purchase or sale. The real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting must be specifically identified on the tape. A list of school board members and all other persons present at the closed meeting must be made available to the public after the closed meeting.

d. An agreement reached that is based on an offer considered at a closed meeting is contingent on its approval by the school board at an open meeting. The actual purchase or sale must be approved at an open meeting and the purchase price or sale price is public data.

10. Security Matters

a. The school board may close a meeting to receive security briefings and reports, to discuss issues related to security systems, to discuss emergency response procedures, and to discuss security deficiencies in or recommendations regarding public services, infrastructure, and facilities, if disclosure of the information discussed would pose a danger to public safety or compromise security procedures or responses.

b. Financial issues related to security matters must be discussed and all related financial decisions must be made at an open meeting.

c. Before closing a meeting, the school board must refer to the facilities, systems, procedures, services, or infrastructures to be considered during the closed meeting.

d. The closed meeting must be tape recorded at the expense of the school district and the recording must be preserved for at least four years.

11. Other Meetings

Other meetings shall be closed as provided by law, except as provided above. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

F. Procedures for Closing a Meeting

The school board shall provide notice of a closed meeting just as for an open meeting. A school board meeting may be closed only after a majority vote at a public meeting. Before closing a meeting, the school board shall state on the record the specific authority permitting the meeting to be closed and shall describe the subject to be discussed.

Legal References: *Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)*
Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.47, Subd. 5 (Student Dismissal Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.33, Subd. 3 (Coaches; Opportunity to Respond)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 14 (Teacher Discharge Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 179A.14, Subd. 3 (Labor Negotiations)
Minn. Rules Part 5510.2810 (Bureau of Mediation Services)
Brown v. Cannon Falls Township, 723 N.W.2d 31 (Minn. App. 2006)
Brainerd Daily Dispatch v. Dehen, 693 N.W.2d 435 (Minn. App. 2005)
The Free Press v. County of Blue Earth, 677 N.W.2d 471 (Minn. App. 2004)
Prior Lake American v. Mader, 642 N.W.2d 729 (Minn. 2002)
Star Tribune v. Board of Education, Special School District No. 1, 507 N.W.2d 869 (Minn. App. 1993)
Minnesota Daily v. University of Minnesota, 432 N.W.2d 189 (Minn. App. 1988)
Moberg v. Independent School District No. 281, 336 N.W.2d 510 (Minn. 1983)
Sovereign v. Dunn, 498 N.W.2d 62 (Minn. App. 1993), rev. denied. (Minn. 1993)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 12-004 (March 8, 2012)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 11-004 (April 18, 2011)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 10-020 (September 23, 2010)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 09-020 (September 8, 2009)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 08-015 (July 9, 2008)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 06-027 (September 28, 2006)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 04-004 (February 3, 2004)

Cross References: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)*
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "C" (Minnesota's Open Meeting Law)

Adopted: *MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206*
Orig. 1995
Revised: *Rev. 2015*

#206 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS/COMPLAINTS ABOUT PERSONS AT SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS AND DATA PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS

I. PURPOSE

A. The school board recognizes the value of participation by the public in deliberations and decisions on school district matters. At the same time, the school board recognizes the importance of conducting orderly and efficient proceedings, with opportunity for expression of all participants' respective views.

B. The purpose of this policy is to provide procedures to assure open and orderly public discussion as well as to protect the due process and privacy rights of individuals under the law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The policy of the school board is to encourage discussion by citizens of subjects related to the management of the school district at school board meetings. The school board may adopt reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on public expression in order to facilitate free discussion by all interested parties.

B. The school board shall, as a matter of policy, protect the legal rights to privacy and due process of employees and students.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Personnel data" means government data on individuals maintained because the individual is or was an employee or applicant for employment. For purposes of this policy, "employee" includes a volunteer or an independent contractor.

B. Personnel data on current and former employees that is "public" includes:

Name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's social security number; actual gross salary; salary range; terms and conditions of employment relationship; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid fringe benefits; the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including expense reimbursement, in addition to salary; bargaining unit; job title; job description; education and training background; previous work experience; date of first and last employment; the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action; the final disposition of any disciplinary action as defined in Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 2(b), together with the specific reasons for the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify confidential sources who are employees of the public body; the **complete** terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of the employment relationship, including a buyout agreement **as defined in Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 2**, except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money; work location; work telephone number; badge number; work-related continuing education; honors and awards received; and payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of timesheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data.

C. Personnel data on current and former applicants for employment that is "public" includes:

Veteran status; relevant test scores; rank on eligible list; job history; education and training; and work availability. Names of applicants shall be private data except when certified as eligible for appointment to a vacancy or when applicants are considered by the appointing authority to be finalists for a position in public employment. For purposes of this subdivision, "finalist" means an individual who is selected to be interviewed by the appointing authority prior to selection.

D. "Educational data" means data maintained by the school district which relates to a student.

E. "Student" means an individual currently or formerly enrolled or registered in the school district, or applicants for enrollment, or individuals who receive shared time services.

F. Data about applicants for appointments to a public body, including a school board, collected by the school district as a result of the applicant's application for appointment to the public body are private data on individuals, except that the following are public: name; city of residence, except where the appointment has a residency requirement that requires the entire address to be public; education and training; employment history; volunteer work; awards and honors; prior government service; any data required to be provided or that is voluntarily provided in an application to a multimember agency pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 15.0597; and **veteran status**. Once an individual has been appointed to a public body, the following additional items of data are public: residential address; either a telephone number or electronic mail address where the appointee can be reached, or both at the request of the appointee; **the first and last dates of service on the public body; the existence and status of any complaints or charges against an appointee; and, upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against an appointee, the final investigative report unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation.** Any electronic mail address or telephone number provided by a public body for use by an appointee shall be public. An appointee may use an electronic mail address or telephone number provided by the public body as the designated electronic mail address or telephone number at which the appointee can be reached.

IV. RIGHTS TO PRIVACY

A. School district employees have a legal right to privacy related to matters which may come before the school board, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. right to a private hearing for teachers, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 14 (Teachers Discharge Hearing);
2. right to privacy of personnel data as provided by Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data);
3. right to consideration by the school board of certain data treated as not public as provided in Minn. Stat. § 13D.05 (Not Public Data);
4. right to a private hearing for licensed or nonlicensed head varsity coaches to discuss reasons for nonrenewal of a coaching contract pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 122A.33, Subd. 3.

B. School district students have a legal right to privacy related to matters which may come before the school board, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. right to a private hearing, Minn. Stat. § 121A.47, Subd. 5 (Student Dismissal Hearing);

2. right to privacy of educational data, Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data); 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (FERPA);
3. right to privacy of complaints as provided by child abuse reporting and discrimination laws, Minn. Stat. § 626.556 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors) and Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act).

V. THE PUBLIC'S OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD

The school board will strive to give all citizens of the school district an opportunity to be heard and to have complaints considered and evaluated, within the limits of the law and this policy and subject to reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions. Among the rights available to the public is the right to access public data as provided by Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 2 (Public Data).

VI. PROCEDURES

A. Agenda Items

1. Citizens who wish to have a subject discussed at a public school board meeting are encouraged to notify the superintendent's office in advance of the school board meeting. The citizen should provide his or her name, address, the name of group represented (if any), and the subject to be covered or the issue to be addressed.
2. Citizens who wish to address the school board on a particular subject should identify the subject and identify agenda item(s) to which their comments pertain.
3. The school board chair will recognize one speaker at a time, and will rule out of order other speakers who are not recognized. Only those speakers recognized by the chair will be allowed to speak. Comments by others are out of order. Individuals who interfere with or interrupt speakers, the school board, or the proceedings may be directed to leave.
4. The school board retains the discretion to limit discussion of any agenda item to a reasonable period of time as determined by the school board. If a group or organization wishes to address the school board on a topic, the school board reserves the right to require designation of one or more representatives or spokespersons to speak on behalf of the group or organization.
5. Matters proposed for placement on the agenda which may involve data privacy concerns, which may involve preliminary allegations, or which may be potentially libelous or slanderous in nature shall not be considered in public, but shall be processed as determined by the school board in accordance with governing law.
6. The school board chair shall promptly rule out of order any discussion by any person, including school board members, that would violate the provisions of state or federal law, this policy or the statutory rights of privacy of an individual.

7. Personal attacks by anyone addressing the school board are unacceptable. Persistence in such remarks by an individual shall terminate that person's privilege to address the school board.

8. Depending upon the number of persons in attendance seeking to be heard, the school board reserves the right to impose such other limitations and restrictions as necessary in order to provide an orderly, efficient, and fair opportunity for those present to be heard.

B. Complaints

1. Routine complaints about a teacher or other employee should first be directed to that teacher or employee or to the employee's immediate supervisor.

2. If the complaint is against an employee relating to child abuse, discrimination, racial, religious, or sexual harassment, or other activities involving an intimidating atmosphere, the complaint should be directed to the employee's supervisor or other official as designated in the school district policy governing that kind of complaint. In the absence of a designated person, the matter should be referred to the superintendent.

3. Unresolved complaints from Paragraph 1. of this section or problems concerning the school district should be directed to the superintendent's office.

4. Complaints which are unresolved at the superintendent's level may be brought before the school board by notifying the school board in writing.

C. Open Forum

The school board shall normally provide a specified period of time when citizens may address the school board on any topic, subject to the limitations of this policy. The school board reserves the right to allocate a specific period of time for this purpose and limit time for speakers accordingly.

The school board may decide to hold certain types of public meetings where the public will not be invited to address the school board. Possible examples are work sessions and board retreats. The public will still be entitled to notice of these meetings and will be allowed to attend these meetings, but the public will not be allotted time during the meeting to address the board.

D. No Board Action at Same Meeting

Except as determined by the school board to be necessary or in an emergency, the school board will not take action at the same meeting on an item raised for the first time by the public.

VII. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF DATA PRIVACY

- A. The school district is liable for damages, costs and attorneys' fees, and, in the event of a willful violation, punitive damages for violation of state data privacy laws. (Minn. Stat. § 13.08, Subd. 1)
- B. A person who willfully violates data privacy or whose conduct constitutes the knowing unauthorized acquisition of not public data is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Minn. Stat. § 13.09)
- C. In the case of an employee, willful violation of the Minnesota data practices law, Chapter 13, and any rules adopted thereunder, including any action subject to a criminal penalty, constitutes just cause for suspension without pay or dismissal. (Minn. Stat. § 13.09)

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)

- Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)
- Minn. Stat. § 13.601, Subd. 3 (Applicants for Appointment)
- Minn. Stat. § 13D.05 (Open Meeting Law)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.47, Subd. 5 (Student Dismissal Hearing)
- Minn. Stat. § 122A.33, Subd. 3 (Coaches; Opportunity to Respond)
- Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 14 (Teacher Discharge Hearing)
- Minn. Stat. § 122A.44 (Contracting with Teachers)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 14 (Employees; Contracts for Services)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 2 (Disclose Past Buyouts or Contract is Void)
- Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
- Minn. Stat. § 626.556 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
- 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
- Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 852 (July 14, 2006)

- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "C" (Minnesota's Open Meeting Law)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2008

#210 CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect legal requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to observe state statutes regarding conflicts of interest and to engage in school district business activities in a fashion designed to avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of impropriety.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the school board to contract for goods and services in conformance with statutory conflict of interest laws and in a manner that will avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance thereof. Accordingly, the school board will contract under the statutory exception provisions only when it is clearly in the best interest of the school district because of limitations that may exist on goods or services otherwise available to the school district.

III. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RECOGNIZED STATUTORY EXCEPTIONS

A. A school board member who is authorized to take part in any manner in making any sale, lease, or contract in his or her official capacity shall not voluntarily have a personal financial interest in that sale, lease, or contract or personally benefit financially therefrom.

B. In the following circumstances, however, the school board may as an exception, by unanimous vote, contract for goods or services with a school board member of the school district:

1. In the designation of a bank or savings association, in which a school board member is interested, as an authorized depository for school district funds and as a source of borrowing, provided such deposited funds are protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A. Any school board member having said interest shall disclose that interest and the interest shall be entered upon the minutes of the school board. Disclosure must be made when such bank or savings association is first designated as a depository or source of borrowing, or when such school board member is elected, whichever is later. Disclosure serves as notice of the interest and must only be made once;

2. The designation of an official newspaper, or publication of official matters therein, in which the school board member is interested when it is the only newspaper complying with statutory requirements relating to the designation or publication;

3. A contract with a cooperative association of which the school board member is a shareholder or stockholder but not an officer or manager;

4. A contract for which competitive bids are not required by law. A contract made under this exception will be void unless the following procedures are observed:

a. The school board must authorize the contract in advance of its performance by adopting a resolution setting out the essential facts and determining that the contract price is as low as or lower than the price at which the goods or services could be obtained elsewhere.

b. In the case of an emergency when the contract cannot be authorized in advance, payment of the claims must be authorized by a like resolution wherein the facts of the emergency are also stated.

c. Before a claim is paid, the interested school board member must file with the clerk of the school board an affidavit stating:

- (1) The name of the school board member and the office held;
- (2) An itemization of the goods or services furnished;
- (3) The contract price;
- (4) The reasonable value;
- (5) The interest of the school board member in the contract; and
- (6) That to the best of the school board member's knowledge and belief, the contract price is as low as, or lower than, the price at which the goods or services could be obtained from other sources.

5. A school board member may contract with the school district to provide construction materials or services, or both, when the sealed bid process is used. When the contract comes before the school board for consideration, the interested school board member may not vote on the contract. *(Note: This section applies only where the school district has a population of 1,000 or less according to the last federal census.)*

6. A school board member may rent space in a public facility at a rate commensurate with that paid by other members of the public.

C. In the following circumstances, the school board may as an exception, by majority vote at a meeting where all school board members are present, contract for services with a school board member of the school district: A school board member may be newly employed or may continue to be employed by the school district as an employee where there is a reasonable expectation on July 1, or at the time the contract is entered into or extended, that the amount to be earned by that school board member under that contract or employment relationship, will not exceed \$8,000 in that fiscal year. If the school board member does not receive majority approval to be initially employed or to continue in employment at a meeting where all school board members are present, that employment must be immediately terminated and that school board member will have no further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the school district.

D. The school board may contract with a class of school district employees, such as teachers or custodians, where the spouse of a school board member is a member of the class of employees contracting with the school board and the employee spouse receives no special monetary or other benefit that is substantially different from the benefits that other members of the class receive under the employment contract. In order for the school board to invoke this exception, it must have a majority of disinterested school board members vote to approve the contract, direct the school board member spouse to abstain from voting to approve the contract, and publicly set out the essential facts of the contract at the meeting where the contract is approved.

IV. LIMITATIONS ON RELATED EMPLOYEES

A. The school board can hire or dismiss teachers only at duly called meetings. Where a husband and wife, brother and sister, or two brothers or sisters, constitute a quorum, no contract employing a teacher may be made or authorized except upon the unanimous vote of the full school board.

B. The school board may not employ any teacher related by blood or marriage to a school board member, within the fourth degree as computed by the civil law, except by a unanimous vote of the full school board.

V. CONFLICTS PRIOR TO TAKING OFFICE

A school board member with personal financial interest in a sale, lease, or contract with the school district which was entered before the school board member took office and presents an actual or potential conflict of interest, shall immediately notify the school board of such interest. It shall thereafter be the responsibility of the school board member to refrain from participating in any action relating to the sale, lease, or contract. At the time of renewal of any such sale, lease, or contract, the school board may enter into or renew such sale, lease, or contract only if it falls within one of the enumerated exceptions for contracts relating to goods or services provided above and if the procedures provided in this policy are followed.

VI. DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER A CONFLICT OF INTEREST EXISTS

The determination as to whether a conflict of interest exists is to be made by the school board. Any school board member who has an actual or potential conflict shall notify the school board of such conflict immediately. The school board member shall thereafter cooperate with the school board as necessary for the school board to make its determination.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 3 (Teacher Hiring, Dismissal)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.195 (Board Member’s Right to Employment)
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Public Officers; Interest in Contract; Penalty)
Minn. Stat. § 471.88, Subds. 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, and 21 (Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. § 471.89 (Contract, When Void)
Op. Atty. Gen. 437-A-4, March 15, 1935
Op. Atty. Gen. 90-C-5, July 30, 1940
Op. Atty. Gen. 90-A, August 14, 1957

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School Board)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 209 (Code of Ethics)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2015

#420 STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND DISEASES AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS

[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 provides that school districts must have a program that incorporates the provisions contained in this policy.]

I. PURPOSE

Public concern that students and staff of the school district be able to attend the schools of the district without becoming infected with serious communicable or infectious diseases, including, but not limited to, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Hepatitis B, and Tuberculosis, requires that the school board adopt measures effectively responding to health concerns while respecting the rights of all students, employees, and contractors, including those who are so infected. The purpose of this policy is to adopt such measures.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Students

The policy of the school board is that students with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending school in their usual daily attendance setting so long as their health permits and their attendance does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students or employees of the school district. A procedure for minimizing interruptions to learning resulting from communicable diseases will be established by the school district in its IEP and Section 504 team process, if applicable, and in consultation with community health and private health care providers. Procedures for the inclusion of students with communicable diseases will include any applicable educational team planning processes, including the review of the educational implications for the student and others with whom the student comes into contact.

B. Employees

The policy of the school board is that employees with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending to their customary employment so long as they are physically, mentally, and emotionally able to safely perform tasks assigned to them and so long as their employment does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students, employees, or others in the school district. If a reasonable accommodation will eliminate the significant risk of transmission, such accommodation will be undertaken unless it poses an undue hardship to the school district.

C. Circumstances and Conditions

1. Determinations of whether a contagious individual's school attendance or job performance creates a significant risk of the transmission of the illness to students or employees of the school district will be made on a case by case basis. Such decisions will be based upon the nature of the risk (how it is transmitted), the duration of the risk (how long the carrier is infectious), the severity of the risk (what is the potential harm to third parties), and the probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. When a student is disabled, such a determination will be made in consultation with the educational planning team.

2. The school board recognizes that some students and some employees, because of special circumstances and conditions, may pose greater risks for the transmission of infectious conditions than other persons infected with the same illness. Examples include students who display biting behavior, students or employees who are unable to control their bodily fluids, who have oozing skin lesions, or who have severe disorders which result in spontaneous external bleeding. These

conditions need to be taken into account and considered in assessing the risk of transmission of the disease and the resulting effect upon the educational program of the student or employment of the employee by consulting with the Commissioner of Health, the physician of the student or employee, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student.

D. Students with Special Circumstances and Conditions

The school (title) , along with the infected individual's physician, the infected individual or parent(s)/guardian(s), and others, if appropriate, will weigh risks and benefits to the student and to others, consider the least restrictive appropriate educational placement, and arrange for periodic reevaluation as deemed necessary by the state epidemiologist. The risks to the student shall be determined by the student's physician.

E. Extracurricular Student Participation

Student participation in nonacademic, extracurricular, and non-educational programs of the school district are subject to a requirement of equal access and comparable services.

F. Precautions

The school district will develop routine procedures for infection control at school and for educating employees about these procedures. The procedures shall be developed through cooperation with health professionals taking into consideration any guidelines of the Minnesota Department of Education and the Minnesota Department of Health. (These precautionary procedures shall be consistent with the school district's procedures regarding blood-borne pathogens developed pursuant to the school district's employee right to know policy.)

G. Information Sharing

1. Employee and student health information shall be shared within the school district only with those whose jobs require such information and with those who have a legitimate educational interest (including health and safety) in such information and shall be shared only to the extent required to accomplish legitimate educational goals and to comply with employees' right to know requirements.
2. Employee and student health data shall be shared outside the school district only in accordance with state and federal law and with the school district's policies on employee and student records and data.

H. Reporting

If a medical condition of student or staff threatens public health, it must be reported to the Commissioner of Health.

I. Prevention

The school district shall, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Health and Education, implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 which includes:

1. planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
2. a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate, technically accurate, and updated curriculum that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage;
3. cooperation and coordination among school districts and Service Cooperatives;
4. a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and infections, for prevention efforts;
5. involvement of parents and other community members;
6. in-service training for district staff and school board members;
7. collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program;
8. collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program; and
9. participation by state and local student organizations.
10. The program must be consistent with the health and wellness curriculum.
11. The school district may accept funds for sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources, including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants, or other federal or state grants.

J. Vaccination and Screening

The school district will develop procedures regarding the administration of Hepatitis B vaccinations and Tuberculosis screenings in keeping with current state and federal law. The procedures shall provide that the Hepatitis B vaccination series be offered to all who have occupational exposure at no cost to the employee.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 (Health-Related Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 144.441-442 (Tuberculosis)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)
29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens)

Kohl by Kohl v. Woodhaven Learning Center, 865 F.2d 930 (8th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 493 U.S. 892, 110 S.Ct. 239 (1989)
School Board of Nassau County, Fla. v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273, 107 S.Ct. 1123 (1987)
16 EHLR 712, OCR Staff Memo, April 5, 1990

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 425
Orig. 2001
Revised: Rev. 2014

#425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a staff development program and structure to carry out planning and reporting on staff development that supports improved student learning.

II. ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

A. The School Board will establish an Advisory Staff Development Committee to develop a Staff Development Plan, assist Site Professional Development Teams in developing a site plan consistent with the goals of the Staff Development Plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level.

1. The majority of the membership of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall consist of teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The Committee also will include non-teaching staff, parents, and administrators.

2. Members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall be appointed by the School Board. Committee members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The School Board shall appoint replacement members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee as soon as possible following the resignation, death, serious illness, or removal of a member from the Committee.

B. The School Board will establish the Site Professional Development Teams.

1. Members of the Site Professional Development Teams will be appointed by the School Board. Team members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The School Board shall appoint replacement members of the Site Professional Development Teams as soon as possible following the resignation, death, serious illness, or removal of a member from the Team.

2. The majority of the Site Professional Development Teams shall be teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education.

III. DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

A. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will develop a Staff Development Plan which will be reviewed and subject to approval by the School Board twice a year.*

B. The Staff Development Plan must contain the following elements:

1. Staff development outcomes which are consistent with the education outcomes as may be determined periodically by the School Board;

[Note: The Board-determined education outcomes for your district could be inserted here.]

2. The means to achieve the Staff Development outcomes;

3. The procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting educational outcomes consistent with re-licensure requirements under Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 4;

4. Ongoing staff development activities that contribute toward continuous improvement in achievement of the following goals:

- a. Improve student achievement of state and local education standards in all areas of the curriculum, including areas of regular academic and applied and experiential learning, by using research-based best practices methods;

- b. Effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk children, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted children, within the regular classroom, applied and experiential learning settings, and other settings;

- c. Provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, linguistically, and culturally diverse student population that is consistent with state education diversity rule and the district's education diversity plan;

- d. Improve staff collaboration and develop mentoring and peer coaching programs for teachers new to the school or district;

- e. Effectively teach and model violence prevention policy and curriculum that address early intervention alternatives, issues of harassment, and teach nonviolent alternatives for conflict resolution;

- f. Effectively deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology; and

g. Provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with appropriate management and financial management skills.

5. The Staff Development Plan also must:

a. Support stable and productive professional communities achieved through ongoing and schoolwide progress and growth in teaching practice;

b. Emphasize coaching, professional learning communities, classroom action research, and other job-embedded models;

c. Maintain a strong subject matter focus premised on students' learning goals consistent with Minn. Stat. § 120B.125;

d. Ensure specialized preparation and learning about issues related to teaching English learners and students with special needs by focusing on long-term systemic efforts to improve educational services and opportunities and raise student achievement; and

e. Reinforce national and state standards of effective teaching practice.

6. Staff development activities must:

a. Focus on the school classroom and research-based strategies that improve student learning;

b. Provide opportunities for teachers to practice and improve their instructional skills over time;

c. Provide opportunities for teachers to use student data as part of their daily work to increase student achievement;

d. Enhance teacher content knowledge and instructional skills, including to accommodate the delivery of digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology;

e. Align with state and local academic standards;

f. Provide opportunities to build professional relationships, foster collaboration among principals and staff who provide instruction, and provide opportunities for teacher-to-teacher mentoring;

g. Align with the plan, if any, of the district or site for an alternative teacher professional pay system;

h. Provide teachers of English learners, including English as a second language, and content teachers with differentiated instructional strategies critical for ensuring students

long-term academic success, the means to effectively use assessment data on the academic literacy, oral academic language, and English language development of English learners, and skills to support native and English language development across the curriculum; and

i. Provide opportunities for staff to learn about current workforce trends, the connections between workforce trends and postsecondary education, and training options, including career and technical education options.

7. Staff development activities may include curriculum development and curriculum training programs and activities that provide teachers and other members of site-based teams training to enhance team performance.

8. The school district may implement other staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional teacher compensation models.

[Note: To the extent the School Board offers K-12 teachers the opportunity for more staff development training under Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a, or Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a, such additional days of staff development should include peer mentoring, peer gathering, continuing education, professional development, or other training which enable teachers to achieve the staff development outcomes enumerated above in Section III.B.4.]

C. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will assist Site Professional Development Teams in developing a site plan consistent with the goals and outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.

D. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will evaluate staff development efforts at the site level and will report to the School Board on a quarterly basis* the extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.

E. The Advisory Staff Development Committee shall assist the School District in preparing any reports required by the Department of Education relating to staff development including, but not limited to, the reports referenced in Section VII. below.

IV. DUTIES OF THE SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAM

A. Each Site Professional Development Team shall develop a site plan, consistent with the goals of the Staff Development Plan. The School Board will review the site plans for consistency with the Staff Development Plan twice a year.*

B. The Site Professional Development Team must demonstrate to the School Board the extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan. The actual reports to the School Board can be made by the Advisory Staff Development Committee to avoid duplication of effort.

C. If the School Board determines that staff development outcomes are not being met, it may withhold a portion of the initial allocation of revenue referenced in Section V. below.

V. STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

A. Unless the School District is in statutory operating debt or a majority of the School District Board and a majority of its licensed teachers annually vote to waive the requirement to reserve basic revenue for staff development, the School District will reserve an amount equal to at least two percent of its basic revenue for: in-service education for violence prevention programs to help students learn how to resolve conflicts within their families and communities in non-violent, effective ways; staff development plans; curriculum development and programs; other in-service education; teachers' workshops; teacher conferences; the cost of substitute teachers for staff development purposes; preservice and in-service education for special education professionals and paraprofessionals; and other related costs for staff development efforts. The school district also may use the revenue reserved for staff development for grants to the school district's teachers to pay for coursework and training leading to certification as either a college in the schools teacher or a concurrent enrollment teacher. In order to receive a grant, the teacher must be enrolled in a program that includes coursework and training focused on teaching a core subject.

B. The School District may, in its discretion, expend an additional amount of unreserved revenue for staff development based on its needs.

C. Release time provided for teachers to supervise students on field trips and school activities, or independent tasks not associated with enhancing the teacher's knowledge and instructional skills, such as preparing report cards, calculating grades, or organizing classroom materials, may not be counted as staff development time that is financed with staff development reserved revenue under Minn. Stat. § 122A.61.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

A. On a yearly* basis, the Advisory Staff Development Committee, with the assistance of the Site Professional Development Teams, shall prepare a projected budget setting forth proposals for allocating staff development funds reserved for each school site. Such budgets shall include, but not be limited to, projections as to the cost of building site training programs, costs of individual staff seminars, and cost of substitutes.

B. Upon approval of the budget by the School Board, the Advisory Committee shall be responsible for monitoring the use of such funds in accordance with the Staff Development Plan and budget. The requested use of staff development funds must meet or make progress toward the goals and objectives of the Staff Development Plan. All costs/expenditures will be reviewed by the School Board and/or Superintendent for consistency with the Staff Development Plan on a quarterly basis.*

C. Individual requests from staff for leave to attend staff development activities shall be submitted and reviewed according to school district policy, staff procedures, contractual agreement, and the effect on school district operations. Failure to timely submit such requests may be cause for denial of the request.

VII. REPORTING

A. By October 15 of each year, the School District and site staff development committee shall prepare a report of the previous fiscal year's staff development activities and expenditures and submit it to the Commissioner of the Department of Education (Commissioner).

1. The report must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective staff development activities.

2. The report will provide a breakdown of expenditures for:

- a. curriculum development and curriculum training programs;
- b. staff development training models, workshops, and conferences; and
- c. the cost of releasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes.

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by the grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards (UFARS).

B. The School District will utilize the reporting form and/or system designated by the Commissioner. The report will be signed by the superintendent and staff development chair.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.22, Subd. 2 (Violence Prevention Education)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 4 (Board to Issue Licenses; Expiration and Renewal)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination - Additional Staff Development and Salary)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions - Additional Staff Development and Salary)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.61 (Reserved Revenue for Staff Development)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.10, Subds. 2 and 2b (General Education Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.13, Subd. 5 (General Education Levy and Aid)

Cross References:

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev.2014

#509 ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The school district desires to participate in the Enrollment Options Program established by Minn. Stat. § 124D.03. The purpose of this policy is to set forth the application and exclusion procedures used by the school district in making said determination.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Eligibility. Applications for enrollment under the Enrollment Options (Open Enrollment) Law will be approved provided that acceptance of the application will not exceed the capacity of a program, excluding special education services; class; grade level; or school building as established by school board resolution and provided that:

1. space is available for the applicant under enrollment cap standards established by school board policy or other directive; and
2. in considering the capacity of a grade level, the school district may only limit the enrollment of nonresident students to a number not less than the lesser of: (a) one percent of the total enrollment at each grade level in the school district; or (b) the number of school district resident students at that grade level enrolled in a nonresident school district in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 124D.03.
3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.

B. Standards that may be used for rejection of application. In addition to the provisions of Paragraph II.A., the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under Minn. Stat. § 121A.45 to enroll during the term of the expulsion if the student was expelled for:

1. possessing a dangerous weapon, including a weapon, device, instruments, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, with the exception of a pocket knife with a blade less than two and one-half inches in length, at school or a school function;
2. possessing or using an illegal drug at school or a school function;
3. selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function; or
4. committing a third-degree assault involving assaulting another and inflicting substantial bodily harm.

C. Standards that may not be used for rejection of application. The school district may not use the following standards in determining whether to accept or reject an application for open enrollment:

1. previous academic achievement of a student;

2. athletic or extracurricular ability of a student;
3. disabling conditions of a student;
4. a student's proficiency in the English language;
5. the student's district of residence except where the district of residence is directly included in an enrollment options strategy included in an approved achievement and integration program; or
6. previous disciplinary proceedings involving the student. This shall not preclude the school district from proceeding with exclusion as set out in Section F. of this policy.

D. Application. The student and parent or guardian must complete and submit a School District Enrollment Options Program application developed by the Minnesota Department of Education (that enrollment form follows this policy).

E. Lotteries. If a school district has more applications than available seats at a specific grade level, it must hold an impartial lottery following the January 15 deadline to determine which students will receive seats. Siblings of currently enrolled students and applications related to an approved integration and achievement plan must receive priority in the lottery. The process for the school district lottery must be established by school board policy and posted on the school district's website.

F. Exclusion

1. Administrator's initial determination. If a school district administrator knows or has reason to believe that an applicant has engaged in conduct that has subjected or could subject the applicant to expulsion or exclusion under law or school district policy, the administrator will transmit the application to the superintendent with a recommendation of whether exclusion proceedings should be initiated.

2. Superintendent's review. The superintendent may make further inquiries. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be admitted, he or she will notify the applicant and the school board chair. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be excluded, the superintendent will notify the applicant and determine whether the applicant wishes to continue the application process. Although an application may not be rejected based on previous disciplinary proceedings, the school district reserves the right to initiate exclusion procedures pursuant to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act as warranted on a case-by-case basis.

G. Termination of Enrollment

1. The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an enrollment options program pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 or 124D.08 at the end of a school year if the student meets the definition of a habitual truant, the student has been provided appropriate services for truancy under Minn. Ch. 260A, and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court. A "habitual truant" is a child under 16 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days if the

child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is 16 or 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8.

2. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 16 years of age if the student is absent without lawful excuse for one or more periods on 15 school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8.

[Note: Effective with the 2014-15 school year, the school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 17 years of age pursuant to this section.]

3. A student who has not applied for and been accepted for open enrollment pursuant to this policy and does not otherwise meet the residency requirements for enrollment may be terminated from enrollment and removed from school. Prior to removal from school, the school district will send to the student’s parents a written notice of the school district’s belief that the student is not a resident of the school district. The notice shall include the facts upon which the belief is based and notice to the parents of their opportunity to provide documentary evidence, in person or in writing, of residency to the superintendent or the superintendent’s designee. The superintendent or the superintendent’s designee will make the final determination as to the residency status of the student.

H. Notwithstanding the requirement that an application must be approved by the board of the nonresident district, a student who has been enrolled in a district, who is identified as homeless, and whose parent or legal guardian moves to another district, or who is placed in foster care in another school district, may continue to enroll in the nonresident district without the approval of the board of the nonresident district. The approval of the board of the student’s resident district is not required.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 3(e) (Residency Determined)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8 (Withdrawal from School)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (The Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (High School Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169-f (Aug. 13, 1986)
Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 623 v. Minn. Dept. of Educ., Co. No. A05-361, 2005 WL 3111963 (Minn. Ct. App. 2005) (unpublished)

- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 5, Various Educational Programs

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 528
Orig. 1999
Revised: Rev. 2003

#528 STUDENT PARENTAL, FAMILY, AND MARITAL STATUS NONDISCRIMINATION

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

Students are protected from discrimination on the basis of sex and marital status pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Minnesota Human Rights Act. This includes discrimination on the basis of pregnancy. The purpose of this school district policy is to provide equal educational opportunity for all students and to prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex, parental, family, or marital status.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district provides equal educational opportunity for all students, and will not apply any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status which treats students differently on the basis of sex.
- B. The school district will not discriminate against any student, or exclude any student from its education program or activity, including any class or extracurricular activity, on the basis of such students' pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy or recovery therefrom, unless the student requests voluntarily to participate in a separate portion of the program or activity of the recipient.
- C. The school district may require such a student to obtain the certification of a physician that the student is physically and emotionally able to continue participation in the normal education program or activity so long as such a certification is required of all students for other physical or emotional conditions requiring the attention of a physician.
- D. The school district will ensure that any separate and voluntary instructional program is comparable to that offered to non-pregnant students.
- E. It is the responsibility of every school district employee to comply with this policy.
- F. The school board has designated the District Activities Director as its Title IX coordinator. This employee coordinates the school district's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX.
- G. Any student, parent or guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy should discuss them with the Title IX coordinator. Questions relating solely to Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education. In the absence of a specific designee, an inquiry or complaint should be referred to the superintendent or the school district human rights officer.

H. Any reports of unlawful discrimination under this policy will be handled, investigated and acted upon in the manner specified in Policy 522 – Student Sex Nondiscrimination.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)
34 C.F.R. Part 106 (Implementing Regulations of Title IX)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 529
Orig. 1999
Revised: Rev. 2006

#529 STAFF NOTIFICATION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR BY STUDENTS

[Note: School districts are not required to adopt a policy regarding staff notification of violent behavior by students. State law does, however, require school districts to provide classroom teachers with notice of the placement of students with a history of violent behavior in their classrooms. Thus, school districts may decide the manner in which they provide such notice. In 2003, the Minnesota Legislature required a committee, including a representative from the Minnesota School Boards Association (MSBA), to develop a model policy for schools to notify staff about violent behavior by students. That model policy is available on the Minnesota Department of Administration’s website. MSBA has modified the committee-developed policy for consistency with its other model policies and to reflect management perspectives. MSBA recommends this policy.]

I. PURPOSE

In an effort to provide a safe school environment, the assigned classroom teacher and certain staff members should know whether a student to be placed in the classroom has a history of violent behavior. Additionally, decisions should be made regarding how to manage such a student.

The purpose of this policy is to address the circumstances in which data should be provided to classroom teachers and other school staff members about students with a history of violent behavior and to establish a procedure for notifying staff regarding the placement of students with a history of violent behavior.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Any staff member or other employee of the school district who obtains or possesses information concerning a student in the building with a history of violent behavior shall immediately report said information to the principal of the building in which the student attends school.

B. The administration will meet with the assigned classroom teacher and other appropriate staff members for the purpose of notifying and determining how staff will manage such student.

C. Only staff members who have a legitimate educational interest in the information will receive notification.

III. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the meaning given them.

A. Administration

“Administration” means the superintendent, building principal, or other designee.

B. Classroom Teacher

“Classroom Teacher” means the instructional personnel responsible for the course or room to which a student is assigned at any given time, including a substitute hired in place of the classroom teacher.

C. History of Violent Behavior

1. A student will be considered to have a history of violent behavior if incident(s) of violence have occurred during the current or previous school year.

2. If a student has an incident of violence during the current or previous school year, that incident and all other past related or similar incidents of violence will be reported.

D. Incident(s) of Violence

“Incident(s) of violence” means willful conduct in which a student endangers or causes physical injury to the student, other students, or surrounding person(s) or endangers or causes significant damage to school district property, regardless of whether related to a disability or whether discipline was imposed.

E. Legitimate Educational Interest

“Legitimate educational interest” includes interest directly related to classroom instruction, teaching, student achievement and progress, discipline of a student, student health and welfare, and the ability to respond to a request for educational data. It includes a person’s need to know in order to:

1. Perform an administrative task required in the school or the employee’s contract or position description approved by the school board;
2. Perform a supervisory or instructional task directly related to the student’s education; or
3. Perform a service or benefit for the student or the student’s family such as health care, counseling, student job placement, or student financial aid.

4. Perform a task directly related to responding to a request for data.

F. School Staff Member

“School Staff Member” includes:

1. A person duly elected to the school board;
2. A person employed by the school board in an administrative, supervisory, instructional, or other professional position;
3. A person employed by the school board as a temporary substitute in a professional position for the period of his or her performance as a substitute; and
4. A person employed by, or under contract to, the school board to perform a special task such as a secretary, a clerk, a public information officer or data practices compliance official, an attorney, or an auditor for the period of his or her performance as an employee or contractor.

[Note: School districts may wish to reference other school staff members such as paraprofessionals, bus drivers, occupational therapists, or police liaison officers in the definition of a “school staff member.” However, the definition of a “school staff member” in this policy should be identical to the school district’s definition of a “school official” in Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.]

IV. PROCEDURE FOR STAFF NOTIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

A. Reports of Violent Behavior

Any staff member or other employee of the school district who becomes aware of any information regarding the violent behavior of an enrolling student or any student enrolled in the school district shall immediately report the information to the building principal where the student is enrolled or seeks to enroll.

B. Recipients of Notice

Each classroom teacher of a student with a history of violent behavior (see Section III.C., above) will receive written notification from the administration prior to placement of the student in the teacher’s classroom. In addition, written notice will be given by the administration to other school staff members who have a legitimate educational interest, as defined in this policy, when a student with a history of violent behavior is placed in a teacher’s classroom. The administration will provide notice to anyone substituting for the classroom teacher or school staff member, who has received notice under this policy, that the substitute will be overseeing a student with a history of violent behavior.

The administration may provide other school district employees or individuals outside of the school district with information regarding a student, including information regarding a student’s history of violent behavior, in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

C. Determination of Who Receives Notice

The determination of which classroom teachers and school staff members have a legitimate educational interest in information regarding a student with a history of violent behavior will be made by either: (1) the school district's Responsible Authority appointed by the school board under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act or (2) the administration. In the event the administration makes this determination, the Responsible Authority will provide guidance to the administration as to what data will be shared.

D. Form of Written Notice

The notice given to classroom teachers and school staff members will be in writing and will include the following:

1. Name of the student;
2. Date of notice;
3. Notification that the student has been identified as a student with a history of violent behavior as defined in Section III. of this policy; and
4. Reminder of the private nature of the data provided.

E. Record of Notice

1. The administration will retain a copy of the notice or other documentation provided to classroom teachers and school staff members notified under this section.
2. Retention of the written notice or other documentation provided to classroom teachers and school staff members is governed by the approved Records Retention Schedule.

F. Meetings Regarding Students with a History of Violent Behavior

1. If the administration determines, in his or her discretion, that the classroom teacher and/or school staff members with a legitimate educational interest in such data reasonably require access to the details regarding a student's history of violent behavior for purposes of school safety and/or intervention services for the student, the administration also may convene a meeting to share and discuss such data.
2. The persons present at the meeting may have access to the data described in Section IV.D., above.

G. Law Enforcement Reports

Staff members will be provided with notice of disposition orders or law enforcement reports received by the school district in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records. Where appropriate,

information obtained from disposition orders or law enforcement reports also may be included in a Notification of Violent Behavior.

V. MAINTENANCE AND TRANSFER OF RECORDS

A report, notice, or documentation pertaining to a student with a history of violent behavior are educational records of a student and will be retained, maintained, and transferred to a school or school district in which a student seeks to enroll in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

VI. PARENTAL NOTICE

A. The administration will notify parents annually that the school district gives classroom teachers and other school staff members notice about students' history of violent behavior.

B. Prior to providing the written notice of a student's violent behavior to classroom teachers and/or school staff members, the administration will inform the student's parent or guardian that such notice will be provided.

C. Parents will be given notice that they have the right to review and challenge records or data, including the data documenting the history of violent behavior, in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

VII. TRAINING NEEDS

Representatives of the school board and representatives of the teachers will discuss the needs of students and staff. The parties may discuss necessary training which may include training on conflict resolution and positive behavior interventions and may discuss necessary intervention services such as student behavioral assessments.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 7 (School Attendance - Education Records)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.45 (Grounds for Dismissal)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.64 (Notification of Students with Violent Behavior)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.75 (Law Enforcement Notice to Schools)
Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Rules Implementing FERPA)
Minn. Laws 2003, 1st Sp., Ch. 9, Art. 2, § 53

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 530
Orig. 1999
Revised: Rev. 2011

#530 IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to require that all students receive the proper immunizations as mandated by law to ensure the health and safety of all students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

All students are required to provide proof of immunization, or appropriate documentation exempting the student from such immunization, and such other data necessary to ensure that the student is free from any communicable diseases, as a condition of enrollment.

III. STUDENT IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A. No student may be enrolled or remain enrolled, on a full-time, part-time, or shared-time basis, in any elementary or secondary school within the school district until the student or the student's parent or guardian has submitted to the designated school district administrator the required proof of immunization. Prior to the student's first date of attendance, the student or the student's parent or guardian shall provide to the designated school district administrator one of the following statements:

1. a statement, from a physician or a public clinic which provides immunizations, stating that the student received the immunizations required by law, consistent with medically acceptable standards; or
2. a statement, from a physician or a public clinic which provides immunizations, stating that the student received the primary schedule of immunizations required by law and has commenced a schedule of the remaining required immunizations, indicating the month and year each immunization was administered, consistent with medically acceptable standards.

B. The statement of a parent or guardian of a student or an emancipated student may be substituted for the statement of a physician or public clinic which administers immunizations. If such a statement is substituted, this statement must indicate the month and year each immunization was administered. Upon request, the designated school district administrator will provide information to the parent or guardian of a student or an emancipated student of the dosages required for each vaccine according to the age of the student.

C. The parent or guardian of persons receiving instruction in a home school shall submit one of the statements set forth in Section III.A. or III.B., above, or statement of immunization set forth in Section IV., below, to the superintendent of the school district by October 1 of the first year of their home schooling in Minnesota and the grade 7 year.

D. When there is evidence of the presence of a communicable disease, or when required by any state or federal agency and/or state or federal law, students and/or their parents or guardians may be required to submit such other health care data as is necessary to ensure that the student has received any necessary immunizations and/or is free of any communicable diseases. No student may be enrolled or

remain enrolled in any elementary or secondary school within the school district until the student or the student's parent or guardian has submitted the required data.

E. The school district may allow a student transferring into a school a maximum of 30 days to submit a statement specified in Section III.A. or III.B., above, or Section IV., below. Students who do not provide the appropriate proof of immunization or the required documentation related to an applicable exemption of the student from the required immunization within the specified time frames shall be excluded from school until such time as the appropriate proof of immunizations or exemption documentation has been provided.

F. If a person who is not a Minnesota resident enrolls in a school district online learning course or program that delivers instruction to the person only by computer and does not provide any teacher or instructor contact time or require classroom attendance, the person is not subject to the immunization, statement, and other requirements of this policy.

IV. EXEMPTIONS FROM IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Students will be exempt from the foregoing immunization requirements under the following circumstances:

A. The parent or guardian of a minor student or an emancipated student submits a physician's signed statement stating that the immunization of the student is contraindicated for medical reasons or that laboratory confirmation of the presence of adequate immunity exists; or

B. The parent or guardian of a minor student or an emancipated student submits his or her notarized statement stating the student has not been immunized because of the conscientiously held beliefs of the parent, guardian or student.

V. NOTICE OF IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The school district will develop and implement a procedure to:

1. notify parents and students of the immunization and exemption requirements by use of a form approved by the Department of Health;
2. notify parents and students of the consequence for failure to provide required documentation regarding immunizations;
3. review student health records to determine whether the required information has been provided; and
4. make reasonable arrangements to send a student home when the immunization requirements have not been met and advise the student and/or the student's parent or guardian of the conditions for re-enrollment.

[See Attachments A, B, C, and D.]

B. The notice provided shall contain written information describing the exemptions from immunization as permitted by law. The notice shall be in a font size at least equal to the font size and style as the immunization requirements and on the same page as the immunization requirements.

VI. IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

A. The school district will maintain a file containing the immunization records for each student in attendance at the school district for at least five years after the student attains the age of majority.

B. Upon request, the school district may exchange immunization data with persons or agencies providing services on behalf of the student. Immunization data is private student data and disclosure of such data shall be governed by Policy 515 Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

C. The designated school district administrator will assist a student and/or the student’s parent or guardian in the transfer of the student’s immunization file to the student’s new school within 30 days of the student’s transfer.

D. Upon request of a public or private post-secondary educational institution, the designated school district administrator will assist in the transfer of the student’s immunization file to the post-secondary educational institution.

VII. OTHER

Within 60 days of the commencement of each new school term, the school district will forward a report to the Commissioner of the Department of Education stating the number of students attending each school in the school district, including the number of students receiving instruction in a home school, the number of students who have not been immunized, and the number of students who received an exemption. The school district also will forward a copy of all exemption statements received by the school district to the Commissioner of the Department of Health.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.15 (Health Standards; Immunizations; School Children)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.17 (School Board Responsibilities)
Minn. Stat. § 144.29 (Health Records; Children of School Age)
Minn. Stat. § 144.3351 (Immunization Data)
Minn. Stat. § 144.441 (Tuberculosis Screening in Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 144.442 (Testing in Schools)
Minn. Rules Parts 4604.0100-4604.4000 1020 (Immunization)
McCarthy v. Ozark Sch. Dist., 359 F.3d 1029 (8th Cir. 2004)
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (July 23, 1980)
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (Jan. 17, 1968)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 611
Orig. 1996
Revised: Rev. 2011

#611 HOME SCHOOLING

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize and provide guidelines in accordance with state law for parents who wish to have their children receive education in a home school that is an alternative to an accredited public or private school.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Compulsory Attendance Law (Minn. Stat. § 120A.22) provides that the parent or guardian of a child is primarily responsible for assuring that the child acquires knowledge and skills that are essential for effective citizenship. (Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 1)

III. CONDITIONS FOR HOMESCHOOLING

The person in charge of a home school and the school district must provide instruction and meet the requirements specified in Minn. Stat. § 120A.22.

IV. IMMUNIZATION

The parent or guardian of a homeschooled child shall submit statements as required by Minn. Stat. § 121A.15, Subds. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12, on the appropriate Minnesota Department of Education form, to the superintendent of the school district in which the child resides by October 1 of the first year of homeschooling in Minnesota and the grade 7 year. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.15, Subd. 8)

V. TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL, STANDARD TESTS

Upon formal request as required by law, the school district will provide textbooks, individualized instructional materials, and standardized tests and loan or provide them for use by a homeschooled child as provided in Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 and Minn. Rules Ch. 3540. The school district is not required to expend any amount for this purpose that exceeds the amount it receives pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.40-123B.48 for this purpose. If curriculum has both physical and electronic components, the school district will, at the request of the student or the student's parent or guardian, make the electronic component accessible to a resident student provided that the school district does not incur more than an incidental cost as a result of providing access electronically.

VI. PUPIL SUPPORT SERVICES

Upon formal request as required by law, the school district will provide pupil support services in the form of health services and counseling and guidance services to a homeschooled child as provided by Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 and Minn. Rules Ch. 3540. The school district is not required to expend an amount for any of these purposes that exceeds the amount it receives pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.40-123B.48 for any of these purposes.

VII. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Resident pupils who receive instruction in a home school (where five or fewer students receive instruction) may fully participate in extracurricular activities of the school district on the same basis as other public school students. (Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.36, Subd. 1, and 123B.49, Subd. 4)

VIII. SHARED TIME PROGRAMS

Enrollment in class offerings of the school district.

A. A homeschooled child who is a resident of the school district may enroll in classes in the school district as a shared time pupil on the same basis as other nonpublic school students. The provisions of this policy shall not be determinative of whether the school district allows the enrollment of any pupils on a shared-time basis.

B. The school district may limit enrollment of shared-time pupils in such classes based on the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building. The school board and administration retain sole discretion and control over scheduling of all classes and assignment of shared time pupils to classes.

[Note: The provisions of Article VIII. - Shared Time Programs do not make a determination as to whether Shared Time Programs should be offered to any pupil. However, it is required that homeschooled children be treated the same as all other nonpublic school children.]

IX. OPTIONAL COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

A. Activities

1. Minnesota State High School League sponsored activities (where six or more students receive instruction in the home school or the home school students are not residents of the school district).

A home school which is a member of the Minnesota State High School League may request that the school district enter into a cooperative sponsorship arrangement as provided in Minnesota State High School League Bylaw 403.00. The approval of such an arrangement shall be at the discretion of the school board.

a. The home school must become a member of the Minnesota State High School League in accordance with the rules of the Minnesota State High School League.

b. The home school is solely responsible for any costs or fees associated with its application for and/or subsequent membership in the Minnesota State High School League.

c. The home school is responsible for any and all costs associated with its participation in a cooperative sponsorship arrangement as well as any school district activity fees associated with the Minnesota State High School League activity.

2. Non-Minnesota State High School League activities where six or more students receive instruction in the home school.

A homeschooled child may participate in non-Minnesota State High School League activities offered by the school district upon application and approval from the school board to participate in the activity and the payment of any activity fees associated with the activity. However, homeschool students may not be charged higher activity fees than other public school students. An approval shall be granted at the discretion of the school board.

B. Transportation Services

1. The school district may provide nonpublic nonregular transportation services to a homeschooled child.

2. The school board of the school district retains sole discretion and control and management of scheduling routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, and any other matter relating to the provision of transportation services.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.15 (Health Standards; Immunizations; School Children)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (School Boards May Require Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks, Individual Instruction Material, Standard Tests)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.86 (Equal Treatment - Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Rules Ch. 3540 (Textbooks, Individualized Instruction Materials, Standardized Tests)

- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 510 (School Activities)

22. Consider **FIRST** reading of MSBA and district Policies for update and revision.

The following policies are being submitted for their FIRST reading: #503 - Student Attendance; #613 - Graduation Requirements; #617 - Preparatory and High School Standards; #618 - Assessment of Standard Achievement; #619 - Staff Development of Standards; #707 - Transportation of Public School Students; #708 - Transportation of Nonpublic Students; #701 - Establishment/Adoption of School District Budget; #701.1 - Modification of School District Budget; and #714 - Establishment, Implementation and Revision of School District budget and fund balances. **NO ACTION IS REQUIRED AT THIS TIME.**

<i>Adopted:</i>	<i>MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503</i>
<i>Orig. 1995</i>	
<i>Revised:</i>	<i>Rev. 2013</i>

#503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

A. The school board believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially, provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students, and establishes regular habits of dependability important to the future of the student. The purpose of this policy is to encourage regular school attendance. It is intended to be positive and not punitive.

B. This policy also recognizes that class attendance is a joint responsibility to be shared by the student, parent or guardian, teacher, and administrators. This policy will assist students in attending class.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Responsibilities

1. Student's Responsibility

It is the student's right to be in school. It is also the student's responsibility to attend all assigned classes and study halls every day that school is in session and to be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or study hall. Finally, it is the student's responsibility to request any missed assignments due to an absence.

2. Parent or Guardian's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to ensure the student is attending school, to inform the school in the event of a student absence, and to work cooperatively with the school and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

3. Teacher's Responsibility

It is the teacher's responsibility to take daily attendance and to maintain accurate attendance records in each assigned class and study hall. It is also the teacher's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly. It is also the teacher's responsibility to provide any student who has been absent with any missed assignments upon request. Finally, it is the teacher's responsibility to work cooperatively with the student's parent or guardian and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

4. Administrator's Responsibility

a. It is the administrator's responsibility to require students to attend all assigned classes and study halls. It is also the administrator's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly to all students, to maintain accurate records on

student attendance, and to prepare a list of the previous day's absences stating the status of each. Finally, it is the administrator's responsibility to inform the student's parent or guardian of the student's attendance and to work cooperatively with them and the student to solve attendance problems.

b. In accordance with the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, the students of the school district are REQUIRED to attend all assigned classes and/or study halls every day school is in session, unless the student has been excused by the school board from attendance because the student has already completed state and school district standards required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Attendance procedures shall be presented to the school board for review and approval. When approved by the school board, the attendance procedures will be included as an addendum to this policy.

1. Excused Absences

a. To be considered an excused absence, the student's parent or legal guardian may be asked to verify, in writing, the reason for the student's absence from school. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the student cannot attend school is a valid excuse.

b. The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:

- (1) Illness.
- (2) Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- (3) A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- (4) Medical, dental, or orthodontic treatment, or a counseling appointment.
- (5) Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- (6) Religious instruction not to exceed three hours in any week.
- (7) Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- (8) Official school field trip or other school-sponsored outing.
- (9) Removal of a student pursuant to a suspension. Suspensions are to be handled as excused absences and students will be permitted to complete make-up work.
- (10) Family emergencies.
- (11) Active duty in any military branch of the United States.
- (12) A student's condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis.

[Note: State law provides that a school board may include other exemptions in the school district's attendance policy. See Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12. When considering whether to add other exemptions, school boards should consider the intent of the compulsory attendance law, which recognizes the educational value of regular attendance and class participation, and whether the proposed exemption is consistent with the intent of the law.]

c. Consequences of Excused Absences

(1) Students whose absences are excused are required to make up all assignments missed or to complete alternative assignments as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

(2) Work missed because of absence must be made up within 3 days from the date of the student's return to school. Any work not completed within this period shall result in "no credit" for the missed assignment. However, the building principal or the classroom teacher may extend the time allowed for completion of make-up work in the case of an extended illness or other extenuating circumstances.

2. Unexcused Absences

a. The following are examples of absences which will not be excused:

- (1) Truancy. An absence by a student which was not approved by the parent and/or the school district.
- (2) Any absence in which the student failed to comply with any reporting requirements of the school district's attendance procedures.
- (3) Work at home.
- (4) Work at a business, except under a school-sponsored work release program.
- (5) Vacations with family.
- (6) Personal trips to schools or colleges.
- (7) Absences resulting from cumulated unexcused tardies (3 tardies equal one unexcused absence).
- (8) Any other absence not included under the attendance procedures set out in this policy.

b. Consequences of Unexcused Absences

(1) Absences resulting from official suspension will be handled in accordance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.

(2) Days during which a student is suspended from school shall not be counted in a student's total cumulated unexcused absences.

(3) In cases of recurring unexcused absences, the administration may also request the county attorney to file a petition with the juvenile court, pursuant to Minnesota statutes.

(4) Students with unexcused absences shall be subject to discipline in the following manner:

- (a) From the first through the 3rd cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester] the student will not be allowed to make up work missed due to

such absence.

(b) After the 3rd cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester], a student's parent or guardian will be notified by certified mail that his or her child is nearing a total of 3rd unexcused absences and that, after the 7th unexcused absence, the student's grade shall be reduced by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter.

(c) After such notification, the student or his or her parent or guardian may, within a reasonable time, request a conference with school officials regarding the student's absences and the prescribed discipline. The notification will state that the school strongly urges the student's parent or guardian to request such a conference.

(d) After 7th cumulative unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester] the teacher will reduce the student's letter grade by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter (i.e. A to A-). However, prior to reducing the student's grade, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.

(e) After 7th cumulated unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester], the administration may impose the loss of academic credit in the class or classes from which the student has been absent. However, prior to loss of credit, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.

(f) If the result of a grade reduction or loss of credit has the effect of an expulsion, the school district will follow the procedures set forth in the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.

C. Tardiness

1. Definition: Students are expected to be in their assigned area at designated times. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness.

2. Procedures for Reporting Tardiness

- a. Students tardy at the start of school must report to the school office for an admission slip.
- b. Tardiness between periods will be handled by the teacher.

3. Excused Tardiness

Valid excuses for tardiness are:

- a. Illness.
- b. Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- c. A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.

- d. Medical, dental, orthodontic, or mental health treatment.
- e. Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- f. Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- g. Any tardiness for which the student has been excused in writing by an administrator or faculty member.

4. Unexcused Tardiness

- a. An unexcused tardiness is failing to be in an assigned area at the designated time class period commences without a valid excuse.
- b. Consequences of tardiness may include detention after **3** unexcused tardies. In addition **3** unexcused tardies are equivalent to one unexcused absence.

D. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Training Programs

- 1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school-sponsored on-the-job training programs.
- 2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
- 3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.
- 4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
- 5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

Copies of this policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

IV. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Continuing Truant

Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 provides that a continuing truant is a student who is subject to the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a school, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:

- 1. Three days if the child is in elementary school; or
- 2. Three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school.

B. Reporting Responsibility

When a student is initially classified as a continuing truant, Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 provides that the school attendance officer or other designated school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian, by first class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:

1. That the child is truant;
2. That the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse for the child's absences;
3. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child at school pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be subject to prosecution under Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
4. That this notification serves as the notification required by Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
5. That alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district;
6. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
7. That if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to juvenile court proceedings under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260;
8. That if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.201; and
9. That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school and attend classes with the child for one day.

[Note: Where services and procedures under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A are available within the school district, the following provisions should also be included in the policy.]

C. Habitual Truant

1. A habitual truant is a child under the age of 17 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school.
2. A school district attendance officer shall refer a habitual truant child and the child's parent or legal guardian to appropriate services and procedures, under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.30 (Attendance Officers)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.34 (Violations; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 (Notice to Parent or Guardian When Child is a Continuing Truant)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.201 (Dispositions; Children in Need of Protection or Services or Neglected and in Foster Care)
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Board of Education, 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct. 1988)
Campbell v. Board of Education of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)
Hamer v. Board of Education of Township High School District No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)
Gutierrez v. School District R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)
Knight v. Board of Education, 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)
Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613
Orig. 1997
Revised: Rev. 2014

613 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

[Note: The requirements set forth in this policy govern the graduation standards that Minnesota public schools must require for a high school diploma for all students.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth requirements for graduation from the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is that all students entering grade 9 in the 2012-2013 school year and earlier must satisfactorily complete, as determined by the school district, all credit requirements, all state academic standards, or local standards where state standards do not apply, and successfully pass graduation examinations, as required, in order to graduate. For students entering grade 9 in the 2013-2014 school year and later, the school district’s policy is that students must demonstrate, as determined by the school district, their satisfactory completion of the credit requirements and their understanding of academic standards on a nationally normed college entrance exam. The school district must adopt graduation requirements that meet or exceed state graduation requirements established in law or rule.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Academic standard" means: (1) a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, or the arts, or (2) a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health, the arts, career and technical education, or world languages.
- B. "Credit" means a student's successful completion of an academic year of study or a student's mastery of the applicable subject matter, as determined by the school district.
- C. "Section 504 Accommodation" means the defined appropriate accommodations or modifications that must be made in the school environment to address the needs of an individual student with disabilities.
- D. "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services.
- E. "English language learners" or "ELL" student means an individual whose first language is not English and whose test performance may be negatively impacted by lack of English language proficiency.
- F. "GRAD" means the graduation-required assessment for diploma that measures the reading, writing, and mathematics proficiency of high school students.

IV. TEST ADMINISTRATOR

A school district official shall be named the school district test administrator. Said person shall be in charge of all test procedures and shall bring recommendations to the school board annually for approval.

V. GRADUATION ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2009-2010 school year are eligible to be assessed under:
1. the graduation-required assessment for diploma (GRAD) in reading **or** mathematics, ~~or writing~~ under Minn. Stat. § 120B.30, Subd. 1(c)(1) and (2) and Subd. 1(d) (2012) as follows:
 - a. for reading and mathematics:
 - i. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the GRAD in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or subsequent retests;
 - ii. achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in reading and the mathematics test

for English language learners or the GRAD equivalent of those assessments for students designated as English language learners;

iii. achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 (504) plan;

iv. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics for students with an IEP; or

v. achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP; and

~~b.~~ for writing:

~~i.~~ achieving a passing score on the GRAD;

~~ii.~~ achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in writing for students designated as English language learners;

~~iii.~~ achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP or 504 plan; or

~~iv.~~ achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP.

~~e.~~^{b.} Students enrolled in grade 8 in any school year from the 2005-2006 school year to the 2009-2010 school year who do not pass the mathematics GRAD under V.A.1., above, are eligible to receive a high school diploma if they:

i. complete with a passing score or grade all state and local coursework and credits required for graduation by the school board granting the students their diploma;

ii. participate in district-prescribed academic remediation in mathematics; and

iii. fully participate in at least two retests of the mathematics GRAD test or until they pass the mathematics GRAD test, whichever comes first.

2. the WorkKeys job skills assessment;

3. the Compass college placement test;

4. the ACT assessment for college admission;
5. the armed services vocational aptitude test; or
6. the school district may substitute a score from an alternative, equivalent assessment to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

B. Students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2010-2011 or earlier school year are eligible to be assessed under:

1. the GRAD in reading ~~or mathematics, or writing~~ under Minn. Stat. § 120B.30, Subd. 1(c)(1) and (2) (2012) as follows:

a. for reading and mathematics:

i. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the GRAD in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or subsequent retests;

ii. achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in reading and the mathematics test for English language learners or the GRAD equivalent of those assessments for students designated as English language learners;

iii. achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP or 504 plan;

iv. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics for students with an IEP; or

v. achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP; and

~~b. for writing:~~

~~i. achieving a passing score on the GRAD;~~

~~ii. achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in writing for students designated as English language learners;~~

~~iii. achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP or 504 plan; or~~

~~iv. achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP.~~

2. the WorkKeys job skills assessment;
3. the Compass college placement test;
4. the ACT assessment for college admission;
5. the armed services vocational aptitude test; or
6. the school district may substitute a score from an alternative, equivalent assessment to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

C. For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

1. demonstrate understanding of required academic standards on a nationally normed college entrance exam;
2. achievement and career and college readiness tests in mathematics **and** reading, ~~and writing~~. The tests must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without the need for postsecondary remediation. In addition, the tests must ensure that the foundational knowledge and skills for students' successful performance in postsecondary employment or education and articulated series of possible targeted interventions are clearly identified and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admission requirements. To the extent available, the tests should:
 - a. monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and
 - b. based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and
3. consistent with this paragraph and Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (*see Policy 604, Section II.H.*), age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.
4. Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an IEP may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the state-identified alternative assessments.

5. Students meeting the state graduation requirements under this section must receive targeted, relevant, academically rigorous, and resourced instruction which may include a targeted instruction and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation.

6. Students meeting the state graduation requirements under this section and who are students in grade 11 or 12 and who are identified as academically ready for a career or college must be actively encouraged by the school district to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.

D. Students enrolled in grade 8 through the 2011-2012 school year who have not yet demonstrated proficiency on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments, the GRAD, or the basic skills testing requirements prior to high school graduation may satisfy state high school graduation requirements for assessments in reading **and** mathematics, ~~and writing~~ by taking:

~~1. the Grade 11 ACT Plus Writing (college entrance exam) during statewide administration in reading, writing, and mathematics.~~

~~2. If students are unable to participate in the Grade 11 ACT Plus Writing in 2014-2015, they can meet graduation assessment requirements through any combination of the following:~~

a. for reading and mathematics:

i. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the GRAD in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics or subsequent retests;

ii. achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in reading and the mathematics test for English language learners or the GRAD equivalent of those assessments for students designated as English language learners;

iii. achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP or 504 plan;

iv. obtaining an achievement level equivalent to or greater than proficient as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments in grade 10 for reading and grade 11 for mathematics for students with an IEP; or

- v. achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP; and
- b. ~~for writing:~~
 - i. ~~achieving a passing score on the GRAD;~~
 - ii. ~~achieving a passing score as determined through a standard setting process on the state-identified language proficiency test in writing for students designated as English language learners;~~
 - iii. ~~achieving an individual passing score on the GRAD as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP or 504 plan; or~~
 - iv. ~~achieving an individual passing score on the state-identified alternate assessment or assessments as determined by appropriate state guidelines for students with an IEP.~~
- 3. the WorkKeys job skills assessment;
 - 4. the Compass college placement test;
 - 5. the armed services vocational aptitude test; or
 - 6. the ACT assessment for college admission.

VI. GRADUATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

A. Students beginning 9th grade in the 2011-2012 school year and later must successfully complete, as determined by the school district, the following high school level credits for graduation:

- 1. Four credits of language arts;
- 2. Three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics.
- 3. An algebra I credit by the end of 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th grade standards in mathematics;
- 4. Three credits of science, including at least: (a) one credit of biology; (b) one credit of chemistry or physics; and one elective credit of science. The combination of credits must be sufficient to satisfy (i) all of the academic standards in either chemistry or physics and (ii) all other academic standards in science;
- 5. Three and one-half credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;

6. One credit in the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards in the arts; and
7. A minimum of seven elective credits.
8. Credit equivalencies
 - a. A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's agriculture education or business department may fulfill a one-half credit in social studies under VI.A.5., above, if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in economics.
 - b. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics or the elective science credit required under VI.A.4., above, if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics or district biology academic standards or a combination of these academic standards as approved by the district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry or physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required biology credit under VI.A.4., above.
 - c. A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under VI.A.2. or VI.A.6., above.

VII. GRADUATION STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

A. All students must demonstrate their understanding of the following academic standards on a nationally normed college entrance exam:

1. School District Standards, Health (K-12);
2. School District Standards, Career and Technical Education (K-12); and
3. School District Standards, World Languages (K-12).

B. Academic standards in health, world languages, and vocational and technical education will be reviewed on an annual basis.*

* Reviews are required to be conducted on a periodic basis. Therefore, this time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

C. All students must satisfactorily complete the following required Graduation Standards in accordance with the standards developed by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE):

1. Minnesota Academic Standards, Language Arts K-12;
2. Minnesota Academic Standards, Mathematics K-12;
3. Minnesota Academic Standards, Science K-12;
4. Minnesota Academic Standards, Social Studies K-12; and
5. Minnesota Academic Standards, Physical Education K-12.

D. State standards in the Arts K-12 are available, or school districts may choose to develop their own standards.

E. The academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and science apply to all students except the very few students with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an IEP team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An IEP team that makes this determination must establish alternative standards.

VIII. EARLY GRADUATION

Students may be considered for early graduation, as provided for within Minn. Stat. § 120B.07, upon meeting the following conditions:

A. All course or standards and credit requirements must be met;

B. The principal or designee shall conduct an interview with the student and parent or guardian, familiarize the parties with opportunities available in post-secondary education, and arrive at a timely decision; and

C. The principal’s decision shall be in writing and may be subject to review by the superintendent and school board.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota’s Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.024 (Graduation Requirements; Course Credits)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.07 (Early Graduation)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students’ Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Involuntary Career Tracking Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.128 (Educational Planning and Assessment System (EPAS) Program)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (No Child Left Behind Act)

- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618
Orig. 1998
Revised: Rev. 2014

618 ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

[Note: With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts no longer are required to assess student achievement in accordance with Section V. of this policy. School districts which retain any portion of the Profile of Learning graduation requirements, however, may choose to retain all or a portion of Section V. of this policy and may implement and manage the Profile of Learning content standards in whatever manner they deem appropriate.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to institute a process for the establishment and revision of assessments to be used to determine how well students have achieved the Graduation Standards.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district has established a procedure by which students shall complete the Graduation Standards. This procedure includes the adoption of performance assessment methods to be used in measuring student performance. The school district strives to continually enhance student achievement of the Graduation Standards.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Above-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is above the grade level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.

B. "Academic standard" means a summary description of student learning in a required content area or elective content area.

C. "Below-grade level" test items contain subject area content that is below the grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the student's current grade level. Notwithstanding the student's grade level, administering below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.

D. "Benchmark" means the specific knowledge or skill that a student must master to complete part of an academic standard by the end of the grade level or grade band.

E. "Career and college ready," for purposes of statewide accountability, means a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies to successfully pursue a career pathway, including

postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.

F. “Computer-adaptive assessments” means fully adaptive assessments.

G. “Cultural competence,” for purposes of statewide accountability, means the ability and will to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

H. “Elective standards” means a locally adopted expectation for student learning in career and technical education and world languages.

~~I. “Exemplar” means an actual example of student work on a performance assessment determined to represent student performance that earns a score of “3” or “4” in accordance with the rubric as defined in item “F.” **[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]**~~

~~J. I. “Fully adaptive assessments” include on-grade level test items and items that may be above or below a student’s grade level. **[Note: Fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments must be used for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and later.]**~~

~~K. J. “On-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.~~

~~L. “Performance assessment” means any assessment method that will measure demonstrated student performance of the specifications of a content standard. **[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]**~~

~~M. “Profile of Learning” refers to the graduation content standards previously required by state law which the school district has retained as part of its locally established graduation requirements. **[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]**~~

~~N. K. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts, or a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health or the arts.~~

~~O. L. “Rubric” means the criteria set by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) that must be used by a district to score student work that meets the specifications of a content standard.~~

~~P. “Specifications” means what a student must know and be able to do to complete a Profile of Learning content standard. **[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]**~~

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT

A. The ~~[school board/superintendent/director of instruction]~~ shall establish criteria by which student performance of the Profile of Learning or other locally adopted Graduation Standards and elective standards are to be evaluated and approved. The criteria will be submitted to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, the criteria shall be deemed part of this policy. ~~[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]~~

~~B.~~ A. The superintendent shall ensure that students and parents or guardians are provided with notice of the process by which program Graduation Standards will be assessed.

~~C.~~ B. Staff members will be expected to utilize staff development opportunities to the extent necessary to ensure effective implementation and continued improvement of the implementation of the Profile of Learning Graduation Standards at all levels and/or transition to assessments under the Minnesota Academic Standards. ~~[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]~~

V. STANDARDS FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

A. Performance assessments are expected to provide opportunities for students to demonstrate their achievement of the Profile of Learning Graduation Standards. ~~[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]~~

Scoring criteria for performance assessment include:

1. A score of "4," that signifies student work that meets or exceeds the rubric for the score of "4";
2. A score of "3," that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the score of "3";
3. A score of "2," that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the score of "2";
4. A score of "1," that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the score of "1";
5. A score of "0," that signifies incomplete work on the specifications of a content standard;
6. Incomplete student work receiving a score of "0" does not complete a content standard.
7. When a student, under provisions of an individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 accommodation plan, completes the specifications of a modified content standard as determined in the student's plan, the school district shall record the score as "pass individual";
8. When a student's IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan exempts the student from a content standard, the school district shall record "exempt" for that content standard;
9. When an LEP student, under the provisions of an LEP individual graduation plan completes the specifications of a modified content standard, the school district shall record the score as "pass LEP"; and
10. When an LEP student, under the provisions of an individual graduation plan, completes all specifications of a content standard solely in a language other than English, except for work in learning area ten, the school district shall record the score as "pass LEP."

~~B. The school district may use one or more assessment methods to measure student performance on one or more content standards.~~

~~C. The grade level of a student shall not prohibit a student from receiving the highest state exemplar score upon completion of a content standard. A student may receive a score of "0" that signifies incomplete student work on a standard. The assessment of the content standard must be included as part of the student's grade for a subject or course.~~

~~D. The school district will convene an annual meeting of selected teachers and administrators to review performance assessments used to measure student performance. Recommendations and comments regarding the procedures for assessment of student achievement will be submitted to the District Curriculum Coordinator for review.~~

VI. V. STANDARDS FOR MINNESOTA ACADEMIC STANDARDS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

A. Benchmarks

The school district will offer and students must achieve all benchmarks for an academic standard to satisfactorily complete that state standard. These benchmarks will be used by the school district and its staff in developing tests to measure student academic knowledge and skills.

[School districts are required to formally establish a periodic review cycle for academic standards and related benchmarks in health, world languages, and career and technical education.]

B. Statewide Academic Standards Testing

1. The school district will utilize statewide assessments developed from and aligned with the state's required academic standards as these tests become available to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards.

2. The school district will administer annually, in accordance with the process determined by MDE, the state-constructed tests to all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level as follows:

a. annual reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 7;

b. state-developed grade 8 and high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards; and

c. annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life science assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span (a passing score on high school science assessments is not a condition of receiving a diploma).

3. The school district will develop and administer locally constructed tests in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts to determine if a student has met the required academic standards in these areas.
4. The school district may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of the multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. The school district also may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.
5. For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, the school district must record on the high school transcript a student's progress toward career and college readiness. For other students, this record of progress must be made as soon as practicable. In addition, the school district may include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

C. Rigorous Course of Study Waiver

1. Upon receiving a student's application signed by the student's parent or guardian, the school district must declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard required for graduation if the school board determines that the student:
 - a. is participating in a course of study, including an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program; a learning opportunity outside the curriculum of the school district; or an approved preparatory program for employment or postsecondary education that is equally or more rigorous than the corresponding state or local academic standard required by the school district;
 - b. would be precluded from participating in the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or postsecondary education program if the student were required to achieve the academic standard to be waived; and
 - c. satisfactorily completes the requirements for the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or postsecondary education program.
2. The school board also may formally determine other circumstances in which to declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard that the site requires for graduation under this section.
3. A student who satisfactorily completes a post-secondary enrollment options course or program or an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program is not required to complete other requirements of the academic standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.

~~VII.~~ VI. CAREER EXPLORATION ASSESSMENT

- A. Commencing with the 2014-2015 school year, student assessments, in alignment with state academic standards, shall include career and college readiness benchmarks. Mathematics **and** reading, ~~and writing~~ assessments for students in grades 8 and 10 must be predictive of a nationally normed assessment for career and college readiness. This nationally recognized assessment must be a college entrance exam and given to students in grade 11. This series of assessments must include a college placement diagnostic exam and contain career exploration elements. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments.
- B. On an annual basis, the school district must use the career exploration elements in these assessments, beginning no later than grade 9, to help students and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. The school district must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.
- C. Students in grade 10 or 11 not yet academically ready for a career or college based on their growth in academic achievement between grades 8 and 10 must take the college placement diagnostic exam before taking the college entrance exam under Section VII.D. Students, their families, the school, and the district can then use the results of the college placement diagnostic exam for targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and improve students' knowledge and skills in core subjects sufficient for a student to graduate and have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without remediation.
- D. All students, except those eligible for alternative assessments, must be given the college entrance part of these assessments in grade 11. A student under this paragraph who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards on these assessments, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.
- E. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- F. In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, the school district must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota’s Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (No Child Left Behind Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619

Orig. 1998

Revised: Rev. 2014

#619 STAFF DEVELOPMENT FOR STANDARDS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish opportunities for staff development which advance the staff’s ability to work effectively with the Graduation Assessment Requirements and with students as they progress to achievement of those Graduation Assessment Requirements and meet the requirements of the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ **Every Child Succeeds Act**.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district is committed to developing staff policies and processes for continuous improvement of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ **Every Child Succeeds Act** at all levels.

III. STANDARDS FOR STAFF DEVELOPMENT

A. The Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement (Committee) shall address the needs of all staff in prioritizing staff development which will ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ **Every Child Succeeds Act** at all levels. The Committee will advise the school board on the planning of staff development opportunities.

B. The school district shall place a high priority on staff development including activities, programs, and other efforts to implement the Graduation Assessment Requirements effectively and to upgrade that implementation continuously.

C. Staff development plans for the school district shall address identified needs for Graduation Assessment Requirements implementation throughout all levels of the school district programs.

D. In service, staff meeting, and district and building level staff development plans and programs shall focus on improving implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements at all levels for all students, including those with special needs.

IV. TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. Paraprofessionals. The school district will provide each paraprofessional who assists a licensed teacher in providing student instruction with initial training. Such training will include training in emergency procedures, confidentiality, vulnerability, reporting obligations, discipline, policies, roles and responsibilities, and building orientation. Training will be provided within the first 60 days a paraprofessional begins supervising or working with students.

B. Teachers/Administrators

1. The school district will provide high quality and ongoing professional development activities as required by state and federal laws.

2. The school district will assign an administrator to serve as a highly objective uniform state standard of evaluation (HOUSSE) reviewer. The administrator shall meet with teachers and, where appropriate, certify the teacher's application for highly qualified status.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.363 (Credential for Education Paraprofessionals)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.16 (Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-3501.1210 (Academic Standards for English Language Development)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
~~20 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq. (No Child Left Behind Act)~~

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2012

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. Statutory references are included throughout the policy. A school district may choose to add obligations to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the transportation of students consistent with the requirements of law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- B. The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Child with a disability” includes every child identified under federal and state special education law as deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, deafblind, or having a speech or language impairment, a physical impairment, other health disability, developmental cognitive disability, an emotional or behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism spectrum disorder, traumatic brain injury, or severe multiple impairments, and who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of Education. A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a licensed psychologist is qualified to make a diagnosis and determination of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder for purposes of identifying a child with a disability. In addition, every child under age three, and at the school district’s discretion from age three to seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, because the child has a substantial delay or has an identifiable physical or mental condition known to hinder normal development is a child with a disability. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, is not a child with a disability. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.02)
- B. “Home” is the legal residence of the child. In the discretion of the school district, “home” also may be defined as a licensed day care facility, school day care facility, a respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the student’s parent or guardian as the home of a student for part or all of the day, if requested by the student’s parent or guardian, or an afterschool program for

children operated by a political subdivision of the state, if the facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2)

C. “Homeless student” means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings, and migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in any of the preceding listed circumstances. (42 U.S.C. § 11434a)

D. “Nonpublic school” means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. §120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*). (Minn. Stat. §123B.41, Subd. 9)

E. “Nonresident student” is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the “nonresident district.” In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student’s parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)

F. “Pupil support services” are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)

G. “School of origin,” for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))

H. “Shared time basis” is a program where students attend public school for part of the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)

I. “Student” means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of Minnesota. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 11)

IV. ELIGIBILITY

A. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide transportation to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for all resident students who reside two miles or more

from the school, except for those students whose transportation privileges have been revoked or have been voluntarily surrendered by the student's parent or guardian. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

B. The school district may, in its discretion, also provide transportation to any student to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the school board.

With this in mind, all secondary (grades 7-12) students who live one mile or more, but less than two miles, from school and students in grades K-6 who live less than one mile from school are eligible for transportation services due to a lack of sidewalks. and the presence of a state highway crossing and a railroad crossing.

[Note: In this section, school districts may wish to outline those discretionary areas where they intend to provide transportation. For example, some school districts may provide that transportation shall be provided for all resident elementary students who reside one mile or more from the school.]

C. In the discretion of the school district, transportation along regular school bus routes may also be provided, where space is available, to any person where such use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of students. The cost of providing such transportation must be paid by those individuals using these services or some third-party payor. Bus transportation also may be provided along school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and school readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the school district's expenditures for transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 10, 11, 12, and 13)

D. For purposes of stabilizing enrollment and reducing mobility, the school district may, in its discretion, establish a full-service school zone and may provide transportation for students attending a school in that full-service school zone. A full-service school zone may be established for a school that is located in an area with higher than average crime or other social and economic challenges and that provides education, health or human services, or other parental support in collaboration with a city, county, state, or nonprofit agency.

E. Rural bus pickups may be clustered. Buses will travel on maintained state, county and township roads only. Buses will not go down dead end roads without a bus turnaround at or after the student pick-up point and/or dead end roads of less than 3/10 of a mile.

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

A. If requested by the parent of a nonresident student, the school district shall provide transportation to a nonresident student within its borders at the same level of service that is provided to resident students. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.04, Subd. 7; Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)

B. If the school district decides to transport a nonresident student within the student's resident district, the school district will notify the student's resident district of its decision, in writing, prior to providing transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6)

C. When divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately reside in different school districts and share physical custody of a student, the parents shall be responsible for the transportation of the student to the border of the school district during those times when the student is residing with the parent in the nonresident school district. (Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3(b))

D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NON DISTRICT SCHOOLS

A. In general, the school district shall not provide transportation between a resident student's home and the border of a nonresident district where the student attends school under the Enrollment Options Program. A parent may be reimbursed by the nonresident district for the costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the nonresident district if the student is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 8)

B. Resident students shall be eligible for transportation to and from a nonresident school district at the expense of the school district, if in the discretion of the school district, inadequate room, distance to school, unfavorable road conditions, or other facts or conditions make attendance in the resident student's own district unreasonably difficult or impracticable. The school district, in its discretion, may also provide for transportation of resident students to schools in other districts for grades and departments not maintained in the district, including high school, for the whole or a part of the year or for resident students who attend school in a building rented or leased by the school district in an adjacent district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subds. 1 and 4)

C. In general, the school district is not responsible for transportation for any resident student attending school in an adjoining state under a reciprocity agreement but may provide such transportation services at its discretion. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.041)

VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH A DISABILITY/ STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES

A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, a resident student with a disability who is not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who requires special education services in a location other than the student's home, shall be provided transportation to and from the student's home at the expense of the school district and shall not be subject to any distance requirement. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

B. Resident students with a disability whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport

students with a disability on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)

C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)

D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)

E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))

F. When a nonresident student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall provide the necessary transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))

G. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)

H. Any parent of a student with a disability who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(e)(3)(C)(i)(III)(cc) and (g)(4)(A))

B. Upon request by the student's parent, guardian, or homeless education liaison, the school district shall provide transportation for a homeless student as follows:

1. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been revoked. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I))

2. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements outside of the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been revoked, unless the school district and the school district in which the student is temporarily placed agree that the school district in which the student is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))

3. If a nonresident student is homeless and is residing in a public or private homeless shelter or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district, the school district may provide transportation services between the shelter or non-shelter location and the student's school of origin outside of the school district upon agreement with the school district in which the school of origin is located. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f))

4. A homeless nonresident student enrolled under Minn. Stat. § 124D.08, Subd. 2a, must be provided transportation from the student's district of residence to and from the school of enrollment. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(c)).

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

Transportation shall be provided on all regularly scheduled school days or make-up days. Transportation will not be provided during the summer school break. Transportation may be provided for summer instructional programs for students with a disability or in conjunction with a learning year program. Transportation between home and school may also be provided, in the discretion of the school district, on staff development days. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 21)

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

The scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school board. The school district may, in its discretion, provide room and board, in lieu of transportation, to a student who may be more economically and conveniently provided for by that means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

XI. RESTRICTIONS

Transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. A student's eligibility to ride a school bus may be revoked for a violation of school bus safety or conduct policies, or violation of any other law governing student conduct on a school bus pursuant to the school district's discipline policy. Revocation of a student's bus riding privilege is not an exclusion, expulsion, or suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. Revocation procedures for a student who is an individual with a disability under 20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 U.S.C. § 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 U.S.C. § 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.59)

XII. FEES

A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))

B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in Minn. Stat. § 190.05. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)

C. The school district may charge reasonable fees for transportation of students to and from post-secondary institutions for students enrolled under the post-secondary enrollment options program. Families who qualify for mileage reimbursement may use their state mileage reimbursement to pay this fee. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(13))

D. Where, in its discretion, the school district provides transportation to and from an instructional community-based employment station that is part of an approved occupational experience vocational program, the school district may require the payment of reasonable fees for transportation from students who receive remuneration for their participation in these programs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 3)

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation is a Privilege Not a Right)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Educational Aids for Nonpublic School Children; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.04 (Enrollment Options Programs in Border States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)

Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Children With a Disability, Defined)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.12 (Attendance in Another District)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.51 (Placement of Children Without Disabilities; Education and Transportation)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
 Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (General Education Revenue - Definitions)
 Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
 Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
 Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
 Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
 20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
 29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition Against Exclusion from Participation in, Denial of Benefits of, and Discrimination under Federally Assisted Programs on Ground of Race, Color, or National Origin)
 42 U.S.C. § 11431, *et seq.* (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001)
 42 U.S.C. § 12132, *et seq.* (Americans With Disabilities Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708
Orig. 1995
Revised: Rev. 2008

#708 TRANSPORTATION OF NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. Statutory references are included throughout the policy. A school district may choose to add obligations to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address transportation rights of nonpublic school students and to provide equality of treatment in transporting such students pursuant to law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to recognize the rights of nonpublic school students and to provide equal transportation to those students as required by law.

III. ELIGIBILITY

A. The school district shall provide equal transportation within the school district for all students to any school when transportation is deemed necessary by the school district because of distance or traffic conditions in like manner and form as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.88 and § 123B.92 when applicable. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 1)

B. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide school bus transportation to the school district boundary for students residing in the school district at least the same distance from a nonpublic school actually attended in another school district as public school students are transported in the transporting school district. Such transportation shall be provided whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. (~~Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1~~; Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(a))

C. The school district may provide school bus transportation to a nonpublic school in another school district for students residing in the school district and attending that school, whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. If the school district transports students to a nonpublic school located in another school district, the nonpublic school shall pay the cost of such transportation provided outside the school district boundaries. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(b))

D. The school district shall provide the necessary transportation within school district boundaries between the nonpublic school and a public school or neutral site for nonpublic school students who are provided pupil support services if the school district elects to provide pupil support services at a site other than a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.44, Subd. 1)

E. When transportation is provided, the scheduling of routes, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of students, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control, and management of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 3; Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a)

F. Additional transportation to and from a nonpublic school may be provided at the expense of the school district where such services are provided in the discretion of the school district.

IV. SPECIAL EDUCATION/DISABLED STUDENTS

A. If a resident student with a disability attends a nonpublic school located within the school district, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student within the school district between the nonpublic school and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided on a shared-time basis. If a resident student with a disability attends a nonpublic school located in another school district and if no agreement exists for the provision of special instruction and services on a shared time basis to that student by the school district of attendance and where the special instruction and services are provided within the school district, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for that student between the school district boundary and the educational facility. The school district may provide necessary transportation for that student between its boundary and the nonpublic school attended, but the nonpublic school shall pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district. School districts may make agreements for who provides transportation. Parties serving students on a shared time basis have access to a due process hearing system as provided by law. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.18)

B. Disabled students whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport disabled students on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This section shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 1)

C. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)

D. Any parent of a disabled student who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

V. APPLICATION OF GENERAL POLICY

The provisions of the school district's policy on transportation of public school students [Model Policy 707] shall apply to the transportation of nonpublic school students except as specifically provided herein.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.84 (Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.86 (Equal Treatment)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a (Compliance by Nonpublic and Charter School Students)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.18 (Special Instruction; Nonpublic Schools)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
Americans United, Inc. as Protestants and Other Am. United for Separation of Church and State, et al. v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 622, et al., 288 Minn. 1996, 179 N.W.2d 146 (Minn. 1970)
Eldredge v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 422 N.W.2d 319 (Minn. App. 1988)
Healy v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 962 F.2d 1304 (8th Cir. 1992)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (June 3, 1983)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Sept. 14, 1981)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (July 15, 1976)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (July 17, 1970)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Oct. 3, 1969)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Sept. 12, 1969)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1
Orig. 1996
Revised: Rev. 2000

#701.1 MODIFICATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect the requirements of Minnesota Statutes.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the modification of the school district's adopted revenue and expenditure budgets.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to modify its revenue and expenditure budgets in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

III. REQUIREMENT

A. The school district's adopted expenditure budget shall be considered the school board's expenditure authorization for that school year.

B. If revisions or modifications in the adopted expenditure budget are determined to be advisable by the administration, the superintendent shall recommend the proposed changes to the school board. The proposed changes shall be accompanied by sufficient and appropriate background information on the revenue and policy issues involved to allow the school board to make an informed decision. A school board member may also propose modifications on that board member's own motion, provided, however, the school board member is encouraged to review the proposed modifications with the superintendent prior to their being proposed so that the administration may prepare necessary background materials for the school board prior to its consideration of those proposed modifications.

C. If sufficient funds are not included in the expenditure budget in a particular fund to allow the proposed expenditure, funds for this purpose may not be expended from that fund prior to the adoption of an expenditure budget amendment by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that school year. An amended expenditure shall not exceed the projected revenues available for that purpose in that fund.

D. The school district's revenue budget shall be amended from time to time during a fiscal year to reflect updated or revised revenue estimates. The superintendent shall make recommendations to the school board for appropriate revisions. If necessary, the school board shall also make necessary revisions in the expenditure budget if it appears that expenditures would otherwise exceed revenues and fund balances in a fund.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)

Adopted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 714

Orig. 2011

Revised:

#714 FUND BALANCES

[Note: The provisions of this policy include the provisions of Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to create new fund balance classifications to allow for more useful fund balance reporting and for compliance with the reporting guidelines specified in Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to comply with GASB Statement No. 54. To the extent a specific conflict occurs between this policy and the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, the GASB Statement shall prevail.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Assigned" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds constrained by the school district's intent that they be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of a fund balance that reflects the school district's intended use of those resources. The action to assign a fund balance may be taken after the end of the fiscal year. An assigned fund balance cannot be a negative number.

B. "Committed" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school board and that remain binding unless removed by the school board by subsequent formal action. The formal action to commit a fund balance must occur prior to fiscal year end; however, the specific amounts actually committed can be determined in the subsequent fiscal year. A committed fund balance cannot be a negative number.

C. "Enabling legislation" means legislation that authorizes a school district to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes listed in the legislation.

D. "Fund balance" means the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a school district fund.

E. "Nonspendable" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items that are inherently unspendable, such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, non-financial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

F. "Restricted" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. "Unassigned" fund balance amounts are the residual amounts in the general fund not reported in any other classification. Unassigned amounts in the general fund are technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

H. "Unrestricted" fund balance is the amount of fund balance left after determining both nonspendable and restricted net resources. This amount can be determined by adding the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

The school district shall classify its fund balances in its various funds in one or more of the following five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

V. MINIMUM FUND BALANCE

The school district will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of **not less than 10% or more than 30% percent** of the annual budget. ~~_____ months of operating expenses.]~~

[Note: School districts need to select one of the bracketed choices above and fill in the blank. The other bracketed choice should be deleted. If a minimum fund balance is specified, a stabilization arrangement such as that specified in Part IX below that sets aside specific stabilization amounts may not be necessary.]

VI. ORDER OF RESOURCE USE

If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the school district will strive to spend resources from fund balance classifications in the following order (first to last): restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

[Note: The school board determines this order.]

VII. COMMITTING FUND BALANCE

A majority vote of the school board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board.

VIII. ASSIGNING FUND BALANCE

The school board, by majority vote, may assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes when appropriate. The board also delegates the power to assign fund balances to the following: **the Superintendent and Budget Finance Committee Members.** _____ **[Specify individual(s), such as the superintendent, business manager, etc., or an entity, such as the finance committee, authorized to make these assignments.]** Assignments so made shall be reported to the school board on a monthly basis, either separately or as part of ongoing reporting by the assigning party if other than the school board.

An appropriation of an existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year’s budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance.

IX. STABILIZATION ARRANGEMENTS

[Note: If the school board has established any arrangement(s) for emergencies and other contingencies, the description(s) should be included in this section. The school board needs to specifically define the circumstances or conditions when these amounts may be used, which must be unanticipated adverse financial or economic circumstances. These circumstances or conditions cannot be situations that are expected to or which occur routinely. Stabilization arrangements should be reported as restricted or committed if they meet the criteria or, otherwise, should be reported as unassigned. They should not be reported as assigned. If the school board does not have any such arrangements, this section should be deleted.]

1. REVIEW

The school board will conduct an annual review of the sufficiency of the minimum unassigned general fund balance level.

[Note: The school board should determine the review period adequate for their school district and change “an annual” to “a quarterly” or “a monthly” or some other time frame if appropriate.]

Legal References: Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board
Cross References: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

23. Reminder of the May Regular school board meeting.

The April Regular School Board meeting is set for Monday, May 16th, at 7:00 pm, in B100 – Community Room.

24. Adjourn.
