

# Policy Manual



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## MSBA/MASA POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL

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This Policy Reference Manual is provided as a service of the Minnesota School Boards Association and the Minnesota Association of School Administrators to assist school boards and administrators in the development of proper policies and procedures in managing their school districts. This reference manual was developed as a joint effort among the MSBA and MASA staffs and their consultants and the law firm of Knutson, Flynn & Deans, P.A.

This Policy Reference Manual is not intended to answer all questions about school board policy issues. Staff persons from MSBA and MASA are available to assist school board members and school administrators in complying with and understanding issues related to specific policies.

This Policy Reference Manual is part of an on-going service which will be provided to subscribers by MSBA/MASA. This manual is not designed to address all policy matters but should be recognized as addressing priority issues. MSBA/MASA plans to annually update existing policies and supplement the Manual with additional policies as necessary. Additional information about this policy service will be provided periodically by MSBA/MASA staff.

This Policy Reference Manual is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information regarding the subject matter covered. It is furnished with the understanding that neither MSBA nor MASA is engaged in rendering legal advice to a particular school district. If specific legal advice or other expert assistance is desired by a particular school district, a competent attorney or professional person should be consulted.

### **To the Policy Maker**

A policy manual is recognized as the primary and most efficient way for the school board to provide administrators, employees, students, parents, taxpayers, and members of the entire school district community notice of the school board's beliefs and goals and methods of achieving those beliefs and goals. School board policy allows the school board to exert its influence, exercise its authority, and create the educational program needed and desired.

In developing a school board policy manual, it is important to keep in mind that the MSBA/MASA Policy Reference Manual is only a beginning. It contains only sample and suggested model policies. Except for certain designated policies, it is designed to be a starting point for each school board to add, delete, and modify sample language to reflect each school board's individual philosophy and beliefs. The MSBA/MASA Policy Reference Manual is not designed nor recommended for adoption as is. School board policy is important in setting the tone for the school district. MSBA/MASA recommend that a careful public process be utilized by the elected school board to develop school board policies, recognizing that the school district is comprised of a broad community of students, parents, employees, taxpayers, and community members who have an important interest in those policies. The MSBA/MASA Policy Reference Manual is provided online from MSBA's website to facilitate the school board's policy development process. Once the policy development is complete, the policy manual becomes the product of the school board. MSBA/MASA encourage each school district to

involve its legal counsel in the development of its school board policies.

### **Goals of School Board Policy**

School board policy is written to accomplish the following goals:

- To provide guidance, continuity, and consistency in the decision-making process by the school board and administration;
- To state “why” a school board wants a certain action to occur and state “what” the school board wants to accomplish through that action;
- To give enough guidance to the administration to implement school board policy, yet enough flexibility to allow the administration to carry out the policy on a daily basis;
- To provide boundaries within which the educational program can operate;
- To achieve efficiency by not repeatedly discussing the same issues;
- To reflect formally the school board’s authority to make rules and regulations, which have the force and effect of law; and
- To provide a framework for the operation of the school district consistent with state and federal law.

School board policy manuals inform the school community of the school board’s policies on a broad variety of issues ranging from internal school board operations to student conduct to investments and use of school district facilities and equipment. The level of specificity and detail in school board policy is dependent upon the nature and complexity of the subject matter and the philosophy of the school board. Some school boards prefer a greater level of detail in school board policy while other school boards prefer a lesser degree of detail.

Administrative directives and guidelines implement school board policy and should have their basis in school board policy. Throughout this Policy Reference Manual, there are school board policies which give the superintendent specific authority to develop administrative directives and guidelines to effectuate the implementation of school board policies, which directives and guidelines shall not be inconsistent with those school board policies. It is recommended, at a minimum, that school boards review administrative directives and guidelines on major policy issues prior to their implementation and conduct an annual review of any such directives and guidelines that have been adopted. A review is important because it lets the school board know how school board policy will be implemented and ensures consistency of interpretation between the school board and the administration. Periodically, school boards and administrators should, in such review, determine whether the nature and scope of such administrative directives and guidelines are such that they should be formally approved by the school board and incorporated in school board policy.

Many school districts have employee and student handbooks. These types of handbooks serve notice on employees, students, and parents of their rights and responsibilities, which are often the subject of litigation. Language in a handbook which is inconsistent with school board policy will cause difficulties in the event of litigation. A court or arbitrator may determine that the language in the handbook overrides school board policy because the handbook was provided directly to employees and/or students and parents. School boards and administrators must be aware of the contents of these handbooks to ensure consistency between the handbooks and school board policy. Therefore, it is recommended that such handbooks be presented to and adopted by the school board to avoid pitfalls related to illegal, disparate, or inconsistent procedures in the school district. For example, in a 2015 unpublished case, the Court of Appeals overturned a student expulsion in part because the language in the student handbook did not accurately reflect the language in the school district’s policy. The court opined the policy thus had not been adequately communicated to the student.

The impetus for school board policy development or change may come from a variety of sources. It may be triggered because of a change in the law, a change in school district practice, or a change in school board philosophy. Policy development or change may be initiated by school board members, employees, students, or community members. A number of school board policies are mandatory as state or federal law requires a policy, written procedure, or public notice on the issues addressed by the policy. State and federal agencies look for the mandatory school board policies, procedures, and notices during accreditation visits, financial audits, investigations, and as contingencies prior to the release of funds. Such policies include:

102	Equal Educational Opportunity
214	Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members
401	Equal Employment Opportunity
402	Disability Nondiscrimination Policy
406	Public and Private Personnel Data
410	Family and Medical Leave Policy
412	Expense Reimbursement
413	Harassment and Violence
417	Chemical Use and Abuse
418	Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School
419	Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices
427	Workload Limits for Certain Special Education Teachers
501	School Weapons Policy
502	Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person
506	Student Discipline
514	Bullying Prohibition Policy
515	Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records
516	Student Medication
520	Student Surveys
521	Student Disability Nondiscrimination
522	Student Sex Nondiscrimination
524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy
526	Hazing Prohibition
531	The Pledge of Allegiance
532	Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds
533	Wellness
534	Unpaid Meal Charges
601	School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals
603	Curriculum Development
612.1	Development of Parent and Family Engagement Policies for Title I Programs
616	School District System Accountability
620	Credit for Learning
709	Student Transportation Safety Policy
721	Uniform Grant Guidance Policy Regarding Federal Revenue Sources
722	Public Data Requests
806	Crisis Management Policy
903	Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites

In addition to mandatory school board policies, there are also a number of policies that need to be consistent with state or federal laws which specify how a policy is to be stated or implemented. School district legal counsel should be consulted prior to deviation from the recommended language in this Policy Reference Manual to ensure that any variances are not inconsistent with legal requirements.

In drafting school board policy, it is important to remember that a good policy:

1. meets the educational goals of the school district;
2. is written within the scope of the school board's authority;
3. is adopted through proper school board procedure;
4. is not inconsistent with state and federal law;
5. is communicated to the persons it will affect.

In the first point, it is important for the school board to incorporate its educational goals into school board policy. The school board's educational goals have a greater chance of being achieved if a school board policy is written to implement them.

The second point is a reflection of the limitation upon a school board's authority. School boards can only exercise express or implied powers granted to them by law.

As the third point states, school boards should develop an appropriate procedure for adopting and implementing school board policy. A school board, therefore, should have a specific policy addressing its policy development process including study, review, adoption, and revision procedures. School boards generally present a new policy at two or three public school board meetings prior to final adoption of the policy (see Model Policy 208). School boards should implement a procedure for on-going policy review.

School boards should adopt school board policy consistent with state and federal law as the fourth point states. As discussed above, in some areas the law is very specific about what a school board policy can or cannot do or say. In other areas, the school board has wider discretion in developing the language of a policy. It is important to remember that policy is not developed in a vacuum, and therefore the development process should involve the greater school community. In many cases, participation by legal counsel is desirable to ensure that the product is consistent with federal and state law.

The fifth point is communicating the policy to the persons that it will affect. The school board cannot expect employees, students, parents, or others to comply with and support a school board policy if they do not know the policy exists.

### **Tips for Writing School Board Policy**

In conjunction with the five points outlined above, there are a number of more specific tips that are recommended when developing policies utilizing the model policies in this Policy Reference Manual. These include:

- When filling in a blank requiring a name or a position title, use the position title unless the name is required. This will keep the policy current even when there is a turnover in employees.
- Avoid duplication and inconsistencies in school board policies.
- State the adoption, revision, and review dates on the top of the first page of each policy. These dates will provide guidance, assistance, and historical context.
- When updating policies, remember to update the legal and cross references as well.

## **Using the Policy Reference Manual**

In addition to sample language, editorial notes are included explaining some items. The editorial notes are in italics and the text of the sample policy is in regular print.

Throughout the model policies there are a number of blanks that need to be completed by the school board. There also may be items addressed in the model policies that do not reflect a particular school board's philosophy, beliefs, or practices. If so, that school board needs to modify those items to reflect its particular approach. Remember that in certain areas the school board does not have the discretion to change the model policy since the language may be mandatory or required by law.

### **TIPS FOR USING THE MSBA/MASA POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL**

When utilizing the model policies, some further tips suggested are as follows:

1. Download the policies from the MSBA website and store them on a hard drive or server.
2. Observe the explanation in the notes, when provided, in considering the model policy.
3. A number of model policies have been incorporated by reference to eliminate duplication concerning policies addressing licensed employees, nonlicensed employees, and students. Model policies that affect all groups equally are sometimes combined into a single model policy.
4. In this policy reference manual, the index may be different from the one currently used by your school district. The MSBA/MASA Policy Reference Manual uses a numerical numbering system.
5. The name of the school district needs to replace the "MSBA/MASA Model" at the top of the first page of each policy.

### **A Guide to Legal References Used**

Minn. Stat. - law adopted by the Minnesota Legislature

Minn. Rule - rule adopted by Minnesota state agencies or courts

Op. Atty. Gen. - Minnesota Attorney General opinions

N.W.2d and N.W. - court decisions issued by either the Minnesota Supreme Court, the Minnesota Court of Appeals, or other state courts from our region

U.S.C. - United States Code, federal laws passed by Congress

C.F.R. - Code of Federal Regulations, rules adopted by federal agencies

U.S. S.Ct. - United States Supreme Court decisions

F.2d and F.3d - U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals decisions

F.Supp. - U.S. District Court decisions

**\*\*\*CONCLUSION\*\*\***

The staffs of MSBA and MASA hope that this Policy Reference Manual proves to be useful to Minnesota school districts. We welcome your comments, suggestions, and questions.

rev. 06/2019

**CLIMAX-SHELLY SCHOOL DISTRICT 592 ISD POLICY MANUAL  
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>SERIES</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
	<b>PREFACE</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>
101	Legal Status of the School District
101.1	Name of the School District
102	Equal Educational Opportunity
103	Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons
104	School District Mission Statement
<b>200</b>	<b>SCHOOL BOARD</b>
201	Legal Status of the School Board
202	School Board Officers
203	Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules
203.1	School Board Procedures; Rules of Order
203.2	Order of the Regular School Board Meeting
203.5	School Board Meeting Agenda
203.6	Consent Agendas
204	School Board Meeting Minutes
205	Open Meetings and Closed Meetings
206	Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations
207	Public Hearings
208	Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies
209	Code of Ethics
210	Conflict of Interest – School Board Members
211	Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student
212	School Board Member Development
213	School Board Committees
214	Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members
<b>300</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>
301	School District Administration
302	Superintendent
303	Superintendent Selection
304	Superintendent Contract, Duties, and Evaluation
305	Policy Implementation
306	Administrator Code of Ethics
<b>400</b>	<b>EMPLOYEES/PERSONNEL</b>
401	Equal Employment Opportunity
402	Disability Nondiscrimination Policy
403	Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees



404	Employment Background Checks
405	Veteran's Preference
406	Public and Private Personnel Data
407	Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances
408	Subpoena of a School District Employee
409	Employee Publications, Instructional Materials, Inventions, and Creations
410	Family and Medical Leave Policy
411	<i>[Reserved for Future Use]</i>
412	Expense Reimbursement
413	Harassment and Violence
414	Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse
415	Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults
416	Drug and Alcohol Testing
417	Chemical Use and Abuse
418	Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School
419	Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction
420	Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions
421	Gifts to Employees and School Board Members
422	Policies Incorporated by Reference
423	Employee-Student Relationships
424	License Status
425	Staff Development
427	Workload Limits for Certain Special Education Teachers

**500 STUDENTS**

501	School Weapons Policy
502	Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person
503	Student Attendance
504	Student Dress and Appearance
505	Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees
506	Student Discipline
507	Corporal Punishment
508	Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs
509	Enrollment of Nonresident Students
510	School Activities
511	Student Fundraising
512	School-Sponsored Student Publications and Activities
513	Student Promotion, Retention, and Program Design
514	Bullying Prohibition Policy
515	Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records
516	Student Medication
516.5	Overdose Medication
517	Student Recruiting
518	DNR-DNI Orders
519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
520	Student Surveys
521	Student Disability Nondiscrimination
522	Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process
523	Policies Incorporated by Reference
524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy

525	Violence Prevention [Applicable to Students and Staff]
526	Hazing Prohibition
527	Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches
528	Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination
529	Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students
530	Immunization Requirements
531	The Pledge of Allegiance
532	Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds
533	Wellness
534	School Meals Policy
535	Service Animals in Schools

**600 EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

601	School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals
602	Organization of School Calendar and School Day
603	Curriculum Development
604	Instructional Curriculum
605	Alternative Programs
606	Textbooks and Instructional Materials
607	Organization of Grade Levels
608	Instructional Services – Special Education
609	Religion
610	Field Trips
611	Home Schooling
612	[Withdrawn]
612.1	Development of Parent and Family Engagement Policies for Title I Programs
613	Graduation Requirements
614	School District Testing Plan and Procedure
615	Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students
616	School District System Accountability
617	School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards
618	Assessment of Student Achievement
619	Staff Development for Standards
620	Credit for Learning
621	Literacy and the Read Act
622	[Withdrawn]
623	Mandatory Summer School Instruction
624	Online Instruction

**700 NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SERVICES**

701	Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget
701.1	Modification of School District Budget
702	Accounting
703	Annual Audit
704	Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System
705	Investments
706	Acceptance of Gifts
707	Transportation of Public School Students
708	Transportation of Nonpublic School Students
709	Student Transportation Safety Policy

- 710 Extracurricular Transportation
- 711 Video Recording on School Buses
- 712 Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses
- 713 Student Activity Accounting
- 714 Fund Balances
- 715-719 *[Reserved for future use]*
- 720 Vending Machines
- 721 Uniform Grant Guidance Policy Regarding Federal Revenue Sources
- 722 Public Data Requests

**800 BUILDINGS AND SITES**

- 801 Equal Access to School Facilities
- 802 Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material
- 803 [Withdrawn]
- 804 [Withdrawn]
- 805 Waste Reduction and Recycling
- 806 Crisis Management Policy
- 807 Health and Safety Policy

**900 SCHOOL DISTRICT – COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

- 901 Community Education
- 902 Use of School District Facilities and Equipment
- 903 Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites
- 904 Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons
- 905 Advertising
- 906 Community Notification of Predatory Offenders
- 907 Rewards

**SCHOOL DISTRICT**

***Series 100***

- 101        Legal Status of the School District
- 101.1     Name of the School District
- 102        Equal Educational Opportunity
- 103        Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons
- 104        School District Mission Statement

## **101 LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

A primary principle of this nation is that the public welfare demands an educated and informed citizenry. The power to provide for public education is a state function vested in the state legislature and delegated to local school districts. The purpose of this policy is to clarify the legal status of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district is a public corporation subject to the control of the legislature, limited only by constitutional restrictions. The school district has been created for educational purposes.
- B. The legislature has authority to prescribe the school district's powers and privileges, its boundaries and territorial jurisdictions.
- C. The school district has only the powers conferred on it by the legislature; however, the school board's authority to govern, manage, and control the school district, to carry out its duties and responsibilities, and to conduct the business of the school district includes implied powers in addition to any specific powers granted by the legislature.

### **III. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ENTITIES**

- A. The school district is a separate legal entity.
- B. The school district is coordinate with and not subordinate to the county(ies) in which it is situated.
- C. The school district is not subservient to municipalities within its territory.

### **IV. POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **A. Funds**

- 1. The school district, through its school board, has authority to raise funds for the operation and maintenance of its schools and authority to manage and expend such funds, subject to applicable law.
- 2. The school district has wide discretion over the expenditure of funds under

its control for public purposes, subject to the limitations provided by law.

3. School district officials occupy a fiduciary position in the management and expenditure of funds entrusted to them.

B. Raising Funds

1. The school district shall, within the limitations specified by law, provide by levy of tax necessary funds for the conduct of schools, payment of indebtedness, and all proper expenses.
2. The school district may issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of Minn. Stat. Ch. 475, or other applicable law.
3. The school district has authority to accept gifts and donations for school purposes, subject to applicable law.

C. Property

1. The school district may acquire property for school purposes. It may sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property which is no longer needed for school purposes, subject to applicable law.
2. The school district shall manage its property in a manner consistent with the educational functions of the district.
3. The school district may permit the use of its facilities for community purposes which are not inconsistent with, nor disruptive of, its educational mission.
4. School district officials hold school property as trustees for the use and benefit of students, taxpayers, and the community.

D. Contracts

1. The school district is empowered to enter into contracts in the manner provided by law.
2. The school district has authority to enter into installment purchases and leases with an option to purchase, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 465.71 or other applicable law.
3. The school district has authority to make contracts with other governmental agencies and units for the purchase, lease or other acquisition of equipment, supplies, materials, or other property, including real property.
4. The school district has authority to enter into employment contracts. As a public employer, the school district, through its designated representatives,

shall meet and negotiate with public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit and enter into written collective bargaining agreements with such employees, subject to applicable law.

E. Textbooks, Educational Materials, and Studies

1. The school district, through its school board and administrators, has the authority to determine what textbooks, educational materials, and studies should be pursued.
2. The school district shall establish and apply the school curriculum.

F. Actions and Suits

The school district has authority to sue and to be sued.

**Legal References:** Minn. Const. art. 13, § 1  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 123B (School Districts, Powers and Duties)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 179A (Public Employment Labor Relations)  
Minn. Stat. § 465.035 (Conveyance or Lease of Land)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 465.71; 471.345; 471.6161; 471.6175; 471.64 (Rights, Powers, Duties of Political Subdivisions)  
*Minnesota Association of Public Schools v. Hanson*, 287 Minn. 415, 178 N.W.2d 846 (1970)  
*Independent School District No. 581 v. Mattheis*, 275 Minn. 383, 147 N.W.2d 374 (1966)  
*Village of Blaine v. Independent School District No. 12*, 272 Minn. 343, 138 N.W.2d 32 (1965)  
*Huffman v. School Board*, 230 Minn. 289, 41 N.W.2d 455 (1950)  
*State v. Lakeside Land Co.*, 71 Minn. 283, 73 N.W.970 (1898)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 201 (Legal Status of School Board)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 606 (Textbooks and Instructional Materials)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 705 (Investments)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)  
MSBA School Law Bulletin "F" (Contract and Bidding Procedures)

Adopted: 4-18-2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 101.1

Orig. 1998

Revised: 12/20/2021

Rev. 1999

## **101.1 NAME OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to clarify the name of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Pursuant to statute, the official name of the school district is Independent School District No.592. However, the school district is often referred to by other informal names. In order to avoid confusion and to encourage consistency in school district letterheads, signage, publications and other materials, the school board intends to establish a uniform name for the school district.

### **III. UNIFORM NAME**

A. The name of the school district shall be Climax-Shelly.

*(Examples include: Benson; Triton; Cass Lake-Bena; North Saint Paul-Maplewood-Oakdale; White Bear Lake Area Schools; Prior Lake/Savage Area Schools; West St. Paul-Mendota Heights-Eagan Area Schools; Northfield Public Schools; New Prague Community Schools; Stillwater Area Public Schools; Southwest Star Concept Schools; Jackson County Central School District.)*

B. The name specified above may be used to refer to the school district and may be shown on school district letterheads, signage, publications and other materials.

C. In official communications and on school district ballots, the school district shall be referred to as Independent School District No. 592 (Climax-Shelly School District), but inadvertent failure to use the correct name shall not invalidate any legal proceeding or matter or affect the validity of any document.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123A.55 (Classes, Number)

**Cross References:**



## **102 EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that equal educational opportunity is provided for all students of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide equal educational opportunity for all students. The school district does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, parental status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression, or age. The school district also makes reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities.
- B. The school district prohibits harassment and discrimination of any individual based on any of the protected classifications listed above. For information about the types of conduct that constitute violation of the school district's policy on harassment and violence and the school district's procedures for addressing such complaints, refer to the school district's policy on harassment and violence (Policy 413).
- C. The school district prohibits discrimination of students with a disability, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504"), who need services, accommodations, or programs in order to receive a free appropriate public education. For information as to protections that may apply pursuant to Section 504 and the school district's corresponding procedures for addressing disability discrimination complaints, refer to the school district's policy on student disability nondiscrimination (Policy 521).
- D. The school district prohibits sexual harassment discrimination of any individual on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities. For information as to the protections that apply pursuant to Title IX and school district's corresponding procedures and processes for addressing sexual harassment and discrimination, refer to the school district's policy on Title IX sex nondiscrimination (Policy 522).
- E. The school district shall provide equal opportunity for members of each sex and to members of all races and ethnicities to participate in its athletic program. In determining whether equal opportunity to participate in athletic programs is available for the purposes of this law, at least the following factors shall be considered to the extent that they are applicable to a given situation: whether the opportunity for males and females to participate in the athletic program reflects the demonstrated interest in athletics of the males and females in the student body of the educational institution; whether the opportunity for members of all races and ethnicities to participate in the athletic program reflects the demonstrated interest in athletics of members of all races and ethnicities in the student body of the educational institution; whether the variety and selection of sports and levels of competition effectively accommodate the

demonstrated interests of members of each sex; whether the variety and selection of sports and levels of competition effectively accommodate the demonstrated interests of members of all races and ethnicities; the provision of equipment and supplies; scheduling of games and practice times; assignment of coaches; provision of locker rooms; practice and competitive facilities; and the provision of necessary funds for teams of one sex.

- F. This policy applies to all areas of education including academics, coursework, co-curricular and extracurricular activities, or other rights or privileges of enrollment.
- G. Every school district employee shall be responsible for complying with this policy.
- H. Any student, parent, or guardian having a question regarding this policy should discuss it with the appropriate school district official as provided by policy. In the absence of a specific designee, an inquiry or a complaint should be referred to the superintendent.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.03, Subd. 2 (Sexual, Religious, and Racial Harassment and Violence Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.04 (Athletic Programs; Sex Discrimination)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.* (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)  
42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.* (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)

**Cross References:**  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process)

## **103 COMPLAINTS – STUDENTS, EMPLOYEES, PARENTS, OTHER PERSONS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school district takes seriously all concerns or complaints by students, employees, parents or other persons. If a specific complaint procedure is provided within any other policy of the school district, the specific procedure shall be followed in reference to such a complaint. If a specific complaint procedure is not provided, the purpose of this policy is to provide a procedure that may be used.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Students, parents, employees, or other persons may report concerns or complaints to the school district. While written reports are encouraged, a complaint may be made orally. Any employee receiving a complaint shall advise the principal or immediate supervisor of the receipt of the complaint. The supervisor shall make an initial determination as to the seriousness of the complaint and whether the matter should be referred to the superintendent. A person may file a complaint at any level of the school district; i.e., principal, superintendent or school board. However, persons are encouraged to file a complaint at the building level when appropriate.
- B. Depending upon the nature and seriousness of the complaint, the supervisor or other administrator receiving the complaint shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation or follow-up procedures. If the complaint involves serious allegations, the matter shall promptly be referred to the superintendent, who shall determine whether an internal or external investigation should be conducted. In either case, the superintendent shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation and designate the person responsible for investigation or follow-up relating to the complaint. The designated investigator shall ascertain details concerning the complaint and respond promptly to the appropriate administrator concerning the status or outcome of the matter.
- C. The appropriate administrator shall respond in writing to the complaining party concerning the outcome of the investigation or follow up, including any appropriate action or corrective measure that was taken. The superintendent shall be copied on the correspondence and consulted in advance of the written response when appropriate. The response to the complaining party shall be consistent with the rights of others pursuant to the applicable provisions of Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act) or other law.

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

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition)  
MSBA School Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Adopted: 4/18/2025

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 104

Orig. 1997

Revised: 12/20/2021

Rev. 2004

## **104 SCHOOL DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear statement of the purpose for which the school district exists.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board believes that a mission statement should be adopted. The mission statement should be based on the beliefs and values of the community, should direct any change effort and should be the basis on which decisions are made. The school board, on behalf of and with extensive participation by the community, should develop a consensus among its members regarding the nature of the enterprise the school board governs, the purposes it serves, the constituencies it should consider, including student representation, and the results it intends to produce.

### **III. MISSION STATEMENT**

**"Preparing students today for success in a challenging tomorrow."**

### **IV. REVIEW**

The school board will review the school district's mission every two years, especially when members of the board change. The school board will conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, including the beliefs and values of the community, every five to seven years.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement)  
Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0010-3501.0180  
Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0200-3501.0270

**Cross References:**

## **SCHOOL BOARD**

### ***Series 200***

- 201 Legal Status of the School Board
- 202 School Board Officers
- 203 Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules
  - 203.1 School Board Procedures; Rules of Order
  - 203.2 Order of the Regular School Board Meeting
  - 203.5 School Board Meeting Agenda
  - 203.6 Consent Agendas
- 204 School Board Meeting Minutes
- 205 Open Meetings and Closed Meetings
- 206 Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations
- 207 Public Hearings
- 208 Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies
- 209 Code of Ethics
- 210 Conflict of Interest – School Board Members
- 211 Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student
- 212 School Board Member Development
- 213 School Board Committees
- 214 Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members

## **201 LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The care, management, and control of the schools is vested by statutory and constitutional authority in the school board. The school board shall carry out the mission of the school district with diligence, prudence, and dedication to the ideals of providing the finest public education. The purpose of this policy is to define the authority, duties, and powers of the school board in carrying out its mission.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school board is the governing body of the school district. As such, the school board has responsibility for the care, management, and control over public schools in the school district.
- B. Generally, elected members of the school board have binding authority only when acting as a school board legally in session, except where specific authority is provided to school board members or officers individually. Generally, the school board is not bound by an action or statement on the part of an individual school board member unless the action is specifically directed or authorized by the school board.

### **III. DEFINITION**

"School board" means the governing body of the school district.

### **IV. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP**

- A. The membership of the school board consists of seven elected directors school board. The term of office is four years.
- B. There may be other ex officio members of the school board as provided by law. The superintendent is an ex officio member.
- C. A majority of voting members constitutes a quorum. The act of the majority of a quorum is the act of the school board.

### **V. POWERS AND DUTIES**

- A. The school board has powers and duties specified by statute. The school board's authority includes implied powers in addition to specific powers granted by the legislature.
- B. The school board exercises administrative functions. It also has certain powers of a legislative character and other powers of a quasi-judicial character.
- C. The school board shall supervise and manage the schools of the school district; adopt rules for their organization, government, and instruction; prescribe textbooks and courses of study; and make and authorize contracts.
- D. The school board shall have the general charge of the business of the school district, its facilities and property, and of the interest of the schools.
- E. The school board, among other duties, shall perform the following in accordance with

applicable law:

1. provide by levy of tax, necessary funds for the conduct of schools, the payment of indebtedness, and all proper expenses of the school district;
2. conduct the business of the schools and pay indebtedness and proper expenses;
3. employ and contract with necessary qualified teachers and discharge the same for cause;
4. provide services to promote the health of its pupils;
5. provide school buildings and erect needed buildings;
6. purchase, sell, and exchange school district property and equipment as deemed necessary by the school board for school purposes;
7. provide for payment of claims against the school district, and prosecute and defend actions by or against the school district, in all proper cases;
8. employ and discharge necessary employees and contract for other services;
9. provide for transportation of pupils to and from school, as governed by statute; and
10. procure insurance against liability of the school district, its officers, and employees.

F. The school board, at its discretion, may perform the following:

1. provide library facilities, public evening schools, adult and continuing education programs, summer school programs, and intersession classes of flexible school year programs;
2. furnish school lunches for pupils and teachers on such terms as the school board determines;
3. enter into agreements with one or more other independent school districts to provide for agreed upon educational services;
4. lease rooms or buildings for school purposes;
5. authorize the use of school facilities for community purposes that will not interfere with their use for school purposes;
6. authorize cocurricular and extracurricular activities;
7. receive, for the benefit of the school district, bequests, donations, or gifts for any proper purpose; and
8. perform other acts as the school board shall deem to be reasonably necessary or required for the governance of the schools.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123A.22 (Cooperative Centers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (School District Officers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.23 (Liability Insurance)



Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.85 (Definition)  
*Jensen v. Indep. Consol. Sch. Dist. No. 85*, 160 Minn. 233, 199 N.W. 911 (1924)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School District)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 202 (School Board Officers)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board - Governing Rules)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 202

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2011

## **202 SCHOOL BOARD OFFICERS**

### **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.

### **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:***

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School District)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 201 (Legal Status of the School Board)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 203

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2009

## **203 OPERATION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD – GOVERNING RULES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide governing rules for the conduct of meetings of the school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

An orderly school board meeting allows school board members to participate in discussion and decision of school district issues. Rules of order allow school board members the opportunity to review school-related topics, discuss school business items, and bring matters to conclusion in a timely and consistent manner.

### **III. RULES OF ORDER**

Rules of order for school board meetings shall be as follows:

- A. Minnesota statutes where specified;
- B. Specific rules of order as provided by the school board consistent with Minnesota statutes; and
- C. *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised* (latest edition) where not inconsistent with A. and B., above.

***[Note: The editions of Robert's Rules of Order differ, so specifying the edition used is important.]***

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subds. 6, 7, and 10 (School Board Matters)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (Officers)

**Cross References:**

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 203.1

Orig. 1997

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 1999

## **203.1 SCHOOL BOARD PROCEDURES; RULES OF ORDER**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide specific rules of order to conduct meetings of the school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

To ensure that school board meetings are conducted in an orderly fashion, the school board will follow rules of order which will allow the school board:

- A. To establish guidelines by which the business of the school board can be conducted in a regular and internally consistent manner;
- B. To organize the meetings so all necessary matters can be brought to the school board and decisions of the school board can be made in an orderly and reasonable manner;
- C. To insure that members of the school board have the necessary information to make decisions on substantive issues and to insure adequate discussion of decisions to be made; and
- D. To insure that meetings and actions of the school board are conducted so as to be informative to the staff and the public, and to produce a clear record of actions taken and decisions made.

### **III. RULES OF ORDER**

- A. School board members need not rise to gain the recognition of the chair.
- B. A motion will be adopted or carried if it receives the affirmative votes of a majority of those actually voting on the matter. Abstentions are considered to be acquiescence to the vote of the majority. It should be noted that some motions by statute or Robert's Rules of Order require larger numbers of affirmative votes.
- C. All motions that require a second shall receive a second prior to opening the issue for discussion of the school board. If a motion that requires a second does not receive a second, the chair may declare that the motion fails for lack of a second or may provide the second. The names of the members making and seconding a motion shall be recorded in the minutes.
- D. The chair shall decide the order in which school board members will be recognized to address an issue. An attempt should be made to alternate between pro and con positions if appropriate to the discussion. A member shall only speak to an issue after the member is recognized by the chair.
- E. The chair shall rule on all questions relating to motions and points of order brought before the school board.
- F. A ruling by the chair is subject to appeal to the full school board pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.
- G. The school board shall have authority to recognize any member of the audience regarding a request to be heard at the school board meeting. Members of the public

who wish to be heard shall follow school board procedures.

- H. The chair has the authority to declare a recess at any time for the purpose of restoring decorum to the meeting or for any other necessary purpose.
- I. The chair shall repeat a motion or the substance of a motion prior to the vote. The chair shall call for an affirmative and a negative vote on all motions.
- J. The order in which names will be called for roll call votes will be determined by the school board.
- K. The chair has the same right and responsibility as each school board member to vote on all issues.
- L. The chair shall announce the result of each vote. The vote of each member, including abstentions, shall be recorded in the minutes. If the vote is unanimous, it may be reflected as unanimous in the minutes if the minutes also reflect the members present.
- M. A majority of the voting members of the school board constitute a quorum. The absence of a quorum may be raised by the chair or any member. Generally any action taken in the absence of a quorum is null and void. The only legal actions the school board may take in the absence of a quorum are to fix the time at which to adjourn, to adjourn, to recess or to take measures to obtain a quorum.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13D.01, Subd. 4 (Open Meeting Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Employment Contracts, Termination)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subds. 6 and 7 (School Board Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 126C.53 (Enabling Resolution; Form of Certificates of Indebtedness)  
Minn. Stat. § 331A.01, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 331A.04, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Exception to Designation Priority)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.88 (Exceptions)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 203.2

Orig. 1997

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2007

## **203.2 ORDER OF THE REGULAR SCHOOL BOARD MEETING**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure consistency in the order of business at regular school board meetings.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

It is the policy of the school board to consider matters that come before it in a consistent and orderly manner.

### **III. ORDER**

A. The school board shall conduct an orderly school board meeting. The school board will, at all regular school board meetings, follow an agenda order similar to:

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of agenda.
3. Recognition of visitors.
4. Consent agenda
  - a) Approval of prior meeting minutes.
  - b) Presentation of additional bills for payment.
5. Reports
6. Written communications
7. Reports
8. Other old or unfinished business
9. New business
10. Adjournment

B. Items in this order may be considered as part of a consent agenda.

C. The school board may depart from the order of business with the consent of the majority of members present.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 7 (School Board Powers)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board Governing Rules)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.5 (School Board Meeting Agenda)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.6 (Consent Agendas)



## 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 three (3) 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)  
[Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 13-015 \(December 23, 2013\)](#)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.2 (Order of the Regular School Board Meeting)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.6 (Consent Agendas)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 203.6

Orig. 1997

Revised: 1/20/2022

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 noncontroversial 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 noncontroversial 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.2 (Order of the Regular School Board Meeting)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203.5 (School Board Meeting Agenda)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 204

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022, 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **204 SCHOOL BOARD MEETING MINUTES**

### **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 must be recorded in a journal or minutes kept for that purpose. Public records maintained by the school district must 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 school district's expense. 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 non-public 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:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 205

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022, 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **205 OPEN MEETINGS AND CLOSED MEETINGS**

*[Note: The provisions of this policy accurately reflect Minnesota's Open Meeting Law statutes and are not discretionary in nature.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

- A. The school board embraces accountability and transparency in the conduct of its business, in the belief that openness produces better programs, more efficient 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 an 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 of school board members-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 the school district office. If the school board decides to hold a regular meeting at a time or place different from the time or place stated in its regular meeting 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. This notice shall be posted and mailed or delivered at least three days before the date of the meeting.
- c. 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 sixty (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 school board's judgment, require immediate consideration.

*[Note: While the statute leaves the question to the board of whether the*

*circumstances require immediate consideration at an emergency meeting, advisory opinions of the Minnesota 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 twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting, all notice requirements are satisfied with respect to that person, regardless of the method of receipt of notice.

7. Meetings during Pandemic or Chapter 12 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 interactive technology in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 13D.021.

8. Meetings by Interactive Technology

A meeting may be conducted by interactive technology, Zoom, Skype, or other similar electronic means in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 13D.02.

B. Votes

The votes of school board members shall be recorded in a journal or minutes kept for that purpose. The journal or any minutes used to record votes of a meeting must be open to the public during all normal business hours at the school district's administrative offices.

C. Written Materials

1. In any open meeting, a 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 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. Open Meetings and Data

1. Meetings may not be closed to discuss data that are not public data, except as provided under Minnesota law.
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, conducted pursuant to Minnesota's Public Employment Labor Relations Act (PELRA)
- 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 of a closed meeting to discuss negotiation strategies 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 meetings, and hearings between the school board and its employees or their respective representatives are public meetings. Mediation 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 Allegations or 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 for this purpose 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 for this purpose 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 Privilege 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, for example, 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 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 nonlicensed head varsity coach, it must notify the coach within fourteen (14) days of that decision.
- b. If the coach requests the reasons for the nonrenewal, the school board must give the coach its reasons in writing within ten (10) days of receiving the request. The existence of parent complaints must not be the sole reason for the school board not to renew a coaching contract.
- 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 meeting closed for this purpose 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

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

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

(2) active investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency;

(3) educational data, health data, medical data, welfare data, or mental health data that are not public data; or

(4) an individual's personal medical records.

b. 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 (Exclusion and Expulsion Procedures))  
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. 21-003 (April 19, 2021)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 21-002 (January 13, 2021)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 19-012 (October 24, 2019) Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 19-008 (May 22, 2019)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 19-006 (April 9, 2019)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 18-019 (December 28, 2018)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 17-005 (June 22, 2017)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 13-009 (March 19, 2013)  
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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 207 (Public Hearings)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of



Pupil Records)  
MSBA Law Bulletin “C” (Minnesota’s Open Meeting Law)

**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 persons 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 time sheet 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 persons 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 that the school board shall establish in a public comment period procedure.

## **VI. PROCEDURES**

### **A. Public Comment Procedure**

While Minnesota's Open Meeting Law does not require a public comment period during a school board meeting, the school board has elected to provide a public comment period either before or during a regular board meeting when persons may address the school board subject to the limitations of this procedure.

In addition to the public comment period, individuals may share their views with the school district and the school board in many other ways. These options include written correspondence, telephone calls, and meetings.

The school board may decide to hold certain types of public meetings during which the public will not be invited to address the school board on matters of school district operations or interest. Possible examples are work sessions and board retreats. The public will receive notice of these meetings and will be allowed to attend these meetings, but a public comment period will not be provided.

To facilitate public comment and to maintain a forum in which the school board can complete school district business, the school board establishes a public comment procedure. This procedure will be available on the school district website and in the school board meeting room. The school board chair may also review the public comment procedure before the public comment period.

By participating in the public comment period, each speaker agrees to abide by this public comment procedure.

To allow as many people as possible to participate in the public comment period, the school board will listen carefully to each speaker, but will not engage in discussion, during the public comment period. The school board will not take action at the same meeting on an item raised for the first time during the public comment period.

Depending upon the number of persons in attendance seeking to speak during the public comment period, the school board reserves the right to impose such other limitations and restrictions as necessary to provide an orderly, efficient, and fair opportunity for those present to participate in the public comment period.

**B. Public Comment Period**

The school board establishes a public comment period that will conform to the procedures set forth below. Public comment period(s) will occur at the following time(s): public comment that allows for participation while enabling the board to act on school district business

- 1. A public comment period will occur:
  - a. Immediately after the school board chair calls the meeting to order. OR
  - b. At a different point in the agenda determined by the school board.

**C. Public Comment Participants**

To foster public comment by individuals with a direct relationship with the school district, the school board requests that only individuals who meet one or more of the following categories will seek to address the board during the public comment period:

1. District Student
2. Parent or guardian of district student
3. District resident
4. District taxpayer
5. District staff person

If a group or organization that fulfills one or more of the categories above seeks to address the school board, 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.

Persons who wish to address a specific agenda item at a district school board meeting are encouraged to notify the superintendent's office in advance of the school board meeting. The person should provide his or her name, relationship with the district (see above), the name of group represented (if any), and the agenda item to be addressed.

The school board may establish a sign-up list on which individuals indicate their interest in addressing the school board during the public comment period. The school board may prioritize speakers who wish to address items on the meeting agenda, who did not address the school board during the previous meeting, or upon another basis that facilitates fair participation in the public comment period.

**D. Public Comment Time Rules**

The school board reserves the right to allocate a specific period of time for the public comment period and may limit the time for each speaker in order to allow as many individuals as reasonably possible to address the board. Each public comment speaker may address the board for a maximum of **3-5 minutes**. The public comment period will occur for a maximum of **30 minutes**. The school board chair will recognize one speaker at a time. Only those speakers recognized by the chair will be allowed to speak.

**E. Expectations**

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 609.72, no school board meeting attendee may engage in offensive, obscene, abusive, boisterous, or noisy conduct or in offensive, obscene, or abusive language tending reasonably to arouse alarm, anger, or resentment in others.

The school board chair will rule out of order others who are not recognized to speak, but who interrupt the meeting. Individuals who interfere with or interrupt speakers, the school board, or the proceedings may be directed to leave.

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.

**F. Complaints**

The school board recognizes that public comment may include criticism of school district or school board operation. The school board welcomes such comments that comply with the public comment procedures.

To comply with federal and state laws, the school board must confine the public comment period to subjects that may be discussed in a public meeting. For this reason, the following rules apply to criticism of individuals that cannot be raised during the public comment period:

Concerns regarding the school district or the school board may occur during the public comment period if it complies with the public comment procedure.

The open forum is not designated as the appropriate place for discussion of individual school employees. Complaints regarding school district employees should be addressed pursuant to school district policy 206 and other policies and laws.

**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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 207 (Public Hearings)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 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)

## **207 PUBLIC HEARINGS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school board recognizes the importance of obtaining public input on matters properly before the school board during a public hearing. The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures to efficiently receive public input.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

For the school board to efficiently receive public input on matters properly before the school board, the school board establishes the procedures set forth in this policy are established.

### **III. PROCEDURES**

#### **A. Public Hearings**

Public hearings are required by law concerning certain issues, including but not limited to, school closings (Minn. Stat. § 123B.51), education district establishment (Minn. Stat. § 123A.15), and agreements for secondary education (Minn. Stat. § 123A.30). Additionally, other public hearings may be held by the school board on school district matters at the school board's discretion

#### **B. Notice of Public Hearings**

Public notice of a public hearing required by law shall be given as provided by the enabling legislation. Public notice of other hearings shall be given in the manner required for a regular meeting if held in conjunction with a regular meeting, in the manner required for a special meeting if held in conjunction with a special meeting, or as otherwise determined by the school board.

#### **C. Public Participation**

The school board retains the right to require that those in attendance at a public hearing indicate their desire to address the school board and complete and file with the clerk of the school board an appropriate request card prior to commencement of the hearing if the school board utilizes this procedure. In that case, any request to address the school board after the commencement of the hearing will be granted only at the school board's discretion.

1. Format of Request: If required by the school board, a written request of an



individual or a group to address the school board shall contain the name and address of the person or group seeking to address the school board. It shall also contain the name of the group represented, if any, and a brief statement of the subject to be covered or the issue to be addressed.

2. Time Limitation: The school board retains the discretion to limit the time for each presentation as needs dictate.
3. Groups: The school board retains the discretion to require that any group of persons who desire to address the school board designate one representative or spokesperson. If the school board requires designation of a representative or spokesperson, no other person in the group will be recognized to address the school board, except as the school board otherwise determines.
4. Privilege to Speak: A school board member should direct remarks or questions through the chair. 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.
5. Personal Attacks: 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.
6. Limitations on Participation: 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 to provide an orderly, efficient, and fair opportunity to be heard.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 123A.15 (Establishing Education Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123A.30 (Agreements for Secondary Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (School Closings)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)

## **208 DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES**

***[Note: The provisions of this policy are recommendations. The procedures for policy development, adoption, and implementation are not specifically provided by statute.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to emphasize the importance of the policy-making role of the school board and provide the means for it to be an ongoing effort.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Formal guidelines are necessary to ensure the school community that the school system responds to its mission and operates in an effective, efficient, and consistent manner. A set of written policies shall be maintained and modified as needed. Policies should define the desire and intent of the school board and should be in a form that is sufficiently explicit to guide administrative action.

### **III. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school board has jurisdiction to legislate policy with the force and effect of law for the school district. School district policy provides the school board's general direction for the school district while delegating policy implementation to the administration.
- B. The school district's policies provide guidelines and goals to the school community. The policies are the basis for guidelines and directives created by the administration. The school board shall determine the effectiveness of policies by evaluating periodic reports from the administration.
- C. Policies may be proposed by a school board member, employee, student, or resident of the school district. Proposed policies or ideas shall be submitted to the superintendent for review prior to possible placement on the school board agenda.

### **IV. ADOPTION AND REVIEW OF POLICY**

- A. The school board shall give notice of proposed policy changes or adoption of new policies by placing the item on the agenda of two school board meetings. The proposals shall be distributed and public comment will be allowed at both meetings.
- B. The final action taken to adopt the proposed policy shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the school board at a meeting after the two meetings at which public input was received. The policy will be effective on the latter of the date of passage or the date stated in the motion.
- C. In an emergency, a new or modified policy may be adopted by a majority vote of a quorum of the school board in a single meeting. A statement regarding the emergency and the need for immediate adoption of the policy shall be included in the minutes. The policy adopted in an emergency shall expire within one year following the emergency action unless the policy adoption procedure stated above is followed and the policy is reaffirmed. The school board shall have discretion to determine what constitutes an

emergency.

- D. If a policy is modified with minor changes that do not affect the substance of the policy or because of a legal change over which the school board has no control, the modified policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the school board.

**V. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND ACCESS TO POLICY**

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for implementing school board policies, other than the policies that cover how the school board will operate. The superintendent shall develop administrative guidelines and directives to provide greater specificity and consistency in the process of implementation. These guidelines and directives, including employee and student handbooks, shall be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.
- B. Each school board member shall have access to school district policies. A copy of the school district policies shall be placed in the office of each school attendance center and in the central school district office and shall be available for reference purposes to other interested persons.
- C. The superintendent, employees designated by the superintendent, and individual school board members shall be responsible for keeping the policy current.
- D. The school board shall review policies at least once every three years. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a system of periodic review, addressing approximately one third of the policies annually. In addition, the school board shall review the following policies annually: 506 Student Discipline;; 722 Public Data Requests; and 806 Crisis Management Policy.
- E. When no school board policy exists to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances keeping in mind the mission, educational philosophy, and financial condition of the school district. Under such circumstances, the superintendent shall advise the school board of the need for a policy and present a recommended policy to the school board for approval.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 1 (School District Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 1 (School Board Powers)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 209

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2009

## **209 CODE OF ETHICS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assist the individual school board member in understanding his or her role as part of a school board and in recognizing the contribution that each member must make to develop an effective and responsible school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Each school board member shall follow the code of ethics stated in this policy.

#### **A. AS A MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, I WILL:**

1. Attend school board meetings.
2. Come to the meetings prepared for discussion of the agenda items.
3. Listen to the opinions and views of others (including, but not limited to, other school board members, administration, staff, students, and community members).
4. Vote my conscience after informed discussion, unless I abstain because a conflict of interest exists.
5. Support the decision of the school board, even if my position concerning the issue was different.
6. Recognize the integrity of my predecessors and associates and appreciate their work.
7. Be primarily motivated by a desire to provide the best possible education for the students of my school district.
8. Inform myself about the proper duties and functions of a school board member.

#### **B. IN PERFORMING THE PROPER FUNCTIONS OF A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER, I WILL:**

1. Focus on education policy as much as possible.
2. Remember my responsibility is to set policy – not to implement policy.
3. Consider myself a trustee of public education and do my best to protect, conserve, and advance its progress.
4. Recognize that my responsibility, exercised through the actions of the school board as a whole, is to see that the schools are properly run – not to run them myself.

5. Work through the superintendent – not over or around the superintendent.
  6. Delegate the implementation of school board decisions to the superintendent.
- C. TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, I WILL:
1. Respect the rights of others to have and express opinions.
  2. Recognize that authority rests with the school board in legal session – not with the individual members of the school board except as authorized by law.
  3. Make no disparaging remarks, in or out of school board meetings, about other members of the school board or their opinions.
  4. Keep an open mind about how I will vote on any proposition until the board has met and fully discussed the issue.
  5. Make decisions by voting in school board meetings after all sides of debatable questions have been presented.
  6. Insist that committees be appointed to serve only in an advisory capacity to the school board.
- D. IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITIES TO MY COMMUNITY, I WILL:
1. Attempt to appraise and plan for both the present and future educational needs of the school district and community.
  2. Attempt to obtain adequate financial support for the school district's programs.
  3. Insist that business transactions of the school district be ethical and open.
  4. Strive to uphold my responsibilities and accountability to the taxpayers in my school district.
- E. IN WORKING WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND STAFF, I WILL:
1. Hold the superintendent responsible for the administration of the school district.
  2. Give the superintendent authority commensurate with his or her responsibilities.
  3. Assure that the school district will be administered by the best professional personnel available.
  4. Consider the recommendation of the superintendent in hiring all employees.
  5. Participate in school board action after considering the recommendation of the superintendent and only after the superintendent has furnished adequate information supporting the recommendation.
  6. Insist the superintendent keep the school board adequately informed at all times.

7. Offer the superintendent counsel and advice.
8. Recognize the status of the superintendent as the chief executive officer and a non-voting, ex officio member of the school board.
9. Refer all complaints to the proper administrative officer or insist that they be presented in writing to the whole school board for proper referral according to the chain of command.
10. Present any personal criticisms of employees to the superintendent.
11. Provide support for the superintendent and employees of the school district so they may perform their proper functions on a professional level.

F. IN FULFILLING MY LEGAL OBLIGATIONS AS A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER, I WILL:

1. Comply with all federal, state, and local laws relating to my work as a school board member.
2. Comply with all school district policies as adopted by the school board.
3. Abide by all rules and regulations as promulgated by the Minnesota Department of Education and other state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over school districts.
4. Recognize that school district business may be legally transacted only in an open meeting of the school board.
5. Avoid conflicts of interest and refrain from using my school board position for personal gain.
6. Take no private action that will compromise the school board or administration.
7. Guard the confidentiality of information that is protected under applicable law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 1 (School District Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 1 (Superintendent)

**Cross References:** MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School Board Member Code of Ethics

## **210 CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

### **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 school board minutes. Disclosure shall 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 need 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 shall 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 shall 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 when 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 at which 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 only if 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 at which all school board members are present, that employment is immediately terminated and that school board member has 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, when 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. 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 in which the contract is approved.

#### **IV. LIMITATIONS ON RELATED EMPLOYEES**

- A. The school board must hire or dismiss teachers only at duly called meetings. When 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:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School Board)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 209 (Code of Ethics)

## **211 CRIMINAL OR CIVIL ACTION AGAINST SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER, EMPLOYEE, OR STUDENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance about the school district's position, rights, and responsibilities when a civil or criminal action is pending against the school district, or a school board member, school district employee, or student.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district recognizes that, when civil or criminal actions are pending against a school board member, school district employee, or student, the school district may be requested or required to take action.
- B. In responding to such requests and/or requirements, the school district will take such measures as are appropriate to its primary mission of providing for the education of students in an environment that is safe for staff and students and is conducive to learning.
- C. The school district acknowledges its statutory obligations with respect to providing assistance to school board members and teachers who are sued in connection with performance of school district duties. Collective bargaining agreements and school district policies may also apply.

### **III. CIVIL ACTIONS**

- A. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 466.07, subd. 1, the school district shall defend and indemnify any school board member or school district employee for damages in school-related litigation, including punitive damages, claimed or levied against the school board member or employee, provided that the school board member or employee was acting in the performance of the duties of the position and was not guilty of malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or bad faith.
- B. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 123B.25(b), with respect to teachers employed by the school district, upon written request of the teacher involved, the school district must provide legal counsel for any school teacher against whom a claim is made or action is brought for recovery of damages in any tort action involving physical injury to any person or property or for wrongful death arising out of or in connection with the employment of the teacher with the school district. The school district will choose legal counsel after consultation with the teacher.

C. Data Practices

Educational data and personnel data maintained by the school district may be sought as evidence in a civil proceeding. The school district will release the data only pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 and to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 United States Code § 1232g, and related regulations. When an employee is subpoenaed and is expected to testify regarding educational data or personnel data, to the employee will inform the building administrator or designated supervisor, who shall immediately inform the superintendent or designee. No school board member or employee may release data without consultation in advance with the school district official designated as the responsible authority for the collection, use, and dissemination of data.

D. Service of Subpoenas

School district officers and employees will normally not be involved in providing service of process for third parties in the school setting.

E. Leave to Testify

Leave for employees appearing in court, either when sued or under subpoena to testify, will be considered in accordance with school district personnel policies and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

#### IV. **CRIMINAL CHARGES OR CONDUCT**

A. Employees

1. The school district expects that its employees serve as positive role models for students. As role models for students, employees have a duty to conduct themselves in an exemplary manner.
2. If the school district receives information relating to activities of a criminal nature by an employee, the school district will investigate and take appropriate disciplinary action, which may include discharge, subject to school district policies, statutes, and provisions of applicable collective bargaining agreements.
3. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 123B.02, Subd. 20, if reimbursement for a criminal defense is requested by a school district employee, the school board may, after consulting with its legal counsel, reimburse the employee for any costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the employee to defend criminal charges brought against the employee arising out of the performance of duties for the school district. The decision whether to reimburse shall be made in the school board's discretion. A school board member who is a witness or an alleged victim in the case may not vote on the reimbursement. If a quorum of the school board is

disqualified from voting on the reimbursement, the reimbursement must be approved by a judge of the district court.

B. Students

The school district has an interest in maintaining a safe and healthful environment and in preventing disruption of the educational process. To promote that interest, the school district will take appropriate action regarding students convicted of crimes that relate to the school environment.

C. Criminal Investigations

1. The policy of the school district is to cooperate with law enforcement officials. The school district will make all efforts, however, to encourage law enforcement officials to question students and employees outside of school hours and off school premises unless extenuating circumstances exist, the matter being investigated is school-related, or as otherwise provided by law.
2. If questioning at school is unavoidable, the school district will attempt to maintain confidentiality to avoid embarrassment to students and employees and to avoid disruption of the educational program. The school district will attempt to notify parents of a student under age 18 that police will be questioning their child. Normally, the superintendent, principal, or other appropriate school official will be present during the interview, except as otherwise required by law (Minnesota Statutes section 260E.22 ), or as otherwise determined in consultation with the parent or guardian.

D. Data Practices

The school district will release to juvenile justice and law enforcement authorities educational and personnel data only in accordance with Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act) and 20 United States Code section. 1232g (FERPA).

**V. STATEMENTS WHEN LITIGATION IS PENDING**

The school district recognizes that when a civil or criminal action is commenced or pending, parties to the lawsuit have particular duties in reference to persons involved or named in the lawsuit, as well as insurance carrier(s). Therefore, school board members or school district employees shall make or release statements in that situation only in consultation with legal counsel.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 20 (Legal Counsel; Reimbursement)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.25(b) (Legal Actions Against Districts and Teachers)

Minn. Stat. § 260E.22 (Interviews)  
Minn. Stat. § 466.07, Subd. 1 (Indemnification)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Mar. 7, 1963)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Nov. 3, 1943)  
*Dypress v. School Committee of Boston*, 446 N.E.2d 1099 (Mass. App. Ct. 1983)  
*Wood v. Strickland*, 420 U.S. 308(1975)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 408 (Subpoena of a School District Employee)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 212

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2005

## **212 SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DEVELOPMENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

In recognition of the need for continuing inservice training and development for its members, the purpose of this policy is to encourage the members of the school board to participate in professional development activities designed for them so that they may perform their responsibilities.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. New school board members will be provided the opportunity and encouragement to attend the orientation and training sessions sponsored by the Minnesota School Boards Association (MSBA). School board members shall receive training in school finance and management developed in consultation with MSBA.
- B. All school board members are encouraged to participate in school board and related workshops and activities sponsored by local, state, and national school boards associations, as well as in the activities of other educational groups.
- C. School board members are expected to report back to the school board with materials of interest gathered at the various meetings and workshops.
- D. The school board will reimburse the necessary expenses of all school board members who attend meetings and conventions pertaining to school activities and the objectives of the school board, within the approved policy and budget allocations of the school district relating to the reimbursement of expenses involving the attendance at workshops and conventions.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 2 (School Board Member Training)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 214 (Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 213

Orig. 1996

Revised: 1/20/2022

Rev. 2007

## **213 SCHOOL BOARD COMMITTEES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the structure and the operation of committees or subcommittees of the school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. It is the policy of the school board to designate school board committees or subcommittees when it is determined that a committee process facilitates the mission of the school board.
- B. The school board has determined that certain permanent standing committees, as described in this policy, do facilitate the operation of the school board and the school district.
- C. A school board committee or subcommittee will be formed by school board resolution which shall outline the duties and purpose of the committee or subcommittee.
- D. A committee or subcommittee is advisory in nature and has only such authority as specified by the school board.
- E. The school board will receive reports or recommendations from a committee or subcommittee for consideration. The school board, however, retains the right and has the duty to make all final decisions related to such reports or recommendations.
- F. The school board also may establish such ad hoc committees for specific purposes as it deems appropriate.
- G. The school board reserves the right to limit, create or abolish any standing or ad hoc committee as it deems appropriate.
- H. A committee of the school board shall not appoint a subcommittee of that committee without approval of the school board.

### **III. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES**

- A. The school board hereby appoints the following standing committees:
  - 1. Continuing Education
  - 2. Curriculum Instruction & Student Performance
  - 3. Transportation.
  - 4. Policy.
  - 5. Building and Grounds.
  - 6. Negotiations Committee(s) for various employee groups.
- B. The school board will establish, by resolution, for each standing or ad hoc committee the number of members, the term and the charge or mission of each such committee.



- C. The school board chair shall appoint the members of each standing or ad hoc committee and designate the chair thereof.

**IV. PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL BOARD COMMITTEES**

- A. All meetings of committees or subcommittees shall be open to the public in compliance with the Open Meeting Law, and notice shall be given as prescribed by law.
- B. A committee or subcommittee shall act only within the guidelines and mission established for that committee or subcommittee by the school board.
- C. Actions of a committee or subcommittee shall be by majority vote and be consistent with the governing rules of the school board.
- D. The committee or subcommittee shall designate a secretary who will record the minutes of actions of the school board committee.
- E. The power of a committee or subcommittee of the school board is advisory only and is limited to making recommendations to the school board.
- F. A committee or subcommittee of the school board shall, when appropriate, clarify in any dealings with the public that its powers are only advisory to the school board.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 201 (Legal Status of the School Board)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “C” (Minnesota’s Open Meeting Law)

## **214 OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL BY SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to control out-of-state travel by school board members as required by law.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

School board members have an obligation to become informed on the proper duties and functions of a school board member, to become familiar with issues that may affect the school district, to acquire a basic understanding of school finance and budgeting, and to acquire sufficient knowledge to comply with federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and school district policies that relate to their functions as school board members. Occasionally, it may be appropriate for school board members to travel out of state to fulfill their obligations.

### **III. APPROPRIATE TRAVEL**

Travel outside the state is appropriate when the school board finds it proper for school board members to acquire knowledge and information necessary to allow them to carry out their responsibilities as school board members. Travel to regional or national meetings of the National School Boards Association is presumed to fulfill this purpose. Travel to other out-of-state meetings for which the member intends to seek reimbursement from the school district should be preapproved by the school board.

### **IV. REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES**

Expenses to be reimbursed may include transportation, meals, lodging, registration fees, required materials, parking fees, tips, and other reasonable and necessary school district-related expenses.

### **V. REIMBURSEMENT**

- A. Requests for reimbursement must be itemized on the official school district form and are to be submitted to the designated administrator. Receipts for lodging, commercial transportation, registration, and other reasonable and necessary expenses must be attached to the reimbursement form.
- B. Automobile travel shall be reimbursed at the mileage rate set by the school board. Commercial transportation shall reflect economy fares and shall be reimbursed only for the actual cost of the trip.
- C. Amounts to be reimbursed shall be within the school board's approved budget allocations, including attendance at workshops and conventions.

### **VI. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES**

The superintendent shall develop a schedule of reimbursement rates for school district business expenses, including those expenses requiring advance approval and specific rates of reimbursement. The superintendent shall also develop directives and guidelines to address methods and times for submission of requests for reimbursement.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 2 (School Board Member Training)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.661 (Out-of-State Travel)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.665 (Mileage Allowances)

Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 1035 (Aug. 23, 1999) (Retreat Expenses)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 161b-12 (Aug. 4, 1997) (Transportation Expenses)

***Cross References:***

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 212 (School Board Member Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### ***Series 300***

- 301 School District Administration
- 302 Superintendent
- 303 Superintendent Selection
- 304 Superintendent Contract, Duties, and Evaluation
- 305 Policy Implementation
- 306 Administrator Code of Ethics

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 301

Orig. 1995

Revised: 4/25/2002

Rev. 2022

## **301 SCHOOL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to clarify the role of the school district administration and its relationship with the school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Effective administration and sound management practices are essential to realizing educational excellence. It is the responsibility of the school district administration to develop a school environment that recognizes the dignity of each student and employee, and the right of each student to access educational programs and services equitably.
- B. The school board expects all activities related to school district operations to be administered in a well-planned manner, conducted in an orderly fashion, and to be consistent with the policies of the school board.
- C. The school board shall seek specific recommendations, background information and professional advice from the school district administration, and will hold the administration accountable for sound management of the schools.
- D. Although the school board holds the superintendent ultimately responsible for administration of the school district and annual evaluation of each principal, the school board also recognizes the direct responsibility of principals for educational results and effective administration, supervisory, and instructional leadership at the school building level.
- E. The school board and school administration shall work together to share information and decisions that best serve the needs of school district students within financial and facility constraints that may exist.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)

**Cross References:** None

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 302

Orig. 1995

Revised: 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **302 SUPERINTENDENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the importance of the role of the superintendent and the overall responsibility of that position within the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board shall employ a superintendent who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the school board and as chief executive officer of the school system.

### **III. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The superintendent is responsible for the management of the schools, the administration of all school district policies, and is directly accountable to the school board.
- B. The superintendent shall annually evaluate each principal assigned responsibility for supervising a school building in the district.
- C. The superintendent may delegate responsibilities to other school district personnel, but shall continue to be accountable for actions taken under such delegation.
- D. Where responsibilities are not specifically prescribed, nor school board policy applicable, the superintendent shall use personal and professional judgment, subject to review by the school board.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 202 (School Board Officers)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 214 (Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 301 (School District Administration)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 303 (Superintendent Selection)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 304 (Superintendent Contract, Duties, and Evaluation)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 510 (School Activities)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 511 (Student Fundraising)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 513 (Student Promotion, Retention, and Program Design)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 602 (Organization of School Calendar and School Day)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 802 (Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 905 (Advertising)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 906 (Community Notification of Predatory Offenders)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 907 (Rewards)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 303

Orig. 1995

Revised: 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

### **303 SUPERINTENDENT SELECTION**

#### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to convey to the school community that the authority to select and employ a superintendent is vested in the school board.

#### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board shall employ a superintendent to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district and to conduct the daily operations of the school district.

#### **III. QUALIFICATIONS**

- A. The school board shall consider applicants who meet or exceed the licensing standards set by the Minnesota Board of School Administrators and qualifications established in the job description for the superintendent position. State and federal equal employment and nondiscrimination requirements shall be observed throughout the recruitment and selection process.
- B. The school board will consider professional preparation, experience, skill, and demonstrated competence of qualified applicants in making a final decision.

#### **IV. SELECTION**

- A. A process for recruitment, screening, and interviewing of candidates shall be developed by the school board.
- B. The school board may contract for assistance in the search for a superintendent.
- C. The school board shall provide the contract for the superintendent and specifically identify all conditions of employment mutually agreed upon with the superintendent. In so doing, the school board shall observe all requirements of state and federal law and school board policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)  
Minn. Rules, Chapter 3512

**Cross References:** None



*Adopted:* 4/18/2005

*Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 304*

*Orig. 1995*

*Revised:* 4/25/2022

*Rev. 2022*

## **304 SUPERINTENDENT CONTRACT, DUTIES, AND EVALUATION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the use of an employment contract with the superintendent, a position description, and the use of an approved instrument to evaluate performance.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The superintendent's contract shall be used to formalize the employment relationship and to specifically identify and clarify all conditions of employment with the superintendent.
- B. The specific duties for which the superintendent is accountable shall be set forth in a position description for the superintendent and shall be measured by a performance appraisal instrument approved by the school board in consultation with the superintendent. The school board shall use this instrument to periodically evaluate the performance of the superintendent.
- C. The school board may use the model contract approved by the boards of the Minnesota School Boards Association and the Minnesota Association of School Administrators as a model instrument.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)

***Cross References:*** None

*Adopted:* 4/18/2005

*Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 305*

*Orig. 1995*

*Revised:* 4/25/2022

*Rev. 2022*

## **305 POLICY IMPLEMENTATION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to clarify the responsibility of the school administration for implementation of school district policy.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to implement school board policy and to recommend additions or modifications thereto. The administration is authorized to develop procedures, guidelines, and directives to effectuate the implementation of school board policies. These procedures, guidelines, and directives shall not be inconsistent with said policies. At least annually, these written procedures, guidelines, and directives shall be presented to the school board for review.
- B. Employee and student handbooks shall be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.
- C. School principals and other administrators who have handbook responsibilities shall present recommended changes necessary to reflect new or modified policies. Changes of substance within handbooks shall be reviewed by the superintendent to assure compliance with school board policy and shall be approved by the school board.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)

## **306 ADMINISTRATOR CODE OF ETHICS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish the requirements of the school board that school administrators adhere to the standards of ethics and professional conduct in this policy and Minnesota law.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. An educational administrator's professional behavior must conform to an ethical code. The code must be idealistic and at the same time practical, so that it can apply reasonably to all educational administrators. The administrator acknowledges that the schools belong to the public they serve for the purpose of providing educational opportunities to all. However, the administrator assumes responsibility for providing professional leadership in the school and community. This responsibility requires the administrator to maintain standards of exemplary professional conduct. It must be recognized that the administrator's actions will be viewed and appraised by the community, professional associates, and students. To these ends, the administrator must subscribe to the following standards.
- B. The Educational Administrator:
  - 1. Makes the well-being of students the fundamental value of all decision-making and actions.
  - 2. Fulfills professional responsibilities with honesty and integrity.
  - 3. Supports the principle of due process and protects the civil and human rights of all individuals.
  - 4. Obeys local, state, and national laws and does not knowingly join or support organizations that advocate, directly or indirectly, the overthrow of the government.
  - 5. Implements the school board's policies.
  - 6. Pursues appropriate measures to correct those laws, policies, and regulations that are not consistent with sound educational goals.
  - 7. Avoids using positions for personal gain through political, social, religious, economic, or other influence.
  - 8. Accepts academic degrees or professional certification only from duly accredited institutions.
  - 9. Maintains the standards and seeks to improve the effectiveness of the profession through research and continuing professional development.

10. Honors all contracts until fulfillment, release, or dissolution is mutually agreed upon by all parties to the contract.
11. Adheres to the Code of Ethics for School Administrators in Minnesota Rule.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 122A.14, Subd. 4 (Code of Ethics)  
Minn. Rules Part 3512.5200 (Code of Ethics for School Administrators)

**Cross References:**

## **EMPLOYEES/PERSONNEL**

### ***Series 400***

401	Equal Employment Opportunity
402	Disability Nondiscrimination Policy
403	Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees
404	Employment Background Checks
405	Veteran's Preference
406	Public and Private Personnel Data
407	Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances
408	Subpoena of a School District Employee
409	Employee Publications, Instructional Materials, Inventions, and Creations
410	Family and Medical Leave Policy
411	<i>[Reserved for Future Use]</i>
412	Expense Reimbursement
413	Harassment and Violence
414	Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse
415	Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults
416	Drug and Alcohol Testing
417	Chemical Use and Abuse
418	Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School
419	Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction
420	Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions
421	Gifts to Employees and School Board Members
422	Policies Incorporated by Reference
423	Employee – Student Relationships
424	License Status

425 Staff Development

427 Workload Limits for Certain Special Education Teachers

Adopted: 1995

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 401

Orig. 1995

Revised: 1999, 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## 401 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

*[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission strongly encourages the adoption of a policy and will look for such a policy during accreditation visits, audits, or investigations.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide equal employment opportunity for all applicants for school district employment and for all school district employees.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The policy of the school district is to provide equal employment opportunity for all applicants and employees. The school district does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, including gender identity or expression, age, family care leave status, or veteran status. The school district also makes reasonable accommodations for disabled employees.

*[Note: The Minnesota Human Rights Act defines “sexual orientation” to include “having or being perceived as having a self-image or identity not traditionally associated with one’s biological maleness or femaleness.” Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 44.]*

B. The school district prohibits the harassment of any individual for any of the categories listed above. For information about the types of conduct that constitute impermissible harassment and the school district’s internal procedures for addressing complaints of harassment, please refer to the school district’s policy on harassment and violence.

C. This policy applies to all areas of employment, including hiring, discharge, promotion, compensation, facilities, or privileges of employment.

D. Every school district employee shall be responsible for following this policy.

E. Any person having a question regarding this policy should discuss it with \_\_\_\_\_ (specify, e.g., the Personnel Manager).

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
29 U.S.C. § 621 *et seq.* (Age Discrimination in Employment Act)  
29 U.S.C. § 2615 (Family and Medical Leave Act)

38 U.S.C. § 4211 *et seq.* (Employment and Training of Veterans)  
38 U.S.C. § 4301 *et seq.* (Employment and Reemployment Rights of Members of the Uniformed Services)  
42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* (Equal Employment Opportunities; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Equal Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 405 (Veteran's Preference)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)



Adopted: 1995

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402

Orig. 1995

Revised: 2003, 4/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **402 DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY**

*[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide a fair employment setting for all persons and to comply with state and federal law.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district shall not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities because of the disabilities of such individuals in regard to job application procedures, hiring, advancement, discharge, compensation, job training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.
- B. The school district shall not engage in contractual or other arrangements that have the effect of subjecting its qualified applicants or employees with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability. The school district shall not exclude or otherwise deny equal jobs or job benefits to a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a relationship or association.
- C. The school district shall make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee unless the accommodation would impose undue hardship on the operation of the business of the school district.
- D. Any job applicant or employee wishing to discuss the need for a reasonable accommodation, or other matters related to a disability or the enforcement and application of this policy, should contact Principal, 111 East Broadway, PO Box 67, Climax, MN 56523, Phone: 218-857-2395. This individual is the school district's appointed ADA/Section 504 coordinator.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 (Americans with Disabilities Act)  
29 C.F.R. Part 32  
34 C.F.R. Part 104

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

## **403 DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION, AND DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to achieve effective operation of the school district's programs through the cooperation of all employees under a system of policies and rules applied fairly and uniformly.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The disciplinary process described herein is designed to utilize progressive steps, where appropriate, to produce positive corrective action. While the school district intends that in most cases progressive discipline will be administered, the specific form of discipline chosen in a particular case and/or the decision to impose discipline in a manner otherwise, is solely within the discretion of the school district.

### **III. DISCIPLINE**

#### **A. Violation of School Laws and Rules**

The form of discipline imposed for violations of school laws and rules may vary from an oral reprimand to termination of employment or discharge depending upon factors such as the nature of the violation, whether the violation was intentional, knowing and/or willful and whether the employee has been the subject of prior disciplinary action of the same or a different nature. School laws and rules to which this provision applies include:

1. policies of the school district;
2. directives and/or job requirements imposed by administration and/or the employee's supervisor; and
3. federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the rules and regulations adopted by federal and state agencies.

#### **B. Substandard Performance**

An employee's substandard performance may result in the imposition of discipline ranging from an oral reprimand to termination of employment or discharge. In most instances, discipline imposed for the reason of substandard performance will follow a progressive format and will be accompanied by guidance, help and

encouragement to improve from the employee's supervisor and reasonable time for correction of the employee's deficiency.

C. Misconduct

Misconduct of an employee will result in the imposition of discipline consistent with the seriousness of the misconduct. Conduct which falls into this category includes, but is not limited to:

1. unprofessional conduct;
2. failure to observe rules, regulations, policies and standards of the school district and/or directives and orders of supervisors and any other act of an insubordinate nature;
3. continuing neglect of duties in spite of oral warnings, written warnings and/or other forms of discipline;
4. personal and/or immoral misconduct;
5. use of illegal drugs, alcohol or any other chemical substance on the job or any use off the job which impacts on the employee's performance;
6. deliberate and serious violation of the rights and freedoms of other employees, students, parents or other persons in the school community;
7. activities of a criminal nature relating to the fitness or effectiveness of the employee to perform the duties of the position;
8. failure to follow the canons of professional and personal ethics;
9. falsification of credentials and experience;
10. unauthorized destruction of school district property;
11. other good and sufficient grounds relating to any other act constituting inappropriate conduct;
12. neglect of duty;
13. violation of the rights of others as provided by federal and state laws related to human rights.

**IV. FORMS OF DISCIPLINE**

- A. The forms of discipline that may be imposed by the school district include, but are not limited to:

1. oral warning;
  2. written warning or reprimand;
  3. probation;
  4. disciplinary suspension, demotion or leave of absence with pay;
  5. disciplinary suspension, demotion or leave of absence without pay; and
  6. dismissal/termination or discharge from employment.
- B. Other forms of discipline, including any combination of the forms described in Paragraph A., above, may be imposed if, in the judgment of the administration, another form of discipline will better accomplish the school district's objective of stopping or correcting the offending conduct and improving the employee's performance.

## **V. PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTERING POLICY**

- A. When any form of discipline is imposed, the employee's supervisor will:
1. Advise the employee of any inadequacy, deficiency or conduct which is the cause of the discipline, either orally or in writing. If given orally, the supervisor will document the fact that an oral warning was given to the employee specifying the date, time, and nature of the oral warning.
  2. Provide directives to the employee to correct the conduct or performance.
  3. Forward copies of all writings to the administrator in charge of personnel for filing in the employee's personnel file.
  4. Allow a reasonable period of time, when appropriate, for the employee to correct or remediate the performance or conduct.
  5. Specify the expected level of performance or modification of conduct to be required from the employee.
- B. The school district retains the right to immediately discipline, terminate, or discharge an employee as appropriate, subject to relevant governing law and collective bargaining agreements when applicable.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Teachers – Employment; Contracts; Termination)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.44 (Contracting with Teachers)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.58 (Coaches)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 14 (Employees; Contracts for Services)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)  
Minn. Stat. § 197.46 *et seq.* (Veterans Preference Act)

***Cross References:*** None

## **404 EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND CHECKS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe and healthful environment in the school district in order to promote the physical, social, and psychological well-being of its students. To that end, the school district will seek a criminal history background check for applicants who receive an offer of employment with the school district and on all individuals, except enrolled student volunteers, who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, regardless of whether any compensation is paid, or such other background checks as provided by this policy. The school district may also elect to do background checks of other volunteers, independent contractors, and student employees in the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district shall require that applicants for school district positions who receive an offer of employment and all individuals, except enrolled student volunteers, who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, regardless of whether any compensation is paid, submit to a criminal history background check. The offer of employment or the opportunity to provide services shall be conditioned upon a determination by the school district that an individual's criminal history does not preclude the individual from employment with, or provision of services to, the school district.
- B. The school district specifically reserves any and all rights it may have to conduct background checks regarding current employees, applicants, or service providers without the consent of such individuals.
- C. Adherence to this policy by the school district shall in no way limit the school district's right to require additional information, or to use procedures currently in place or other procedures to gain additional background information concerning employees, applicants, volunteers, service providers, independent contractors, and student employees.

### **III. PROCEDURES**

- A. Normally an individual will not commence employment or provide services until the school district receives the results of the criminal history background check. The school district may conditionally hire an applicant or allow an individual to provide services pending completion of the background check but shall notify the individual that the individual's employment or opportunity to provide services may be terminated based on the result of the background check. Background checks will be performed by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA). The BCA shall conduct the background check by retrieving criminal history data as defined in Minn. Stat. § 13.87. The school district reserves the right to also have criminal history background checks conducted by other organizations or agencies.
- B. In order for an individual to be eligible for employment or to provide athletic coaching

services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, except for an enrolled student volunteer, the individual must sign a criminal history consent form, which provides permission for the school district to conduct a criminal history background check, and provide a money order or check payable to either the BCA or to the school district, at the election of the school district, in an amount equal to the actual cost to the BCA and the school district of conducting the criminal history background check. The cost of the criminal history background check is the responsibility of the individual, unless the school district decides to pay the costs for a volunteer, an independent contractor, or a student employee. If the individual fails to provide the school district with a signed Informed Consent Form and fee at the time the individual receives a job offer, or permission to provide services, the individual will be considered to have voluntarily withdrawn the application for employment or request to provide services.

- C. The school district, in its discretion, may elect not to request a criminal history background check on an individual who holds an initial entrance license issued by the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the commissioner of education within the 12 months preceding an offer of employment or permission to provide services.
- D. The school district may use the results of a criminal background check conducted at the request of another school hiring authority if:
  - 1. the results of the criminal background check are on file with the other school hiring authority or otherwise accessible;
  - 2. the other school hiring authority conducted a criminal background check within the previous 12 months;
  - 3. the individual executes a written consent form giving the school district access to the results of the check; and
  - 4. there is no reason to believe that the individual has committed an act subsequent to the check that would disqualify the individual for employment or provision of services.
- E. For all nonstate residents who are offered employment with or the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, the school district shall request a criminal history background check on such individuals from the superintendent of the BCA and from the government agency performing the same function in the resident state or, if no government entity performs the same function in the resident state, from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The offer of employment or the opportunity to provide services shall be conditioned upon a determination by the school district that an individual's criminal history does not preclude the individual from employment with, or provision of services to, the school district. Such individuals must provide an executed criminal history consent form.
- F. When required, individuals must provide fingerprints to assist in a criminal history background check. If the fingerprints provided by the individual are unusable, the individual will be required to submit another set of prints.
- G. Copies of this policy shall be available in the school district's employment office and

will be distributed to applicants for employment and individuals who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services upon request. The need to submit to a criminal history background check may be included with the basic criteria for employment or provision of services in the position posting and position advertisements.

- H. The individual will be informed of the results of the criminal background check(s) to the extent required by law.
- I. If the criminal history background check precludes employment with, or provision of services to, the school district, the individual will be so advised.
- J. The school district may apply these procedures to other volunteers, independent contractors, or student employees.
- K. At the beginning of each school year or when a student enrolls, the school district will notify parents and guardians about this policy and identify those positions subject to a background check and the extent of the school district's discretion in requiring a background check. The school district may include this notice in its student handbook, a school policy guide, or other similar communication. A form notice for this purpose is included with this policy.

#### **IV. CRIMINAL HISTORY CONSENT FORM**

A form to obtain consent for a criminal history background check is included with this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.04, Subd. 4 (Inaccurate or Incomplete Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.87, Subd. 1 (Criminal History Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 299C.60-299C.64 (Minnesota Child Protection Background Check Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 364.09(b) (Exception for School Districts)

**Cross References:**



## **405 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE**

### **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, upon stated charges, 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)

## **406 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PERSONNEL DATA**

***[Note: The provisions of this policy accurately reflect the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and are not discretionary in nature.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to school district employees as to the data the school district collects and maintains regarding its employees, volunteers, independent contractors, and applicants ("personnel").

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. All data on individuals collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the school district, which is classified by statute or federal law as public, shall be accessible to the public pursuant to the procedures established by the school district.
- B. All other data on individuals is private or confidential.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Public" means that the data is available to anyone who requests it.
- B. "Private" means the data is not public and is accessible only to the following: the subject of the data, as limited by any applicable state or federal law; individuals within the school district whose work assignments reasonably require access; entities and agencies as determined by the responsible authority who are authorized by law to gain access to that specific data; and entities or individuals given access by the express written direction of the data subject.
- C. "Confidential" means the data are not public and are not accessible to the subject.
- D. "Parking space leasing data" means the following government data on an applicant for, or lessee of, a parking space: residence address, home telephone number, beginning and ending work hours, place of employment, location of parking space, and work telephone number.
- E. "Personnel data" means government data on individuals maintained because they are or were employees, applicants for employment, volunteers or independent contractors for the school district. Personnel data include data submitted by an employee to the school district as part of an organized self-evaluation effort by the school district to request suggestions from all employees on ways to cut costs, make the school district more efficient, or to improve school district operations.
- F. "Finalist" means an individual who is selected to be interviewed by the school board for a position.
- G. "Protected health information" means individually identifiable health information as defined in 45 Code of Federal Regulations, section 160.103, that is transmitted by electronic media, maintained in electronic media, or transmitted or maintained in any

other form or medium by a health care provider, in connection with a transaction covered by 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160, 162 and 164. "Protected health information" excludes individually identifiable health information in education records covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, employment records held by a school district in its role as employer; and records regarding a person who has been deceased for more than fifty (50) years.

- H. "Public officials" means business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors whose duties include at least fifty (50) percent of their time spent in administration, personnel, supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; and individuals defined as superintendents and principals and in a charter school, individuals employed in comparable positions.

#### **IV. PUBLIC PERSONNEL DATA**

- A. The following information on current and former employees, volunteers and independent contractors of the school district, is public:
  - 1. name;
  - 2. employee identification number, which may not be the employee's Social Security number;
  - 3. actual gross salary;
  - 4. salary range;
  - 5. terms and conditions of employment relationship;
  - 6. contract fees;
  - 7. actual gross pension;
  - 8. the value and nature of employer-paid fringe benefits;
  - 9. the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;
  - 10. job title;
  - 11. bargaining unit;
  - 12. job description;
  - 13. education and training background;
  - 14. previous work experience;
  - 15. date of first and last employment;
  - 16. the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;
  - 17. the final disposition of any disciplinary action, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.43, subdivision. 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 school district;

18. the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of the employment relationship, including superintendent buyout agreements, except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money, and such agreement may not have the purpose or effect of limiting access to or disclosure of personnel data or limiting the discussion of information or opinions related to personnel data;
  19. work location;
  20. work telephone number;
  21. badge number;
  22. work-related continuing education;
  23. honors and awards received; and
  24. payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are used only to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data.
- B. The following information on current and former applicants for employment by the school district is public:
1. veteran status;
  2. relevant test scores;
  3. rank on eligible list;
  4. job history;
  5. education and training; and
  6. work availability.
- C. Names of applicants are private data except when certified as eligible for appointment to a vacancy or when applicants are considered by the school board to be finalists for public employment.
- D. Applicants for appointment to a public body.
1. Data about applicants for appointment to a public body collected by the school district as a result of the applicant's application for employment are private data on individuals except that the following are public:
    - a. name;
    - b. city of residence, except when the appointment has a residency requirement that requires the entire address to be public;

- c. education and training;
  - d. employment history;
  - e. volunteer work;
  - f. awards and honors;
  - g. prior government service;
  - h. any data required to be provided or that are voluntarily provided in an application for appointment to a multimember agency pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0597; and
  - i. veteran status.
2. Once an individual is appointed to a public body, the following additional items of data are public:
- a. residential address;
  - b. either a telephone number or electronic mail address where the appointee can be reached, or both at the request of the appointee;
  - c. first and last dates of service on the public body;
  - d. the existence and status of any complaints or charges against an appointee; and
  - e. upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against an appointee, the final investigative report is public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2., 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.
- E. Regardless of whether there has been a final disposition as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.43, subdivision 2(b), upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.43, subdivision 2(e), or if a public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. Data relating to a complaint or charge against a public official is public only if:
- 1. the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or
  - 2. potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement

Data that is classified as private under another law is not made public by this provision.

## **V. PRIVATE PERSONNEL DATA**

- A. All other personnel data not listed in Section IV are private data will not be otherwise released unless authorized by law.

- B. Data pertaining to an employee's dependents are private data on individuals.
- C. Data created, collected, or maintained by the school district to administer employee assistance programs are private.
- D. Parking space leasing data with regard to data on individuals are private.
- E. An individual's checking account number is private when submitted to a government entity.
- F. Personnel data must be disseminated to labor organizations to the extent necessary to conduct elections, investigate and process grievances, and implement the provisions of Minnesota Statutes chapters 179 and 179A. Personnel data shall be disseminated to labor organizations and the Bureau of Mediation Services ("BMS") to the extent the dissemination is ordered or authorized by the Commissioner of the BMS. Employee Social Security numbers are not necessary to implement the provisions of Chapter 179 and 179A.

The home addresses, nonemployer issued phone numbers and email addresses, dates of birth, and emails or other communications between exclusive representatives and their members, prospective members, and nonmembers are private data on individuals.

Dissemination of personnel data to a labor organization pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 13.43, subdivision 6, shall not subject the school district to liability under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.08.

Personnel data described under Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.07, subdivision 8, must be disseminated to an exclusive representative under the terms of that subdivision.

- G. The school district may display a photograph of a current or former employee to prospective witnesses as part of the school district's investigation of any complaint or charge against the employee.
- H. The school district may, if its responsible authority or designee reasonably determines that the release of personnel data is necessary to protect an employee from harm to self or to protect another person who may be harmed by the employee, release data that are relevant to the concerns for safety to:
  1. the person who may be harmed and to the attorney representing the person when the data are relevant to obtaining a restraining order;
  2. a prepetition screening team conducting an investigation of the employee under Minnesota Statutes, section 253B.07, subdivision 1; or
  3. a court, law enforcement agency, or prosecuting authority.
- I. Private personnel data or confidential investigative data on employees may be disseminated to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of reporting a crime or alleged crime committed by an employee, or for the purpose of assisting law enforcement in the investigation of a crime or alleged crime committed by an employee.
- J. A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to the school district in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.
- K. When allegations of sexual or other types of harassment are made against an employee,

the employee does not have access to data that would identify the complainant or other witnesses if the responsible authority determines that the employee's access to that data would:

1. threaten the personal safety of the complainant or a witness; or
2. subject the complainant or witness to harassment.

If a disciplinary proceeding is initiated against the employee, data on the complainant or witness shall be available to the employee as may be necessary for the employee to prepare for the proceeding.

- L. The school district must report to the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board ("PELSB") or the Board of School Administrators ("BOSA"), whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.20, subdivision. 2, and shall, upon written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over the license, provide the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the school district's files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, and settlement or compromise, or any investigative file in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.20, subdivision 2.

***[Note: The obligation to make a report set forth in this section applies equally to charter school boards and their executive directors and charter school authorizers.]***

- M. Private personnel data shall be disclosed to the Department of Employment and Economic Development for the purpose of administration of the unemployment insurance program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268.
- N. When a report of alleged maltreatment of a student in an elementary, middle school, high school or charter school is made to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education ("MDE") under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E, data that are relevant and collected by the school facility about the person alleged to have committed maltreatment must be provided to the Commissioner on request for purposes of an assessment or investigation of the maltreatment report. Additionally, personnel data may be released for purposes of providing information to a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a child in accordance with MDE Screening Guidelines.
- O. The school district shall release to a requesting school district or charter school private personnel data on a current or former employee related to acts of violence toward or sexual contact with a student, if
1. an investigation conducted by or on behalf of the school district or law enforcement affirmed the allegations in writing prior to release and the investigation resulted in the resignation of the subject of the data; or
  2. the employee resigned while a complaint or charge involving the allegations was pending, the allegations involved acts of sexual contact with a student, and the employer informed the employee in writing, before the employee resigned, that if the employee resigns while the complaint or charge is still pending, the employer must release private personnel data about the employee's alleged sexual contact with a student to a school district or charter school requesting the data after the employee applies for employment with that school district or charter school and the data remain classified as provided in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.



Data that are released under this paragraph must not include data on the student.

- P. Data submitted by an employee to the school district as part of an organized self-evaluation effort by the school district to request suggestions from all employees on ways to cut costs, make the school district more efficient, or improve the school district operations is private data. An employee who is identified in a suggestion, however, shall have access to all data in the suggestion except the identity of the employee making the suggestion.
- Q. Protected health information, as defined in 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160 and 164, on employees is private and will not be disclosed except as permitted or required by law.
- R. Personal home contact information for employees may be used by the school district to ensure that an employee can be reached in the event of an emergency or other disruption affecting continuity of school district operations and may be shared with another government entity in the event of an emergency or other disruption to ensure continuity of operation for the school district or government entity.
- S. The personal telephone number, home address, and electronic mail address of a current or former employee of a contractor or subcontractor maintained as a result of a contractual relationship between the school district and a contractor or subcontractor entered on or after August 1, 2012, are private data. These data must be shared with another government entity to perform a function authorized by law. The data also must be disclosed to a government entity or any person for prevailing wage purposes.
- T. When a continuing contract teacher is discharged immediately because the teacher's license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual offenses involving a child as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 13(b), or when the Commissioner of the MDE makes a final determination of child maltreatment involving a teacher under Minnesota Statutes, section 260E.21, subdivision 4, or 260E.35, the school principal or other person having administrative control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record the information contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, consistent with the definition of public data under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.41, subdivision. 5, and must provide PELSB and the licensing division at MDE with the necessary and relevant information to enable PELSB and MDE's licensing division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. In addition to the background check required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.03, a school board or other school hiring authority must contact PELSB and MDE to determine whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment determinations. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a school district must disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current or former teacher (employee or contractor) of the district, including the results of background investigations, if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of the data has applied for employment with the requesting school district.

## **VI. MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATIONS**

If data on individuals are classified as both private and confidential by Minnesota Statutes chapter 13, or any other state or federal law, the data are private.

## **VII. CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATIONS**

The school district shall change the classification of data in its possession if it is required to do so to comply with either judicial or administrative rules pertaining to the conduct of legal actions

or with a specific statute applicable to the data in the possession of the disseminating or receiving agency.

### **VIII. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY**

The school district has designated [*name and title, telephone*] as the authority responsible for personnel data.

The responsible authority, or a school district employee if so designated, shall serve as the school district's data practices compliance official and, as such, shall be the employee to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems.

### **IX. EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZATION/RELEASE FORM**

An employee authorization form is included as an addendum to this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.03 (Access to Government Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.05 (Duties of Responsible Authority)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.37 (General Nonpublic Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.39 (Civil Investigation)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.41 (Licensing Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.601, subd. 3 (Elected and Appointed Officials)  
Minn. Stat. § 15.0597 (Appointment to Multimember Agencies)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2 (Mandatory Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 13 and 16 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, subd. 2 (Disclose Past Buyouts)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 179 (Minnesota Labor Relations Act)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 179A (Minnesota Public Labor Relations Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 253B.07 (Judicial Commitment: Preliminary Procedures)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 268 (Unemployment Insurance)  
Minn. R. Pt. 1205 (Data Practices)  
P.L. 104-191 (HIPAA)  
45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164 (HIPAA Regulations)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)  
MSBA Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

## Consent to Release Data – Request from an Individual

An individual asks the government entity to release his/her private data to an outside entity or person. Because the entity does not have statutory authority to release the data, it must get the individual's written informed consent.

### Explanation of Your Rights

If you have a question about anything on this form, or would like more explanation, please talk to

\_\_\_\_\_ before you sign it.  
[entity contact person name and contact information]

I, \_\_\_\_\_, give my permission for \_\_\_\_\_  
[name of individual data subject] [name of government entity]

to release data about me to \_\_\_\_\_ as described on this form.  
[name of other entity or person]

1. The specific data I want \_\_\_\_\_ to release \_\_\_\_\_.  
[name of government entity] [explanation of data]

2. I understand that I have asked \_\_\_\_\_ to release the data.  
[name of government entity]

3. I understand that although the data are classified as private at \_\_\_\_\_, the  
[name of government entity]

classification/treatment of the data at \_\_\_\_\_ depends on laws or  
[name of other entity or person]

policies that apply to \_\_\_\_\_.  
[name of other entity or person]

This authorization to release expires \_\_\_\_\_.  
[date/time of expiration]

Individual data subject's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/guardian's signature [if needed] \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **407 EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW – EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

### **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 reassigned 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 420 (Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 807 (Health and Safety Policy)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 408

Orig. 1995

Revised: 4/25/2022

Rev. 2007

## **408 SUBPOENA OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to protect the privacy rights of school district employees and students under both state and federal law when requested to testify or provide educational records for a judicial or administrative proceeding.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

This policy is to provide guidance and direction for school district employees who may be subpoenaed to testify and/or provide educational records for a judicial or administrative proceeding.

### **III. DATA CLASSIFICATION**

#### **A. Educational Data**

##### **1. State Law**

The Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (MGDPA), Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, classifies all educational data, except for directory information as designated by the school district, as private data on individuals. The state statute provides that **private data on individuals may not be released, except pursuant to a valid court order or informed consent by the subject of the data or a parent if the subject of the data is a minor.**

##### **2. Federal Law**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, provides that educational data may not be released, except pursuant to informed consent by the individual subject of the data or any lawfully issued subpoena. Regulations promulgated under the federal law require that the school district must first make a reasonable effort to notify the parent of the student, or the student if the student is 18 years of age or older, of the subpoena in advance of releasing the information pursuant to the subpoena.

#### **B. Personnel Data**

The MGDPA, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, also classifies all personnel data, except for certain data specifically classified as public, as private data on individuals. The state statute provides that **private data on individuals may not be released, except pursuant to a valid court order or informed consent by the subject of the data.**

### **IV. APPLICATION AND PROCEDURES**

- A. Any employee who receives a subpoena for any purpose related to employment is to inform the building administrator or designated supervisor when the employee receives the subpoena. The building administrator or designated supervisor shall

immediately inform the superintendent that the employee has received a subpoena.

- B. No employee may release educational data, personnel data, or any other data of any kind without consultation in advance with the school district official who is designated as the authority responsible for the collection, use and dissemination of data.
- C. Payment for attendance at judicial or administrative proceedings and the retention of witness and mileage fees is to be determined in accordance with the applicable school board policies and collective bargaining agreements.
- D. The administration shall not release any information except in strict compliance with state and federal law and this policy. Recognizing that an unauthorized release may expose the school district or its employees to civil or criminal penalties or loss of employment, the administration shall confer with school district legal counsel prior to release of such data.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Rules 1205.0100, Subp. 5 (Minnesota Rules Regarding Data Practices)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Adopted: 4/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 409

Revised: 4/25/2022

Orig. 1995  
Rev. 2008

## **409 EMPLOYEE PUBLICATIONS, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, INVENTIONS, AND CREATIONS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to identify and reserve the proprietary rights of the school district to certain publications, instructional materials, inventions, and creations which employees may develop or create, or assist in developing or creating, while employed by the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Unless the employee develops, creates or assists in developing or creating a publication, instructional material, computer program, invention or creation entirely on the employee's own time and without the use of any school district facilities or equipment, the employee shall immediately disclose and, on demand of the school district, assign any rights to publications, instructional materials, computer programs, materials posted on websites, inventions or creations which the employee develops or creates or assists in developing or creating during the term of employee's employment and for [3 years]\_\_\_\_\_ [school district should select time] thereafter. In addition, employees shall sign such documents and perform such other acts as may be necessary to secure the rights of the school district relating to such publications, instructional materials, computer programs, materials posted on websites, inventions and/or creations, including domestic and foreign patents and copyrights.

### **III. NOTICE OF POLICY**

The school district shall give employees notice of this policy by such means as are reasonably likely to inform them of this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 181.78 (Agreements; Terms Relating to Inventions)  
17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (Copyrights)

**Cross References:**



## **410 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE POLICY**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for family and medical leave to school district employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and also with parenting leave under state law.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The following procedures and policies regarding family and medical leave are adopted by the school district, pursuant to the requirements of the FMLA and consistent with the requirements of the Minnesota parenting leave laws.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. "Covered active duty" means:**

1. in the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country; and
2. in the case of a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in 10 United States Code section 101(a)(13)(B).

#### **B. "Covered servicemember" means:**

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable, at any time during the period of five years preceding the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

- #### **C. "Eligible employee" means an employee who has been employed by the school district for a total of at least 12 months and who has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. An employee returning from fulfilling his or her Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)-covered service obligation shall be credited with the hours of service that would have been performed but for the period of absence**

from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service. In determining whether the employee met the hours of service requirement, and to determine the hours that would have been worked during the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service, the employee's pre-service work schedule can generally be used for calculations. While the 12 months of employment need not be consecutive, employment periods prior to a break in service of seven years or more may not be counted unless: (1) the break is occasioned by the employee's fulfillment of his or her USERRA-covered service obligation; or (2) a written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement, exists concerning the school district's intention to rehire the employee after the break in service.

- D. "Military caregiver leave" means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.
  
- E. "Next of kin of a covered servicemember" means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin, and the employee may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember's only next of kin.
  
- F. "Outpatient status" means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to:
  - 1. a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
  - 2. a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving care as outpatients.
  
- G. "Qualifying exigency" means a situation where the eligible employee seeks leave for one or more of the following reasons:
  - 1. to address any issues that arise from a short-notice deployment (seven calendar days or less) of a covered military member;
  - 2. to attend military events and related activities of a covered military member;
  - 3. to address issues related to childcare and school activities of a covered military member's child;
  - 4. to address financial and legal arrangements for a covered military member;
  - 5. to attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, a covered military member, or his/her child;
  - 6. to spend up to 15 calendar days with a covered military member who is on short-term, temporary rest and recuperation leave during a period of deployment;

7. to attend post-deployment activities related to a covered military member;
  8. to address care needs of a covered military member's parent who is incapable of self-care; and
  9. to address other events related to a covered military member that both the employee and school district agree is a qualifying exigency.
- H. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
1. inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
  2. continuing treatment by a health care provider.
- I. "Spouse" means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under state law for purposes of marriage in the state in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any state, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one state. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex or common law marriage that either: (1) was entered into in a state that recognizes such marriages; or (2) if entered into outside of any state, is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one state.
- J. "Veteran" has the meaning given in 38 United States Code section 101.

#### **IV. LEAVE ENTITLEMENT**

- A. Twelve-week Leave under Federal Law
1. Eligible employees are entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid family or medical leave during the applicable 12-month period as defined below, plus any additional leave as required by law. Leave may be taken for one or more of the following reasons in accordance with applicable law:
    - a. birth of the employee's child and to care for such child;
    - b. placement of an adopted or foster child with the employee;
    - c. to care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
    - d. the employee's serious health condition makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's job; and/or
    - e. any qualifying exigency arising from the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty in the Armed Forces.
  2. For the purposes of this policy, "year" is defined as a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee's leave is to commence.

***[Note: An employer is permitted to choose any one of the following***

**methods for determining the 12-month period in which the 12 weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs: (a) the calendar year; (b) any fixed 12-month leave year, such as a fiscal year, a year required by State law, or a year starting on an employee's anniversary date; (c) the 12-month period measured forward from the date any employee's first FMLA leave; or (d) a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave. It is recommended, however, that school districts use the 12-month rolling measurement as it prevents employees from stacking 12-week leave entitlement that could occur if, for example, a calendar or fiscal year is utilized. Where a calendar, fiscal or similar period is used, an employee could use 12 weeks at the end of the period and then again at the beginning of the period, providing an entitlement to a leave of 24 consecutive weeks. If a school district changes its definition of a "year" in this policy, it must give employees notice of at least 60 days before implementing this change.]**

3. An employee's entitlement to FMLA leave for the birth, adoption, or foster care of a child expires at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement.
4. A "serious health condition" typically requires either inpatient care or continuing treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider, as defined by applicable law. Family and medical leave generally is not intended to cover short-term conditions for which treatment and recovery are very brief.
5. A "serious injury or illness," in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, means:
  - a. injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
  - b. in the case of a covered veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time, during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes the medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, means a qualifying injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty in the Armed Forces and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:
    - (1) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
    - (2) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability (VASRD) rating of 50 percent or greater and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need

for military caregiver leave; or

- (3) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
  - (4) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.
6. Eligible spouses employed by the school district are limited to an aggregate of 12 weeks of leave during any 12-month period for the birth and care of a newborn child or adoption of a child, the placement of a child for foster care, or to care for a parent. This limitation for spouses employed by the school district does not apply to leave taken: by one spouse to care for the other spouse who is seriously ill; to care for a child with a serious health condition; because of the employee's own serious health condition; or pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above.
7. Depending on the type of leave, intermittent or reduced schedule leave may be granted in the discretion of the school district or when medically necessary. However, part-time employees are only eligible for a pro-rata portion of leave to be used on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis, based on their average hours worked per week. Where an intermittent or reduced schedule leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the school district may transfer the employee temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position, and which has equivalent pay and benefits.
8. If an employee requests a leave for the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, or parent, the employee will be required to submit sufficient medical certification. In such a case, the employee must submit the medical certification within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.
9. If the school district has reason to doubt the validity of a health care provider's certification, it may require a second opinion at the school district's expense. If the opinions of the first and second health care providers differ, the school district may require certification from a third health care provider at the school district's expense. An employee may also be required to present a certification from a health care provider indicating that the employee is able to return to work.
10. Requests for leave shall be made to the school district. When leave relates to an employee's spouse, son, daughter, parent, or covered servicemember being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above, and such leave is foreseeable, the employee shall provide reasonable and practical notice to the school district of the need for leave. For all other leaves, employees must give 30 days' written notice of a leave of absence where practicable. The failure to provide the required notice may result in a delay of the requested leave.

Employees are expected to make a reasonable effort to schedule leaves resulting from planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school district, subject to and in coordination with the health care provider.

11. The school district may require that a request for leave under Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above be supported by a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating active duty or a call to active duty status and the dates of active duty service. In addition, the school district may require the employee to provide sufficient certification supporting the qualifying exigency for which leave is requested.
12. During the period of a leave permitted under this policy, the school district will provide health insurance under its group health plan under the same conditions coverage would have been provided had the employee not taken the leave. The employee will be responsible for payment of the employee contribution to continue group health insurance coverage during the leave. An employee's failure to make necessary and timely contributions may result in termination of coverage. An employee who does not return to work after the leave may be required, in some situations, to reimburse the school district for the cost of the health plan premiums paid by it.
13. The school district may request or require the employee to substitute accrued paid leave for any part of the 12-week period. Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid leave by meeting the requirements set out in the administrative directives and guidelines established for the implementation of this policy, if any. Employees eligible for leave must comply with the family and medical leave directives and guidelines prior to starting leave. The superintendent shall be responsible to develop directives and guidelines as necessary to implement this policy. Such directives and guidelines shall be submitted to the school board for annual review.

The school district shall comply with written notice requirements as set forth in federal regulations.

14. Employees returning from a leave permitted under this policy are eligible for reinstatement in the same or an equivalent position as provided by law. However, the employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed during the leave.

B. Twelve-week Leave under State Law

An employee who does not qualify for parenting leave under Paragraphs IV.A.1.a. or IV.A.1.b. above may qualify for a 12-week unpaid leave which is available to a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, or to a female employee for prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions. The length of the leave shall be determined by the employee but must not exceed 12 weeks unless agreed to by the school district. The employee may qualify if he or she has worked for the school district for at least 12 months and has worked an average number of hours per week equal to one-half of the full time equivalent during the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave. This leave is separate and exclusive of the family and medical leave described in the preceding paragraphs but may be reduced by any period of paid parental, disability, personal, or medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation provided by the school district so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed to by the school district, or leave taken for the

same purpose under the FMLA. The leave taken under this section shall begin at a time requested by the employee. An employee who plans to take leave under this section must give the school district reasonable notice of the date the leave shall commence and the estimated duration of the leave. For leave taken by a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, the leave must begin within 12 months of the birth or adoption; except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

C. Twenty-six-week Servicemember Family Military Leave

1. An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a 12-month period to care for the servicemember. The leave described in this paragraph shall be available only during a single 12-month period. For purposes of this leave, the need to care for a servicemember includes both physical and psychological care.
2. During a single 12-month period, an employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave under Paragraphs IV.A. and IV.C. above.
3. The 12-month period referred to in this section begins on the first day the eligible employee takes leave to care for a covered servicemember and ends 12 months after that date.
4. Eligible spouses employed by the school district are limited to an aggregate of 26 weeks of leave during any 12-month period if leave is taken for birth of the employee's child or to care for the child after birth; for placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care or to care for the child after placement; to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition; or to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.
5. The school district may request or require the employee to substitute accrued paid leave for any part of the 26-week period. Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid leave by meeting the requirements set out in the administrative directives and guidelines established for the implementation of this policy, if any. Employees eligible for leave must comply with the family and medical leave directives and guidelines prior to starting leave.
6. An employee will be required to submit sufficient medical certification issued by the health care provider of the covered servicemember and other information in support of requested leave and eligibility for such leave under this section within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.
7. The provisions of Paragraphs IV.A.7., IV.A.10., IV.A.12., IV.A.13., and IV.A.14. above shall apply to leaves under this section.

**V. SPECIAL RULES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL EMPLOYEES**

- A. An instructional employee is one whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. This includes, but is not limited to, teachers, coaches, driver's education instructors, and special education assistants.

- B. Instructional employees who request foreseeable medically necessary intermittent or reduced work schedule leave greater than 20 percent of the workdays in the leave period may be required to:
  - 1. take leave for the entire period or periods of the planned medical treatment; or
  - 2. move to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, and which provides equivalent pay and benefits, but not necessarily equivalent duties.
  
- C. Instructional employees who request continuous leave near the end of a semester may be required to extend the leave through the end of the semester. The number of weeks remaining before the end of a semester does not include scheduled school breaks, such as summer, winter, or spring break.
  - 1. If an instructional employee begins leave for any purpose more than five weeks before the end of a semester and it is likely the leave will last at least three weeks, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester.
  - 2. If the instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last five weeks of a semester, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than two weeks or if the employee's return from leave would occur during the last two weeks of the semester.
  - 3. If the instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last three weeks of the semester and the leave will last more than five working days, the school district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester.
  - 4. If the school district requires an instructional employee to extend leave through the end of a semester as set forth in this paragraph, only the period of leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. Any additional leave required by the school district to the end of the school term is not counted as FMLA leave but as an unpaid or paid leave, to the extent the instructional employee has accrued paid leave available and the school district shall maintain the employee's group health insurance and restore the employee to the same or equivalent job, including other benefits, at the conclusion of the leave.

## **VI. OTHER**

- A. The provisions of this policy are intended to comply with applicable law, including the FMLA and applicable regulations. Any terms used from the FMLA will have the same meaning as defined by the FMLA and/or applicable regulations. To the extent that this policy is ambiguous or contradicts applicable law, the language of the applicable law will prevail.
  
- B. The requirements stated in the collective bargaining agreement between employees in a certified collective bargaining unit and the school district regarding family and medical leaves (if any) shall be followed.



**VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY**

- A. A poster prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor summarizing the major provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act and informing employees how to file a complaint shall be conspicuously posted in each school district building in areas accessible to employees and applicants for employment.
- B. This policy will be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state and federal law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. §§ 181.940-181.944 (Parenting Leave and Accommodations)  
10 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (Armed Forces General Military Law)  
29 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.* (Family and Medical Leave Act)  
38 U.S.C. § 101 (Definitions)  
29 C.F.R. Part 825 (Family and Medical Leave Act)

**Cross References:** MSBA School Law Bulletin "M" (Licensed and Non-Licensed School District Employee Leave)

## **412 EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to identify school district business expenses that involve initial payment by an employee and qualify for reimbursement from the school district, and to specify the manner by which the employee seeks reimbursement.

### **II. AUTHORIZATION**

All school district business expenses to be reimbursed must be approved by the supervising administrator. Such expenses to be reimbursed may include transportation, meals, lodging, registration fees, required materials, parking fees, tips, and other reasonable and necessary school district business-related expenses.

### **III. REIMBURSEMENT**

- A. Requests for reimbursement must be itemized on the official school district form and are to be submitted to the designated administrator. Receipts for lodging, commercial transportation, registration, and other reasonable and necessary expenses must be attached to the reimbursement form.
- B. Automobile travel shall be reimbursed at the mileage rate set by the school board. Commercial transportation shall reflect economy fares and shall be reimbursed only for the actual cost of the trip.

### **IV. AIRLINE TRAVEL CREDIT**

- A. Employees utilizing school district funds to pay for airline travel are required to ensure that any credits or other benefits issued by any airline accrue to the benefit of the school district rather than the employee.
  - 1. To the extent an airline will not honor a transfer or assignment of credit or benefit from the employee to the school district, the employee shall report receipt of the credit or benefit to the designated administrator within 90 days of receipt of the credit or benefit.
  - 2. Reports of the receipt of an airline credit or benefit shall be made in writing and shall include verification from the airline as to the credit or benefit received. Reimbursement for airline travel expenses will not be made until such documentation is provided.
- B. Employees who have existing credits or benefits issued by an airline based upon previously reimbursed airline travel for school district purposes will be required to utilize those credits or benefits toward any subsequent airline travel related to school district purposes, prior to reimbursement for such travel, to the extent permitted and/or feasible.
- C. The requirements of this section apply to all airline travel, regardless of where or how the tickets are purchased.

**V. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES**

The superintendent shall develop a schedule of reimbursement rates for school district business expenses, including those expenses requiring advance approval and specific rates of reimbursement. The superintendent shall also develop directives and guidelines to address methods and times for submission of requests for reimbursement.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 15.435 (Airline Travel Credit)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.665 (Mileage Allowances)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 1035 (Aug. 23, 1999) (Retreat Expenses)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 161b-12 (Aug. 4, 1997) (Transportation Expenses)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 161B-12 (Jan. 24, 1989) (Operating Expenses of Car)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 214 (Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members).

## 413 HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

***[Note: State law (Minnesota Statutes section 121A.03) requires that school districts adopt a sexual, religious, and racial harassment and violence policy that conforms with the Minnesota Human Rights Act, Minnesota Statutes section 363A (MHRA). This policy complies with that statutory requirement and addresses the other classifications protected by the MHRA and/or federal law. While the recommendation is that school districts incorporate the other protected classifications, in addition to sex, religion, and race, into this policy, they are not specifically required to do so by Minnesota Statutes section 121A.03. The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) is required to maintain and make available a model sexual, religious, and racial harassment policy in accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 121A.03. MDE's policy differs from that of MSBA and imposes greater requirements upon school districts than required by law. For that reason, MSBA recommends the adoption of its model policy by school districts. Each school board must submit a copy of the policy the board has adopted to the Commissioner of MDE.]***

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a learning and working environment free from harassment and violence on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, familial status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability (Protected Class).

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to maintain a learning and working environment free from harassment and violence on the basis of Protected Class. The school district prohibits any form of harassment or violence on the basis of Protected Class.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel harasses a student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel or group of students, teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel through conduct or communication based on a person's Protected Class, as defined by this policy. (For purposes of this policy, school district personnel include school board members, school employees, agents, volunteers, contractors, or persons subject to the supervision and control of the district.)
- C. A violation of this policy occurs when any student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel inflicts, threatens to inflict, or attempts to inflict violence upon any student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel or group of students, teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel based on a person's Protected Class.
- D. The school district will act to investigate all complaints, either formal or informal, verbal or written, of harassment or violence based on a person's Protected Class, and to discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel found to have violated this policy.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Assault" is:
  - 1. an act done with intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

2. the intentional infliction of or attempt to inflict bodily harm upon another; or
  3. the threat to do bodily harm to another with present ability to carry out the threat.
- B. "Harassment" prohibited by this policy consists of physical or verbal conduct, including, but not limited to, electronic communications, relating to an individual's or group of individuals' race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, familial status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, including gender identity or expression, or disability, when the conduct:
1. has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment;
  2. has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance; or
  3. otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment or academic opportunities.
- C. "Immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.
- D. Protected Classifications; Definitions
1. "Disability" means, with respect to an individual who
    - a. a physical sensory or mental impairment that materially limits one or more major life activities of such individual;
    - b. has a record of such an impairment; or
    - c. is regarded as having such an impairment.
  2. "Familial status" means the condition of one or more minors being domiciled with:
    - a. their parent or parents or the minor's legal guardian; or
    - b. the designee of the parent or parents or guardian with the written permission of the parent or parents or guardian. The protections afforded against harassment or discrimination on the basis of family status apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of an individual who has not attained the age of majority.
  3. "Marital status" means whether a person is single, married, remarried, divorced, separated, or a surviving spouse and, in employment cases, includes protection against harassment or discrimination on the basis of the identity, situation, actions, or beliefs of a spouse or former spouse.
  4. "National origin" means the place of birth of an individual or of any of the individual's lineal ancestors.
  5. "Sex" includes, but is not limited to, pregnancy, childbirth, and disabilities related to pregnancy or childbirth.
  6. "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an emotional, physical, or sexual attachment to another person without regard to the sex of that person or having or being perceived as having an orientation for such attachment, or having or being perceived as having a self-image or identity not

traditionally associated with one's biological maleness or femaleness. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical or sexual attachment to children by an adult.

7. "Status with regard to public assistance" means the condition of being a recipient of federal, state, or local assistance, including medical assistance, or of being a tenant receiving federal, state, or local subsidies, including rental assistance or rent supplements.
- E. "Remedial response" means a measure to stop and correct acts of harassment or violence, prevent acts of harassment or violence from recurring, and protect, support, and intervene on behalf of a student who is the target or victim of acts of harassment or violence.
- F. Sexual Harassment; Definition
1. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct, or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:
    - a. submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining employment or an education; or
    - b. submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment or education; or
    - c. that conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's employment or education, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or educational environment.
  2. Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to:
    - a. unwelcome verbal harassment or abuse;
    - b. unwelcome pressure for sexual activity;
    - c. unwelcome, sexually motivated, or inappropriate patting, pinching, or physical contact, other than necessary restraint of student(s) by teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel to avoid physical harm to persons or property;
    - d. unwelcome sexual behavior or words, including demands for sexual favors, accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning an individual's employment or educational status;
    - e. unwelcome sexual behavior or words, including demands for sexual favors, accompanied by implied or overt promises of preferential treatment with regard to an individual's employment or educational status; or
    - f. unwelcome behavior or words directed at an individual because of sexual orientation, including gender identity or expression.
- G. Sexual Violence; Definition
1. Sexual violence is a physical act of aggression or force or the threat thereof that involves the touching of another's intimate parts or forcing a person to touch

any person's intimate parts. Intimate parts, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.341, includes the primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast, as well as the clothing covering these areas.

2. Sexual violence may include, but is not limited to:
  - a. touching, patting, grabbing, or pinching another person's intimate parts
  - b. coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force the touching of anyone's intimate parts;
  - c. coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another; or
  - d. threatening to force or coerce sexual acts, including the touching of intimate parts or intercourse, on another.

H. Violence; Definition

Violence prohibited by this policy is a physical act of aggression or assault upon another or group of individuals because of, or in a manner reasonably related to an individual's Protected Class.

**IV. REPORTING PROCEDURES**

- A. Any person who believes he or she has been the target or victim of harassment or violence on the basis of Protected Class by a student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel, or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct which may constitute harassment or violence prohibited by this policy toward a student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel or group of students, teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel should report the alleged acts immediately to an appropriate school district official designated by this policy. A person may report conduct that may constitute harassment or violence anonymously. However, the school district may not rely solely on an anonymous report to determine discipline or other remedial responses.
- B. The school district encourages the reporting party or complainant to use the report form available from the principal or building supervisor of each building or available from the school district office, but oral reports shall be considered complaints as well.
- C. Nothing in this policy shall prevent any person from reporting harassment or violence directly to a school district human rights officer or to the superintendent. If the complaint involves the building report taker, the complaint shall be made or filed directly with the superintendent or the school district human rights officer by the reporting party or complainant.
- D. In Each School Building. The building principal, the principal's designee, or the building supervisor (hereinafter the "building report taker") is the person responsible for receiving oral or written reports of harassment or violence prohibited by this policy at the building level. Any adult school district personnel who receives a report of harassment or violence prohibited by this policy shall inform the building report taker immediately. If the complaint involves the building report taker, the complaint shall be made or filed directly with the superintendent or the school district human rights officer by the reporting party or complainant. The building report taker shall ensure that this policy and its procedures, practices, consequences, and sanctions are fairly and fully implemented and shall serve as a primary contact on policy and procedural matters.
- E. A teacher, school administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other school employee shall be particularly alert to possible situations, circumstances, or events that might include acts of harassment or violence. Any such person who witnesses, observes, receives a report of, or has other knowledge or belief of conduct that may constitute harassment

or violence shall make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the harassment or violence and shall inform the building report taker immediately. School district personnel who fail to inform the building report taker of conduct that may constitute harassment or violence or who fail to make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the harassment or violence in a timely manner may be subject to disciplinary action.

- F. Upon receipt of a report, the building report taker must notify the school district human rights officer immediately, without screening or investigating the report. The building report taker may request, but may not insist upon, a written complaint. A written statement of the facts alleged will be forwarded as soon as practicable by the building report taker to the human rights officer. If the report was given verbally, the building report taker shall personally reduce it to written form within 24 hours and forward it to the human rights officer. Failure to forward any harassment or violence report or complaint as provided herein may result in disciplinary action against the building report taker.
- G. In the District. The school board hereby designates \_\_\_\_\_ as the school district human rights officer(s) to receive reports or complaints of harassment or violence prohibited by this policy. If the complaint involves a human rights officer, the complaint shall be filed directly with the superintendent.<sup>1</sup>
- H. The school district shall conspicuously post the name of the human rights officer(s), including mailing addresses and telephone numbers.
- I. Submission of a good faith complaint or report of harassment or violence prohibited by this policy will not affect the complainant or reporter's future employment, grades, work assignments, or educational or work environment.
- J. Use of formal reporting forms is not mandatory.
- K. Reports of harassment or violence prohibited by this policy are classified as private educational and/or personnel data and/or confidential investigative data and will not be disclosed except as permitted by law.
- L. The school district will respect the privacy of the complainant(s), the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses as much as possible, consistent with the school district's legal obligations to investigate, to take appropriate action, and to comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations.
- M. Retaliation against a victim, good faith reporter, or a witness of violence or harassment is prohibited.
- N. False accusations or reports of violence or harassment against another person are prohibited.
- O. A person who engages in an act of violence or harassment, reprisal, retaliation, or false reporting of violence or harassment, or permits, condones, or tolerates violence or harassment shall be subject to discipline or other remedial responses for that act in accordance with the school district's policies and procedures.

Consequences for students who commit, or are a party to, prohibited acts of violence or harassment or who engage in reprisal or intentional false reporting may range from remedial responses or positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension and/or expulsion.

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<sup>1</sup> In some school districts the superintendent may be the human rights officer. If so, an alternative individual should be designated by the school board.



Consequences for employees who permit, condone, or tolerate violence or harassment or engage in an act of reprisal or intentional false reporting of violence or harassment may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination or discharge.

Consequences for other individuals engaging in prohibited acts of violence or harassment may include, but not be limited to, exclusion from school district property and events and/or termination of services and/or contracts.

## **V. INVESTIGATION**

- A. By authority of the school district, the human rights officer, within three (3) days of the receipt of a report or complaint alleging harassment or violence prohibited by this policy, shall undertake or authorize an investigation. The investigation may be conducted by school district officials or by a third party designated by the school district.
- B. The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and others who may have knowledge of the alleged incident(s) or circumstances giving rise to the complaint. The investigation may also consist of any other methods and documents deemed pertinent by the investigator.
- C. In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes a violation of this policy, the school district should consider the surrounding circumstances, the nature of the behavior, past incidents or past or continuing patterns of behavior, the relationships between the parties involved, and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred. Whether a particular action or incident constitutes a violation of this policy requires a determination based on all the facts and surrounding circumstances.
- D. In addition, the school district may take immediate steps, at its discretion, to protect the target or victim, the complainant, and students, teachers, administrators, or other school district personnel pending completion of an investigation of alleged harassment or violence prohibited by this policy.
- E. The alleged perpetrator of the act(s) of harassment or violence shall be allowed the opportunity to present a defense during the investigation or prior to the imposition of discipline or other remedial responses.
- F. The investigation will be completed as soon as practicable. The school district human rights officer shall make a written report to the superintendent upon completion of the investigation. If the complaint involves the superintendent, the report may be filed directly with the school board. The report shall include a determination of whether the allegations have been substantiated as factual and whether they appear to be violations of this policy.

## **VI. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION**

- A. Upon completion of an investigation that determines a violation of this policy has occurred, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to try to deter violations and to appropriately discipline prohibited behavior. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, Minnesota and federal law, and applicable school district policies and regulations.
- B. The school district is not authorized to disclose to a victim private educational or personnel data regarding an alleged perpetrator who is a student or employee of the school district. School officials will notify the targets or victims and alleged perpetrators of harassment or violence, the parent(s) or guardian(s) of targets or victims of harassment or violence and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of alleged perpetrators of

harassment or violence who have been involved in a reported and confirmed harassment or violence incident of the remedial or disciplinary action taken, to the extent permitted by law.

- C. In order to prevent or respond to acts of harassment or violence committed by or directed against a child with a disability, the school district shall, where determined appropriate by the child's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 team, allow the child's IEP or Section 504 plan to be drafted to address the skills and proficiencies the child needs as a result of the child's disability to allow the child to respond to or not to engage in acts of harassment or violence.

#### **VII. RETALIATION OR REPRISAL**

The school district will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, or other school district personnel who commits an act of reprisal or who retaliates against any person who asserts, alleges, or makes a good faith report of alleged harassment or violence prohibited by this policy, who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation of retaliation or alleged harassment or violence, or who testifies, assists, or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such harassment or violence. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, harassment, or intentional disparate treatment. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to deter violations and to appropriately discipline the individual(s) who engaged in the harassment or violence. Remedial responses to the harassment or violence shall be tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct.

#### **VIII. RIGHT TO ALTERNATIVE COMPLAINT PROCEDURES**

These procedures do not deny the right of any individual to pursue other avenues of recourse which may include filing charges with the Minnesota Department of Human Rights or another state or federal agency, initiating civil action, or seeking redress under state criminal statutes and/or federal law.

#### **IX. HARASSMENT OR VIOLENCE AS ABUSE**

- A. Under certain circumstances, alleged harassment or violence may also be possible abuse under Minnesota law. If so, the duties of mandatory reporting under Minnesota Statutes chapter 260E may be applicable.
- B. Nothing in this policy will prohibit the school district from taking immediate action to protect victims of alleged harassment, violence, or abuse.

#### **X. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY AND TRAINING**

- A. This policy shall be conspicuously posted throughout each school building in areas accessible to students and staff members.
- B. This policy shall be given to each school district employee and independent contractor who regularly interacts with students at the time of initial employment with the school district.
- C. This policy shall appear in the student handbook.
- D. The school district will develop a method of discussing this policy with students and employees.
- E. The school district may implement violence prevention and character development education programs to prevent and reduce policy violations. Such programs may offer instruction on character education including, but not limited to, character qualities such as attentiveness, truthfulness, respect for authority, diligence, gratefulness, self-discipline, patience, forgiveness, respect for others, peacemaking, resourcefulness, and/or sexual abuse prevention.

- F. This policy shall be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state and federal law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.234 (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.03, Subd. 2 (Sexual, Religious, and Racial Harassment and Violence Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.341 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)  
20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)  
29 U.S.C. § 621 *et seq.* (Age Discrimination in Employment Act)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973)  
42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights)  
42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.* (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)  
42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination, Grievance Procedures and Process)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. \_\_\_\_\_**  
**HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE REPORT FORM**

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Harassment and Violence

Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_ maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination. This policy strictly prohibits harassment or violence against students or employees or groups of students or employees on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, familial status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability (Protected Class). All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Harassment or violence on the basis of Protected Class by any pupil, teacher, administrator, or other school personnel, that create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

**Complainant** \_\_\_\_\_

**Home Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Work Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Home/Cell Phone** \_\_\_\_\_

**Work Phone** \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Alleged Incident(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Basis of Alleged Harassment/Violence - circle as appropriate: race \ color \ creed \ religion \ national origin \ sex \ age \ marital status \ familial status \ status with regard to public assistance \ sexual orientation \ disability

Name of person you believe harassed or was violent toward you or another person or group.  
\_\_\_\_\_

If the alleged harassment or violence was toward another person or group, identify that person or group.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: what force, if any, was used; any verbal statements (i.e., threats, requests, demands, etc.); what, if any, physical contact was involved; etc. (Attach additional pages if necessary.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Where and when did the incident(s) occur? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

List any witnesses who were present \_\_\_\_\_

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This complaint is filed based on my honest belief that \_\_\_\_\_ has harassed or has been violent to me or to another person or group. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Complainant Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

**Received by** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

**414 MANDATED REPORTING OF CHILD NEGLECT OR PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL ABUSE**

***[Note: This policy reflects the mandatory law regarding reporting of maltreatment of minors and is not discretionary in nature.]***

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to make clear the statutory requirements of school personnel to report suspected child neglect or physical or sexual abuse.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to fully comply with Minnesota Statutes chapter 260E requiring school personnel to report suspected child neglect or physical or sexual abuse.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any school personnel fails to immediately report instances of child neglect or physical or sexual abuse when the school personnel knows or has reason to believe a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event that:
  - 1. is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and
  - 2. if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence of event.
- B. "Child" means one under age 18 and, for purposes of Minnesota Statutes chapter 260C (Juvenile Safety and Placement) and Minnesota Statutes chapter 260D (Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment), includes an individual under age 21 who is in foster care pursuant to Minnesota Statutes chapter 260C.451 (Foster Care Benefits Past Age 18).
- C. "Immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.
- D. "Mandated reporter" means any school personnel who knows or has reason to believe a child is being maltreated or has been maltreated within the preceding three years.
- E. "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.
- F. "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified below, other than by accidental means:

1. failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health care, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;
2. failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
3. failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in his or her care;
4. failure to ensure that a child is educated in accordance with state law, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide his or her child with sympathomimetic medications;
5. prenatal exposure to a controlled substance as defined in state law used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child's birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;
6. medical neglect as defined by Minnesota Statutes section 260C.007, subdivision. 6, clause (5);
7. chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or
8. emotional harm from a pattern of behavior that contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child, which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

Neglect does not occur solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care.

- G. "Nonmaltreatment mistake" occurs when: (1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules part 9503.0045; (2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years; (3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years; (4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and (5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules chapter 9503.

- H. "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employee or agent, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.
- I. "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury (under subdivision 13), or threatened injury (under subdivision 23), inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means; or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized by Minnesota Statutes section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian that does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by Minnesota Statutes section 121A.582.

Actions that are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following: (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child; (2) striking a child with a closed fist; (3) shaking a child under age three; (4) striking or other actions that result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age; (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing; (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 609.02, subdivision 6; (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head; (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury; (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances that were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child, or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment, or that result in sickness or internal injury, or that subject the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances; (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under Minnesota Statutes section 609.379, including, but not limited to, tying, caging, or chaining; or (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under Minnesota Statutes section 121A.58.

- J. "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes maltreatment of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the maltreatment, if known.
- K. "School personnel" means professional employee or professional's delegate of the school district who provides health, educational, social, psychological, law enforcement, or child care services.
- L. "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child (as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 609.341, subdivision 15), or by a person in a current or recent position of authority (as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 609.341, subdivision 10) to any



act which constitutes a violation of Minnesota statutes prohibiting criminal sexual conduct. Such acts include sexual penetration, sexual contact, solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct, and communication of sexually explicit materials to children. Sexual abuse also includes any act involving a minor that constitutes a violation of Minnesota statutes prohibiting prostitution or use of a minor in a sexual performance. Sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation that requires registration under Minnesota Statutes section 243.166, subdivision 1b(a) or (b).

- M. "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care who has (1) subjected the child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm; (2) been found to be palpably unfit; (3) committed an act that resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights; (4) , or committed an act that resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative.

#### **IV. REPORTING PROCEDURES**

- A. A mandated reporter shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, county sheriff, tribal social services agency, or tribal police department. The reporter will include his or her name and address in the report.
- B. An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise., The oral report shall be followed by a written report within 72 hours (exclusive of weekends and holidays) to the appropriate police department, the county sheriff, local welfare agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report. Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed to be responsible for the maltreatment of the child if the person is known, the nature and extent of the maltreatment, and the name and address of the reporter.
- C. Regardless of whether a report is made, as soon as practicable after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment of a child in a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child that an incident has occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.
- D. A mandated reporter who knows or has reason to know of the deprivation of custodial or parental rights or the kidnapping of a child shall report the information to the local police department or the county sheriff.
- E. With the exception of a health care professional or a social service professional who is providing the woman with prenatal care or other health care services, a mandated reporter shall immediately report to the local welfare agency if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive.
- F. A person mandated by Minnesota law and this policy to report who fails to report may

be subject to criminal penalties and/or discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

- G. An employer of a mandated reporter shall not retaliate against the person for reporting in good faith maltreatment against a child with respect to whom a report is made, because of the report.
- H. Any person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false report under the provisions of applicable Minnesota law or this policy shall be liable in a civil suit for any actual damages suffered by the person or persons so reported and for any punitive damages set by the court or jury, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. Knowingly or recklessly making a false report also may result in discipline.

***[Note: The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) is responsible for assessing or investigating allegations of child maltreatment in schools. Although a report may be made to any of the agencies listed in Section IV. A., above, and there is no requirement to file more than one report, if the initial report is not made to MDE, it would be helpful to MDE if schools also report to MDE.]***

## **V. INVESTIGATION**

- A. The responsibility for assessing or investigating reports of suspected maltreatment rests with the appropriate state, county, or local agency or agencies. The agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of maltreatment has the authority to interview the child, the person or persons responsible for the child's care, the alleged offender, and any other person with knowledge of the maltreatment for the purpose of gathering facts, assessing safety and risk to the child, and formulating a plan. The investigating agency may interview the child at school. The interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal guardian, or school official. The investigating agency, not the school, is responsible for either notifying or withholding notification of the interview to the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded.
- B. When the investigating agency determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property.
- C. Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable, and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school employees when an interview is conducted on school premises.
- D. Where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the school district shall conduct its own investigation independent of MDE and, if involved, the local

welfare or law enforcement agency.

- E. Upon request by MDE, the school district shall provide all requested data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are in the possession of a school facility, pursuant to an assessment or investigation of a maltreatment report of a student in school. The school district shall provide the requested data in accordance with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 United States Code section 1232g.

## **VI. MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOL RECORDS CONCERNING ABUSE OR POTENTIAL ABUSE**

- A. When a local welfare or local law enforcement agency determines that a potentially abused or abused child should be interviewed on school property, written notification of the agency's intent to interview on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct the interview. The notification shall be private data. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notice or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation has been concluded.
- B. All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including any notification of intent to interview which was received by the school as described above in Paragraph A., shall be destroyed by the school only when ordered by the agency conducting the investigation or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

## **VII. PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL ABUSE AS SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR VIOLENCE**

Under certain circumstances, alleged physical or sexual abuse may also be sexual harassment or violence under Minnesota law. If so, the duties relating to the reporting and investigation of such harassment or violence may be applicable.

## **VIII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY AND TRAINING**

- A. This policy shall appear in school personnel handbooks.
- B. The school district will develop a method of discussing this policy with school personnel.
- C. This policy shall be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.58 (Corporal Punishment)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942 (Standards for Restrictive Procedures)  
Minn. Stat. § 243.166, Subd. 1b(a)(b) (Registration of Predatory Offenders)  
Minn. Stat. § 245.825 (Use of Aversive or Deprivation Procedures)  
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 6, Clause (5) (Child in Need of Protection)  
Minn. Stat. § 260C.451 (Foster Care Benefits Past Age 18)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260D (Child in Voluntary Foster Care for Treatment)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.02, Subd. 6 (Definitions – Dangerous Weapon)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.341, Subd. 10 (Definitions – Position of Authority)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.341, Subd. 15 (Definitions – Significant Relationship)

Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Reasonable Force)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)



# Confidential Student Maltreatment Reporting Form

Date submitted: \_\_\_\_\_ SMP File # \_\_\_\_\_ (MDE staff use only)

## REPORTER (Reporter is confidential under Minnesota Statutes, section 260E.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Mandated Reporter: Yes No

## SCHOOL INFORMATION (Current Enrollment Location of Alleged Victim)

ISD#: \_\_\_\_\_ School District: \_\_\_\_\_ School/ Program Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Principal/Director: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation Company Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## ALLEGED VICTIM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Male Female DOB: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Race/Ethnicity: \_\_\_\_\_

Receives Special Education Services: Yes No Primary Disability Category: \_\_\_\_\_

Alleged Victim is over the age of 18: Yes No (If over 18, please provide the following contact information)

Alleged Victim Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Alleged Victim Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Alleged Victim has a legal guardian: Yes No

Parent/Guardian 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian 2: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Minnesota Department of Education  
Student Maltreatment Program  
1500 Highway 36 West, Roseville, MN 55113-4266  
Reporting Line: 651-582-8546  
Fax: 651-797-1601  
Email: [mde.student-maltreatment@state.mn.us](mailto:mde.student-maltreatment@state.mn.us)

**ALLEGED OFFENDER**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_ Male Female  
Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Race/Ethnicity: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Alternate Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Licensed: Yes No  
If licensed, name of licensing board(s): \_\_\_\_\_ License/Folder # \_\_\_\_\_

**INCIDENT**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Setting (i.e. Bus, Classroom): \_\_\_\_\_  
Location and Address (if different than enrolled school): \_\_\_\_\_  
Witness \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Witness \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Police Notified: Yes No Police Department: \_\_\_\_\_  
Police Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Case #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Alleged Maltreatment:** Physical Abuse Sexual Abuse Neglect Unknown

Injury: Yes No

**Description of Incident and Injury:** (please attach additional documentation, if needed)

#### **415 MANDATED REPORTING OF MALTREATMENT OF VULNERABLE ADULTS**

***[Note: This policy reflects the mandatory law regarding reporting maltreatment of vulnerable adults and is not discretionary in nature.]***

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to make clear the statutory requirements of school personnel to report suspected maltreatment of vulnerable adults.

##### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to comply fully with Minnesota Statutes section 626.557 requiring school personnel to report suspected maltreatment of vulnerable adults.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any school personnel fails to report suspected maltreatment of vulnerable adults when the school personnel has reason to believe that a vulnerable adult is being or has been maltreated, or has knowledge that a vulnerable adult has sustained a physical injury which is not reasonably explained.

##### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Abuse" means:
  - 1. An act against a vulnerable adult that constitutes a violation of, an attempt to violate, or aiding and abetting a violation of: (1) assault in the first through fifth degrees as defined in Minnesota Statutes sections 609.221 to 609.224; (2) the use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 609.235; (3) the solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 609.322; and (4) criminal sexual conduct in the first through fifth degrees as defined in Minnesota Statutes sections 609.342 to 609.3451. A violation includes any action that meets the elements of the crime, regardless of whether there is a criminal proceeding or conviction.
  - 2. Conduct which is not an accident or therapeutic conduct as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 626.5572 which produces or could reasonably be expected to produce physical pain or injury or emotional distress including, but not limited to, the following: (1) hitting, slapping, kicking, pinching, biting, or corporal punishment of a vulnerable adult; (2) use of repeated or malicious oral, written, or gestured language toward a vulnerable adult or the treatment of a vulnerable adult which would be considered by a reasonable person to be disparaging, derogatory, humiliating, harassing, or threatening; (3) use of any aversive or deprivation procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, including the forced separation of the vulnerable adult from other persons against the will of the vulnerable adult or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult; and (4) use of any aversive or deprivation procedures for persons with developmental disabilities or related conditions not authorized under Minnesota Statutes section 245.825.

3. Any sexual contact or penetration as defined in Minn. Stat. § 609.341 between a facility staff person or a person providing services in the facility and a resident, patient, or client of that facility.
4. The act of forcing, compelling, coercing, or enticing a vulnerable adult against the vulnerable adult's will to perform services for the advantage of another.

Abuse does not include actions specifically excluded by Minnesota Statutes section 626.5572, Subd. 2.

- B. "Caregiver" means an individual or facility who has responsibility for the care of a vulnerable adult as a result of a family relationship, or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a vulnerable adult voluntarily, by contract, or by agreement.
- C. "Common entry point" means the entity responsible for receiving reports of alleged or suspected maltreatment of a vulnerable adult and designated by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Services as the MN Adult Abuse Reporting Center (MAARC).
- D. "Financial Exploitation" means a breach of a fiduciary duty by an actor's unauthorized expenditure of funds entrusted to the actor for the benefit of the vulnerable adult or by an actor's failure to provide food, clothing, shelter, health care, therapeutic conduct or supervision, the failure of which results or is likely to result in detriment to the vulnerable adult. Financial exploitation also includes: the willful use, withholding or disposal of funds or property of a vulnerable adult; the obtaining of services for wrongful profit or advantage which results in detriment to the vulnerable adult; the acquisition of a vulnerable adult's funds or property through undue influence, harassment, duress, deception or fraud; and the use of force, coercion, or enticement to cause a vulnerable adult to perform services against the vulnerable adult's will for the profit or advantage of another.
- E. "Immediately" means as soon as possible, but no longer than 24 hours from the time initial knowledge that the incident occurred has been received.
- F. "Mandated reporter" means a professional or professional's delegate while engaged in education.
- G. "Maltreatment" means the neglect, abuse, or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
- H. "Neglect" means the failure or omission by a caregiver to supply a vulnerable adult with care or services, including but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter, health care, or supervision which is: (1) reasonable and necessary to obtain or maintain the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health or safety, considering the physical and mental capacity or dysfunction of the vulnerable adult; and (2) which is not the result of an accident or therapeutic conduct.
- I. Neglect also means the absence or likelihood of absence of care or services, including but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter, health care, or supervision necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult which a reasonable person would deem essential to obtain or maintain the vulnerable adult's health, safety, or comfort considering the physical or mental capacity or dysfunction of the vulnerable adult. Neglect does not include actions specifically excluded by Minnesota Statutes section 626.5572, Subd. 17.



- J. "School personnel" means professional employees or their delegates of the school district engaged in providing health, educational, social, psychological, law enforcement, or other caretaking services of vulnerable adults.
- K. "Vulnerable adult" means any person 18 years of age or older who: (1) is a resident or inpatient of a facility; (2) receives services required to be licensed under Minnesota Statutes chapter 245A, except as excluded under Minnesota Statutes section 626.5572, Subd. 21(a)(2); (3) receives services from a licensed home care provider or person or organization that offers, provides, or arranges for personal care assistance services under the medical assistance program; or (4) regardless of residence or whether any type of service is received, possesses a physical or mental infirmity or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction that impairs the individual's ability to provide adequately for the individual's own care without assistance or supervision and, because of the dysfunction or infirmity and need for care or services, has an impaired ability to protect the individual's self from maltreatment.

#### **IV. REPORTING PROCEDURES**

- A. A mandated reporter as defined herein shall immediately report the suspected maltreatment to the common entry point responsible for receiving reports.
- B. Whenever a mandated reporter, as defined herein, knows or has reason to believe that an individual made an error in the provision of therapeutic conduct to a vulnerable adult which results in injury or harm, which reasonably requires the care of a physician, such information shall be reported immediately to the designated county agency. The mandated reporter also may report a belief that the error did not constitute neglect and why the error does not constitute neglect.
- C. The report shall, to the extent possible, identify the vulnerable adult, the caregiver, the nature and extent of the suspected maltreatment, any evidence of previous maltreatment, the name and address of the reporter, the time, date, and location of the incident, and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in investigating the suspected abuse or neglect. A mandated reporter may disclose not public data, as defined under Minnesota Statutes section 13.02, to the extent necessary to comply with the above reporting requirements.
- D. A person mandated to report suspected maltreatment of a vulnerable adult who negligently or intentionally fails to report is liable for damages caused by the failure. A negligent or intentional failure to report may result in discipline. A mandatory reporter who intentionally fails to make a report, who knowingly provides false or misleading information in reporting, or who intentionally fails to provide all the material circumstances surrounding the reported incident may be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- E. Retaliation against a person who makes a good faith report under Minnesota law and this policy, or against vulnerable adult who is named in a report is prohibited.
- F. Any person who intentionally makes a false report under the provisions of applicable Minnesota law or this policy shall be liable in a civil suit for any actual damages suffered by the person or persons so reported and for any punitive damages set by the court or jury. The intentional making of a false report may result in discipline.

#### **V. INVESTIGATION**

The responsibility for investigating reports of suspected maltreatment of a vulnerable adult rests with the entity designated by the county for receiving reports.

## **VI. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY AND TRAINING**

- A. This policy should appear in school personnel handbooks as appropriate.
- B. The school district will develop a method of discussing this policy with employees as appropriate.
- C. This policy should be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Government Data Practices; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 245A (Human Services Licensing)  
Minn. Stat. § 245.825 (Aversive and Deprivation Procedures; Licensed Facilities and Services)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 609.221-609.224 (Assault)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.232 (Crimes Against Vulnerable Adults; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.235 (Use of Drugs to Injure or Facilitate Crime)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.322 (Solicitation, Inducement, and Promotion of Prostitution; Sex Trafficking)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.341 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 609.342-609.3451 (Criminal Sexual Conduct)  
Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Minn. Stat. § 626.5572 (Definitions)  
*In re Kleven*, 736 N.W.2d 707 (Minn. App. 2007)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 103 (Complaints - Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

## **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 and 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. 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.950-181.957.
- C. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of any drugs not medically prescribed, including medical cannabis, whether or not 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 that are not medically prescribed, including medical cannabis, whether or not 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 that 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 that 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 that is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
5. "Designated Employer Representative" (DER) means an employee authorized by the school district to take immediate action to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, or cause employees to be removed from these covered duties, and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation process. The DER receives test results and other communications for the school district.
6. "Department of Transportation" (DOT) means United States Department of Transportation.
7. "Direct Observation" means observation of alcohol or controlled substances use and does not include observation of employee behavior or physical characteristics sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing.

8. "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.
9. "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.
10. "Licensed Medical Practitioner" means a person who is licensed, certified, and/or registered, in accordance with applicable Federal, State, local, or foreign laws and regulations, to prescribe controlled substances and other drugs.
11. "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.
12. "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 by the school district or the collector; (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.
13. "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 all responsibility for performing 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.
14. "Screening Test Technician" (STT) means anyone who instructs and assists

individuals in the alcohol testing process and operates an ASD.

15. "Stand Down" means the practice of temporarily removing an employee from performing safety-sensitive functions based only upon a laboratory report to the MRO of a confirmed positive test for a drug or drug metabolite, an adulterated test, or a substituted test before the MRO completes the verification process.
16. "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: 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 382.601. Most of the required information is contained within this model policy. Additional materials to be provided to employees are described in Paragraph 2. of 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 required under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including 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 controlled substance problem (the driver's or a coworker's); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or controlled substance 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 the driver 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 received a copy of these materials. 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 Code of Federal Regulations sections 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 the driver 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 medical practitioner who is familiar with the driver's medical history and 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 that prohibit 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 the policies of the school district.

G. Prescription Drugs/Cannabinoid Products

A driver shall inform the driver's 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. Use of nonintoxicating cannabinoids or edible cannabinoid products is not a legitimate medical explanation for a confirmed positive test result for marijuana. MROs will verify a drug test confirmed as positive, even if a driver claims to have only used nonintoxicating cannabinoids or edible cannabinoid product.

H. Testing Requirements

***[Note: School districts must utilize the U.S. DOT Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse") to conduct pre-employment queries, annual queries, and reports regarding CDL holders who operate CMVs on public roads (including school bus drivers) and who are covered by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Drug and Alcohol Testing Program. In addition to utilizing the Clearinghouse, school districts must continue to comply with the alcohol and controlled substance testing required under Title 49 of the Federal Regulations.]***

1. Pre-Employment Testing

***[Note: 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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. 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: 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 382.413 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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.
- e. Before employing a driver subject to controlled substances and alcohol testing, the school district must conduct a full pre-employment query of the federal Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse") to obtain information about whether the driver (1) has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; (2) has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; (3) has refused to submit to a test in violation of federal law; or (4) that an employer has reported actual knowledge that the driver used alcohol on duty, before duty, or following an accident in violation of federal law or used a controlled substance in violation of federal law. The applicant must give specific written or electronic consent for the school district to conduct the Clearinghouse full query. The school district shall retain the consent for three (3) years from the date of the query.

3. Post-Accident Testing

***[Note: 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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.
- g. The school district shall report drug and alcohol program violations to the Clearinghouse as required under federal law.

4. Random Testing

***[Note: 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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) set the random alcohol selection and testing rate at 10% of the average number of driver positions and evaluates this minimum percentage each year. School districts can elect to stay at the 1998 level of 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. Each driver selected for testing shall be tested during the selection period.
- 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.

5. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

***[Note: 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 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, within four (4) hours before coming on duty, or just after the period of the work day. 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 Code of Federal Regulations sections 382.309, 40.23(d) and 40.305 govern return-to-duty testing.]***

6. 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. The school district is not required to return a driver to safety-sensitive duties because the driver has met these conditions; this is a personnel decision subject to collective bargaining agreements or other legal requirements.

***[Note: 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 382.311, 40.307 and 40.309 govern follow-up testing.]***

7. 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.

8. Refusal to Submit and Attendant Consequences

***[Note: Consequences for refusals to submit to required drug and alcohol tests are addressed generally in 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 40.191, 40.261 and 382.211. They are more specifically addressed in 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 382.501-382.507 and in 49 United States Code section 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 United States Code section 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 Minnesota Statutes section 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 Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 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 Code of Federal Regulations sections 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
Alcohol and controlled substance collection procedures	2 years
Negative and cancelled controlled substance 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.

3. Personal Information

Personal information about all individuals who undergo any required testing under this policy will be shared with the U.S. DOT Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse") as required under federal law, including:

- a. The name of the person tested;
- b. Any verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
- c. Any alcohol confirmation test with a BAC concentration of 0.04 or higher;
- d. Any refusal to submit to any test required hereunder;
- e. Any report by a supervisor of actual knowledge of use as follows
  - i. Any on-duty alcohol use;
  - ii. Any pre-duty alcohol use;
  - iii. Any alcohol use following an accident; and
  - iv. Any controlled substance use.
- f. Any report from a substance abuse professional certifying successful completion of the return-to-work process;



- g. Any negative return-to-duty test; and
- h. Any employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

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 Code of Federal Regulations section 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.950-181.957. See Minnesota Statutes section 221.031, subdivision 10. When testing beyond the federally mandated requirements, however, school districts still must comply with state law.]***

Q. Report to Clearinghouse

The school district shall promptly submit to the Clearinghouse any record generated of an individual who refuses to take an alcohol or controlled substance test required under Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, tests positive for alcohol or a controlled substance in violation of federal regulations, or violates subpart B of Part 382 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or any subsequent corresponding regulations).

R. Annual Clearinghouse Query

- 1. The school district must conduct a query of the Clearinghouse record at least once per year for information for all employees subject to controlled substance and alcohol testing related to CMV operation to determine whether information

exists in the Clearinghouse about those employees. In lieu of a full query, the school district may obtain the individual driver's consent to conduct a limited query to satisfy the annual query requirement. The limited query will tell the employer whether there is information about the driver in the Clearinghouse but will not release that information to the employer. If the limited query shows that information exists in the Clearinghouse about the driver, the school district must conduct a full query within twenty-four (24) hours or must not allow the driver to continue to perform any safety-sensitive function until the employee conducts the full query and the results confirm the driver's Clearinghouse record contains no prohibitions showing the driver has a verified positive, adulterated or substitute controlled substance test, no alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher, refuses to submit to a test, or was reported to have used alcohol on duty, before duty, following an accident or otherwise used a controlled substance in violation of the regulations except where the driver completed the SAP evaluation, referral and education/treatment process as required by the regulations. The school district shall comply with the query requirements set forth in 49 Code of Federal Regulations 382.701.

2. The school district may not access an individual's Clearinghouse record unless the school district (1) obtains the individual's prior written or electronic consent for access to the record; and (2) submits proof of the individual's consent to the Clearinghouse. The school district must retain the consent for three (3) years from the date of the last query. The school district shall retain for three (3) years a record of each request for records from the Clearinghouse and the information received pursuant to the request.
3. The school district shall protect the individual's privacy and confidentiality of each Clearinghouse record it receives. The school district shall ensure that information contained in a Clearinghouse record is not divulged to a person or entity not directly involved in assessing and evaluating whether a prohibition applies with respect to the individual to operate a CMV for the school district.
4. The school district may use an individual's Clearinghouse record only to assess and evaluate whether a prohibition applies with respect to the individual to operate a CMV for the school district.

#### **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 that meets one of the criteria listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 181.953, subdivision 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 that 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 176.011, subdivision 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 by a testing laboratory that meets one of the criteria listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 181.953, subdivision 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 181.953, subdivision 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 Section IV.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 the individual 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. Use of nonintoxicating cannabinoids or edible cannabinoid products is not a legitimate medical explanation for a confirmed positive test result for marijuana. MROs will verify a drug test confirmed as positive, even if an employee claims to have only used nonintoxicating cannabinoids or edible cannabinoid product.
- e. 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 the individual 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 181.953, subdivision 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 the individual 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 the individual's 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 Minnesota Statutes Chapter 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 Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 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. § 151.72 (Sale of Certain Cannabinoid Products)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Definitions; Medical Cannabis)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations; Medical Cannabis)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.32 (Protections for Registry Program Participation)  
Minn. Stat. § 176.011, subd. 16 (Definitions; Personal Injury)

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. 31306a (National Clearinghouse for Controlled Substance and Alcohol  
Test Results of Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators)  
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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and  
Dismissal of School  
District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free  
School)

## **417 CHEMICAL USE AND ABUSE**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school board recognizes that chemical use and abuse constitutes a grave threat to the physical and mental well-being of students and employees and significantly impedes the learning process. Chemical use and abuse also creates significant problems for society in general. The school board believes that the public school has a role in education, intervention, and prevention of chemical use and abuse. The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in its goal to prevent chemical use and abuse by providing procedures for education and intervention.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Use of controlled substances, medical cannabis, toxic substances, and alcohol is prohibited in the school setting in accordance with school district policies with respect to a Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School.
- B. The policy of this school district is to provide an instructional program in every elementary and secondary school in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency.
- C. The school district shall establish and maintain in every school a chemical abuse preassessment team. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
- D. The superintendent, with the advice of the school board, shall be responsible for establishing a school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems in the district.
- E. The school district shall establish and maintain a program to educate and assist employees, students and others in understanding this policy and the goals of achieving drug-free schools and workplaces.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Chemical abuse" means use of any psychoactive or mood-altering chemical substance, without compelling medical reason, in a manner that induces mental, emotional, or physical impairment and causes socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior, to the extent that the student's normal function in academic, school, or social activities is chronically impaired.
- B. "Chemicals" includes, but is not limited to, alcohol, toxic substances, medical cannabis, and controlled substances as defined in the school district's Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School policy.
- C. "Use" includes to sell, buy, manufacture, distribute, dispense, use, or be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances, whether or not for the purpose of receiving remuneration.
- D. "School location" includes any school building or on any school premises; on any school-owned vehicle or in any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off-school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event, or function, such as a field trip or

athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district; or during any period of time such employee is supervising students on behalf of the school district or otherwise engaged in school district business.

#### **IV. STUDENTS**

##### **A. Instruction**

1. Every school shall provide an instructional program in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency. The school district may involve parents, students, health care professionals, state department staff, and members of the community in developing the curriculum.
2. Each school shall have age-appropriate and developmentally based activities that:
  - a. address the consequences of violence and the illegal use of drugs, as appropriate;
  - b. promote a sense of individual responsibility;
  - c. teach students that most people do not illegally use drugs;
  - d. teach students to recognize social and peer pressure to use drugs illegally and the skills for resisting illegal drug use;
  - e. teach students about the dangers of emerging drugs;
  - f. engage students in the learning process; and
  - g. incorporate activities in secondary schools that reinforce prevention activities implemented in elementary schools.
3. Each school shall have activities that involve families, community sectors (which may include appropriately trained seniors), and a variety of drug and violence prevention providers in setting clear expectations against violence and illegal use of drugs and appropriate consequences for violence and illegal use of drugs.
4. Each school shall disseminate drug and violence prevention information within the school and to the community.
5. Each school shall have professional development and training for, and involvement of, school personnel, student services personnel, parents, and interested community members in prevention, education, early identification and intervention, mentoring, or rehabilitation referral, as related to drug and violence prevention.
6. Each school shall have drug and violence prevention activities that may include the following:
  - a. Community-wide planning and organizing activities to reduce violence and illegal drug use, which may include gang activity prevention.
  - b. The hiring and mandatory training, based on scientific research, of school security personnel who interact with students in support of youth drug and violence prevention activities under this policy that are

implemented in the school.

- c. Conflict resolution programs, including peer mediation programs that educate and train peer mediators and a designated faculty supervisor, and youth anti-crime and anti-drug councils and activities.
- d. Counseling, mentoring, referral services, and other student assistance practices and programs, including assistance provided by qualified school-based mental health services providers and the training of teachers by school-based mental health services providers in appropriate identification and intervention techniques for students at risk of violent behavior and illegal use of drugs.
- e. Programs that encourage students to seek advice from, and to confide in, a trusted adult regarding concerns about violence and illegal drug use.

**B. Reports of Chemical Use and Abuse**

- 1. In the event that a school district employee knows that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing, or selling chemicals in a school location:
  - a. The employee shall immediately either take the student to an administrator or notify an appropriate administrator of the observation and continue to observe the student until the administrator arrives.
  - b. The administrator will notify the student's parents. If there is a medical emergency, the administrator will notify the school nurse and/or outside medical personnel as appropriate.
  - c. The administrator will notify law enforcement officials, the student's counselor, and the chemical preassessment team.
  - d. The administrator and/or law enforcement officials will confiscate the chemicals and/or conduct a search of the student's person, effects, locker, vehicle, or areas within the student's control. Searches by school district officials shall be in accordance with school board policies regarding search and seizure.
  - e. The school district will take appropriate disciplinary action in compliance with the student discipline code. Such discipline may include immediate suspension, initiation of expulsion proceedings, and/or referral to a detoxification center or medical center.
  
- 2. If a school district employee has reason to believe that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing, or selling chemicals:
  - a. The employee shall notify the building administrator or a member of the preassessment team and shall describe the basis for the suspicion. The building administrator and/or team will determine what action should be taken. Action may include conducting an investigation, gathering data, scheduling a conference with the student or parents, or providing a meeting between a single member of the team and the student to discuss the behaviors that have been reported and attempting to ascertain facts regarding chemical abuse.
  - b. The team may determine there is no chemical abuse. If the team determines there is chemical abuse, the team will select an

appropriate course of action, which may include referral to a school counselor; referral to a treatment program; referral for screening, assessment, and treatment planning; participation in support groups; or other appropriate measures.

3. Students involved in the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals shall be suspended in compliance with the student discipline policy and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56, and proposed for expulsion.
4. Searches by school district officials in connection with the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals will be conducted in accordance with school board policies related to search and seizure.

C. Preassessment Team

1. Every school shall have a chemical abuse preassessment team designated by the superintendent or designee. The team will be composed of classroom teachers, administrators, and other appropriate professional staff to the extent they exist in each school, such as the school nurse, school counselor or psychologist, social worker, chemical abuse specialist, or others.
2. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
3. Within forty-five (45) days after receiving an individual reported case, the team shall make a determination whether to provide the student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school and community services in connection with chemical abuse.

D. Data Practices

1. Student data may be disclosed without consent in health and safety emergencies pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.32 and applicable federal law and regulations.
2. Destruction of Records
  - a. If the preassessment team decides not to provide a student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school or community services in connection with chemical abuse, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the determination is made.
  - b. If the team decides to provide the student and, in the case of a minor or a dependent student, the student's parents with such information, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the student is no longer enrolled in the district.
  - c. This section shall govern destruction of records notwithstanding provisions of the Records Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 138.163.

E. Consent

Any minor may give effective consent for medical, mental, and other health services to determine the presence of or to treat conditions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse, and the consent of no other person is required.

F. School and Community Advisory Team

1. The superintendent, with the advice of the school board, shall establish a school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems. The advisory team will be composed of representatives from the school preassessment teams to the extent possible, law enforcement agencies, county attorney's office, social service agencies, chemical abuse treatment programs, parents, and the business community.
2. The advisory team shall:
  - a. build awareness of the problem within the community, identify available treatment and counseling programs for students, and develop good working relationships and enhance communication between the schools and other community agencies; and
  - b. develop a written procedure clarifying the notification process to be used by the chemical abuse preassessment team when a student is believed to be in possession of or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. The procedure must include contact with the student and the student's parents or guardian in the case of a minor student.

V. **EMPLOYEES**

- A. The superintendent or designee shall undertake and maintain a drug-free awareness and prevention program to inform employees, students, and others about:
  1. The dangers and health risks of chemical abuse in the workplace/school.
  2. The school district's drug-free workplace/drug-free school policy.
  3. Any available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, re-entry, and/or assistance programs available to employees and/or students.
  4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations.
- B. The superintendent or designee shall notify any federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug-Free Workplace Act within ten (10) days after receiving notice of a conviction of an employee for a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace. To facilitate the giving of such notice, any employee aware of such a conviction shall report the same to the superintendent.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.25-121A.29 (Chemical Abuse)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 138.163 (Records Management Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.343 (Pregnancy, Venereal Disease, Alcohol or Drug Abuse, Abortion)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Medical Cannabis; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Medical Cannabis; Limitations)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7165 (Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act)  
41 U.S.C. §§ 8101-8106 (Drug-Free Workplace Act)  
34 C.F.R. Part 84 (Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug Free



School)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)

## **418 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE/DRUG-FREE SCHOOL**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe and healthful environment for employees and students by prohibiting the use of alcohol, toxic substances, medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, edible cannabinoid products, and controlled substances without a physician's prescription.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Use or possession of alcohol, toxic substances, medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, edible cannabinoid products, and controlled substances before, during, or after school hours, at school or in any other school location, is prohibited as general policy. Paraphernalia associated with controlled substances is prohibited.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any student, teacher, administrator, other school district personnel, or member of the public uses or possesses alcohol, toxic substances, medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, edible cannabinoid products, or controlled substances in any school location.
- C. An individual may not use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, including all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that the school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls.
- D. The school district will act to enforce this policy and to discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, school personnel, or member of the public who violates this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Alcohol" includes any alcoholic beverage containing more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume.
- B. "Controlled substances" include narcotic drugs, hallucinogenic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, anabolic steroids, or any other controlled substance as defined in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code section 812, including analogues and look-alike drugs.
- C. "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, and is not a drug.
- D. "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by injection, inhalation,

ingestion, or by any other immediate means.

- E. "Medical cannabis" means any species of the genus cannabis plant, or any mixture or preparation of them, including whole plant extracts and resins, and is delivered in the form of: (1) liquid, including, but not limited to, oil; (2) pill; (3) vaporized delivery method with use of liquid or oil but which does not require the use of dried leaves or plant form; (4) combustion with use of dried raw cannabis; or (5) any other method approved by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Health ("Commissioner").
- F. "Possess" means to have on one's person, in one's effects, or in an area subject to one's control.
- G. "School location" includes any school building or on any school premises; in any school-owned vehicle or in any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event, or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district; or during any period of time such employee is supervising students on behalf of the school district or otherwise engaged in school district business.
- H. "Sell" means to sell, give away, barter, deliver, exchange, distribute or dispose of to another, or to manufacture; or to offer or agree to perform such an act, or to possess with intent to perform such an act.
  - I. "Toxic substances" includes: (1) glue, cement, aerosol paint, containing toluene, benzene, xylene, amyl nitrate, butyl nitrate, nitrous oxide, or containing other aromatic hydrocarbon solvents, but does not include glue, cement, or paint contained in a packaged kit for the construction of a model automobile, airplane, or similar item; (2) butane or a butane lighter; or (3) any similar substance declared to be toxic to the central nervous system and to have a potential for abuse, by a rule adopted by the Commissioner.
  - I. "Use" means to sell, buy, manufacture, distribute, dispense, be under the influence of, or consume in any manner, including, but not limited to, consumption by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or by any other immediate means.

#### **IV. EXCEPTIONS**

- A. A violation of this policy does not occur when a person brings onto a school location, for such person's own use, a controlled substance, except medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products, which has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and the person has a physician's prescription for the substance. The person shall comply with the relevant procedures of this policy.
- B. A violation of this policy does not occur when a person possesses an alcoholic beverage in a school location when the possession is within the exceptions of Minnesota Statutes section 624.701, subdivision 1a (experiments in laboratories; pursuant to a temporary license to sell liquor issued under Minnesota laws or possession after the purchase from such a temporary license holder).
- C. A violation of this policy does not occur when a person uses or possesses a toxic substance unless they do so with the intent of inducing or intentionally aiding another in inducing intoxication, excitement, or stupefaction of the central nervous system, except under the direction and supervision of a medical doctor.

## V. PROCEDURES

- A. Students who have a prescription from a physician for medical treatment with a controlled substance, except medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products, must comply with the school district's student medication policy.

***[Note: School districts are required by Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.22 to develop procedures for the administration of drugs and medicine. If the school district does not have a student medication policy such as Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 516, this Paragraph A. can be modified to provide: "Students who have a prescription from a physician for medical treatment with a controlled substance, except medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products, must provide a copy of the prescription and the medication to the school nurse, principal, or other designated staff member. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer the prescribed medication except medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products, in accordance with school district procedures."]***

- B. Employees who have a prescription from a physician for medical treatment with a controlled substance, except medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products, are permitted to possess such controlled substance and associated necessary paraphernalia, such as an inhaler or syringe. The employee must inform his or her supervisor. The employee may be required to provide a copy of the prescription.

- C. Each employee shall be provided with written notice of this Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School policy and shall be required to acknowledge that he or she has received the policy.

***[Note: The Drug-Free Workplace Act requires that school district employees be notified by a published statement of the prohibition of the use of controlled substances and actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition. 41 United States Code section 8103; 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 84. An acknowledgment will document satisfaction by the school district of this federal requirement.]***

- D. Employees are subject to the school district's drug and alcohol testing policies and procedures.

- E. Members of the public are not permitted to possess controlled substances, intoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products in a school location except with the express permission of the superintendent.

- F. No person is permitted to possess or use medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products on a school bus or van; or on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school; or on the grounds of any child care facility. This prohibition includes (1) vaporizing or combusting medical cannabis on any form of public transportation where the vapor or smoke could be inhaled by a minor child or in any public place, including indoor or outdoor areas used by or open to the general public or place of employment; and (2) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle or working on transportation property, equipment or facilities while under the influence of medical cannabis, nonintoxicating cannabinoids, or edible cannabinoid products.

- G. Possession of alcohol on school grounds pursuant to the exceptions of Minnesota Statutes section 624.701, subdivision 1a, shall be by permission of the school board only. The applicant shall apply for permission in writing and shall follow the school board procedures for placing an item on the agenda.

**VI. SCHOOL PROGRAMS**

- A. Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, the school district must implement a comprehensive education program on cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, for students in middle school and high school. The program must include instruction on the topics listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.215, subdivision 1 and must:
  - 1. respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents, guardians, and other trusted adults about cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl; and
  - 2. refer students to local resources where students may obtain medically accurate information about cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, and treatment for a substance use disorder.
- B. School district efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.10 and 120B.11.
- C. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the school district shall have a procedure for a parent, a guardian, or an adult student 18 years of age or older to review the content of the instructional materials to be provided to a minor child or to an adult student pursuant to this article. The district must allow a parent or adult student to opt out of instruction under this article with no academic or other penalty for the student and must inform parents and adult students of this right to opt out.

**VI. ENFORCEMENT**

- A. Students
  - 1. Students may be required to participate in programs and activities that provide education against the use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, smokeless tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, and nonintoxicating cannabinoids, and edible cannabinoid products.
  - 2. Students may be referred to drug or alcohol assistance or rehabilitation programs; school based mental health services, mentoring and counseling, including early identification of mental health symptoms, drug use and violence and appropriate referral to direct individual or group counselling service. which may be provided by school based mental health services providers; and/or referral to law enforcement officials when appropriate.
  - 3. A student who violates the terms of this policy shall be subject to discipline in accordance with the school district's discipline policy. Such discipline may include suspension or expulsion from school.

B. Employees

1. As a condition of employment in any federal grant, each employee who is engaged either directly or indirectly in performance of a federal grant shall abide by the terms of this policy and shall notify his or her supervisor in writing of his or her conviction of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in any of the places listed above on which work on a school district federal grant is performed, no later than five (5) calendar days after such conviction. Conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes.
2. An employee who violates the terms of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including nonrenewal, suspension, termination, or discharge as deemed appropriate by the school board.
3. In addition, any employee who violates the terms of this policy may be required to satisfactorily participate in a drug and/or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the school district. Any employee who fails to satisfactorily participate in and complete such a program is subject to nonrenewal, suspension, or termination as deemed appropriate by the school board.
4. Sanctions against employees, including nonrenewal, suspension, termination, or discharge shall be pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements, and school district policies.

C. The Public

A member of the public who violates this policy shall be informed of the policy and asked to leave. If necessary, law enforcement officials will be notified and asked to provide an escort.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.215 (Education on Cannabis Use and Substance Use)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-§ 121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 151.72 (Sale of Certain Cannabinoid Products)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.01, Subd. 15a (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.0264 (Cannabis Sale Crimes)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.22, Subd. 6 (Definitions; Medical Cannabis)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations; Medical Cannabis)  
Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)  
Minn. Stat. § 340A.101 (Definitions; Alcoholic Beverage)  
Minn. Stat. § 340A.403 (3.2 Percent Malt Liquor Licenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 340A.404 (Intoxicating Liquor; On-Sale Licenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 342.09 (Personal Adult Use of Cannabis)  
Minn. Stat. § 342.56 (Limitations)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.684 (Abuse of Toxic Substances)  
Minn. Stat. § 624.701 (Alcohol in Certain Buildings or Grounds)  
20 U.S.C. § 7101-7122 (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)  
21 U.S.C. § 812 (Schedules of Controlled Substances)  
41 U.S.C. §§ 8101-8106 (Drug-Free Workplace Act)  
21 C.F.R. §§ 1308.11-1308.15 (Controlled Substances)  
34 C.F.R. Part 84 (Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 419 (Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 516 (Student Medication)

**[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]**

**— ACKNOWLEDGMENT —**

**DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE/DRUG-FREE SCHOOL POLICY**

I have received a copy of the Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School Policy of Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Minnesota.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature of Employee/Applicant*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Typed or Printed Name*



**419 TOBACCO-FREE ENVIRONMENT; POSSESSION AND USE OF TOBACCO, TOBACCO-RELATED DEVICES, AND ELECTRONIC DELIVERY DEVICES; VAPING AWARENESS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION**

***[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, Minnesota Statutes, section 144.416 requires that entities that control public places must make reasonable efforts to prevent smoking in public places, including the posting of signs or any other means which may be appropriate. Additionally, Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.238 requires that vaping prevention instruction be provided as set forth in this policy.]***

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a learning and working environment that is tobacco free.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. A violation of this policy occurs when any student, teacher, administrator, other school personnel of the school district, or person smokes or uses tobacco, tobacco-related devices, or carries or uses an activated electronic delivery device in a public school. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls. In addition, this prohibition includes vehicles used, in whole or in part, for work purposes, during hours of school operation, if more than one person is present. This prohibition includes all school district property and all off-campus events sponsored by the school district.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any elementary school, middle school, or secondary school student possesses any type of tobacco, tobacco-related devices, or electronic delivery devices in a public school. This prohibition extends to all facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns, leases, rents, contracts for, or controls and includes vehicles used, in whole or in part, for school purposes, during hours of school operation, if more than one person is present. This prohibition includes all school district property and all off-campus events sponsored by the school district.
- C. The school district will act to enforce this policy and to discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, school personnel, or person who is found to have violated this policy.
- D. *The school district will not solicit or accept any contributions or gifts of money, curricula, materials, or equipment from companies that directly manufacture and are identified with tobacco products, tobacco-related devices, or electronic delivery devices. The school district will not promote or allow promotion of tobacco products or electronic delivery devices on school property or at school-sponsored events.***

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Electronic delivery device" means any product containing or delivering nicotine, lobelia, or any other substance, whether natural or synthetic, intended for human consumption that can be used by a person to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or any other substance through inhalation of aerosol or vapor from the product. Electronic delivery

devices includes but is not limited to devices manufactured, marketed, or sold as electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic pipe, vape pens, modes, tank systems, or under any other product name or descriptor. Electronic delivery device includes any component part of a product, whether or not marketed or sold separately. Electronic delivery device excludes drugs, devices, or combination products, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, that are authorized for sale by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

- B. "Heated tobacco product" means a tobacco product that produces aerosols containing nicotine and other chemicals which are inhaled by users through the mouth.
- C. "Tobacco" means cigarettes and any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, whether chewed, smoked, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, or any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, including, but not limited to, cigars; cheroots; stogies; perique; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco. Tobacco excludes any drugs, devices, or combination products, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, that are authorized for sale by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- D. "Tobacco-related devices" means cigarette papers or pipes for smoking or other devices intentionally designed or intended to be used in a manner which enables the chewing, sniffing, smoking, or inhalation of vapors aerosol or vapor of tobacco or tobacco products. Tobacco-related devices include components of tobacco-related devices which may be marketed or sold separately.
- E. "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other lighted or heated product containing, made, or derived from nicotine, tobacco, marijuana, or other plant, whether natural or synthetic, that is intended for inhalation. Smoking includes carrying or using an activated electronic delivery device.
- F. "Vaping" means using an activated electronic delivery device or heated tobacco product.

#### **IV. EXCEPTIONS**

- A. A violation of this policy does not occur when an Indian adult lights tobacco on school district property as a part of a traditional Indian spiritual or cultural ceremony. An American Indian student may carry a medicine pouch containing loose tobacco intended as observance of traditional spiritual or cultural practices. An Indian is a person who is a member of an Indian tribe as defined under Minnesota law.
- B. A violation of this policy does not occur when an adult nonstudent possesses a tobacco or nicotine product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco-cessation product, as a tobacco-dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose. Nothing in this exception authorizes smoking or use of tobacco, tobacco-related devices, or electronic delivery devices on school property or at off-campus events sponsored by the school district.

#### **V. VAPING PREVENTION INSTRUCTION**

- A. The school district must provide vaping prevention instruction at least once to students in grades 6 through 8.
- B. The school district may use instructional materials based upon the Minnesota Department of Health's school e-cigarette toolkit or may use other smoking prevention

instructional materials with a focus on vaping and the use of electronic delivery devices and heated tobacco products. The instruction may be provided as part of the school district's locally developed health standards.

**[NOTE: In addition, school districts may choose to require (a) evidence-based vaping prevention instruction to students in grades 9 through 12; and/or (b) a peer-to-peer education program to provide vaping prevention instruction.]**

## **VI. ENFORCEMENT**

- A. All individuals on school premises shall adhere to this policy.
- B. Students who violate this tobacco-free policy shall be subject to school district discipline procedures.
- C. School district administrators and other school personnel who violate this tobacco-free policy shall be subject to school district discipline procedures.
- D. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, Minnesota or federal law, and school district policies.
- E. Persons who violate this tobacco-free policy may be referred to the building administration or other school district supervisory personnel responsible for the area or program at which the violation occurred.
- F. School administrators may call the local law enforcement agency to assist with enforcement of this policy. Smoking or use of any tobacco product in a public school is a violation of the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act and/or the Freedom to Breathe Act of 2007 and is a petty misdemeanor. A court injunction may be instituted against a repeated violator.
- G. No persons shall be discharged, refused to be hired, penalized, discriminated against, or in any manner retaliated against for exercising any right to a smoke-free environment provided by the Freedom to Breathe Act of 2007 or other law.

## **VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY**

- A. This policy shall appear in the student handbook.
- B. The school district will develop a method of discussing this policy with students and employees.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.238 (Vaping Awareness and Prevention)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 144.411-144.417 (Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.685 (Sale of Tobacco to Persons Under Age 21)  
2007 Minn. Laws Ch. 82 (Freedom to Breathe Act of 2007)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

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

**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 Administration, 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 (8<sup>th</sup> 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

## **421 GIFTS TO EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to avoid the appearance of impropriety or the appearance of a conflict of interest with respect to gifts given to school district employees and school board members.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district recognizes that students, parents, and others may wish to show appreciation to school district employees. The policy of the school district, however, is to discourage gift-giving to employees and to encourage donors instead to write letters and notes of appreciation or to give small tokens of gratitude as memorabilia.
- B. A violation of this policy occurs when any employee solicits, accepts, or receives, either by direct or indirect means, a gift from a student, parent, or other individual or organization of greater than nominal value.
- C. A violation of this policy occurs when any employee solicits, accepts, or receives a gift from a person or entity doing business with or seeking to do business with the school district. Employees may accept items of insignificant value of a promotional or public relations nature or a plaque with a resale value of \$5 or less with an inscription recognizing an individual for an accomplishment. The superintendent has discretion to determine what value is "insignificant."
- D. Teachers may accept from publishers free samples of textbooks and related teaching materials.
- E. This policy applies only to gifts given to employees where the donor's relationship with the employee arises out of the employee's employment with the school district. It does not apply  
  
to gifts given to employees by personal friends, family members, other employees, or others unconnected to the employee's employment with the school district.
- F. An elected or appointed member of a school board, a school superintendent, a school principal, or a district school officer, including the school business official, may not accept a gift from an interested person.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment that is given without something of equal or greater value being received in return.
- B. "Interested person" means a person or a representative of a person or association that has a direct financial interest in a decision that a school board member, a superintendent, a school principal, or a district school officer is authorized to make.

- C. "Financial interest" means any ownership or control in an asset which has the potential to produce a monetary return.

#### **IV. PROCEDURES**

Any employee considering the acceptance of a gift shall confer with the administration for guidance related to the interpretation and application of this policy.

#### **V. VIOLATIONS**

Employees who violate the provisions of this policy may be subject to discipline, which may include reprimand, suspension, and/or termination or discharge.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 10A.07 (Conflicts of Interest)  
Minn. Stat. § 10A.071 (Prohibition of Gifts)  
Minn. Stat. § 15.43 (Acceptance of Advantage by State Employee; Penalty)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.895 (Certain Gifts by Interested Persons Prohibited)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 209 (Code of Ethics)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)



Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 422  
Orig. 1995  
Rev. 2022

Revised: 4/25/2022

## **422 POLICIES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

### **PURPOSE**

Certain policies as contained in this policy reference manual are applicable to employees as well as to students. To avoid undue duplication, the school district provides notice by this section of the application and incorporation by reference of the following policies that also apply to employees:

Model Policy 505	Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees
Model Policy 507	Corporal Punishment
Model Policy 510	Student Activities
Model Policy 511	Student Fundraising
Model Policy 517	Student Recruiting
Model Policy 518	DNR-DNI Orders
Model Policy 519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
Model Policy 522	Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process
Model Policy 524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy
Model Policy 525	Violence Prevention
Model Policy 535	Service Animals in Schools

Employees are charged with notice that the above cited policies are also applicable to employees; however, employees are also on notice that the provisions of the various policies speak for themselves and may be applicable although not specifically listed above.

**Legal References:** None

**Cross References:** None

## **423 EMPLOYEE-STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school district is committed to an educational environment in which all students are treated with respect and dignity. Every school district employee is to provide students with appropriate guidance, understanding, and direction while maintaining a standard of professionalism and acting within accepted standards of conduct.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. This policy applies to all school district employees at all times, whether on or off duty and on or off of school district locations.
- B. At all times, students will be treated by teachers and other school district employees with respect, courtesy, and consideration and in a professional manner. Each school district employee is expected to exercise good judgment and professionalism in all interpersonal relationships with students. Such relationships must be and remain on a teacher-student basis or an employee-student basis.
- C. Teachers must be mindful of their inherent positions of authority and influence over students. Similarly, other school district employees also may hold positions of authority over students of the school district and must be mindful of their authority and influence over students.
- D. Sexual relationships between school district employees and students, without regard to the age of the student, are strictly forbidden and may subject the employee to criminal liability.
- E. Other actions that violate this policy include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Dating students.
  - 2. Having any interaction/activity of a sexual nature with a student.
  - 3. Committing or attempting to induce students or others to commit an illegal act or act of immoral conduct which may be harmful to others or bring discredit to the school district.
  - 4. Supplying alcohol or any illegal substance to a student, allowing a student access to such substances, or failing to take reasonable steps to prevent such access from occurring.
- F. School district employees shall, whenever possible, employ safeguards against improper relationships with students and/or claims of such improper relationships.

***[Note: Such safeguards may include the following: avoiding altogether or minimizing physical contact, keeping doors open when talking or meeting with students one-on-one, and/or making sure that such meetings with a***

***student take place in rooms with windows and/or others nearby.]***

- G. Excessive informal and social involvement with individual students is unprofessional, is not compatible with employee-student relationships, and is inappropriate.
- H. School district employees will adhere to applicable standards of ethics and professional conduct in Minnesota law.

**III. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION**

- A. Complaints and/or concerns regarding alleged violations of this policy shall be handled in accordance with MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons) unless other specific complaint procedures are provided within any other policy of the school district.
- B. All employees shall cooperate with any investigation of alleged acts, conduct, or communications in violation of this policy.

**IV. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION**

Upon receipt of a report, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. It also may include reporting to appropriate state or federal authorities, including the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the appropriate licensing authority and appropriate agencies responsible for investigating reports of maltreatment of minors and/or vulnerable adults. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, Minnesota and federal law, and school district policies.

**V. SCOPE OF LIABILITY**

Employees are placed on notice that if an employee acts outside the performance of the duties of the position for which the employee is employed or is guilty of malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or bad faith, the school district is not required to defend and indemnify the employee for damages in school-related litigation.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 16 (School District or Charter School Disclosure of Violence or Inappropriate Sexual Contact)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2 (Mandatory Reporting to Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 5(b) and 13(b) (Mandatory immediate discharge of teachers with license revocations due to child or sex abuse convictions)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 609.341-609.352 (Defining “intimate parts” and “position of authority” as well as detailing various sex offenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 626.556 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)  
Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Minn. Rules Part 3512.5200 (Code of Ethics for School Administrators)  
Minn. Rules Part 8710.2100 (Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against

School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and  
Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child  
Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of  
Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees and School  
Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)

## **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 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board 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.
- D. The school district must annually report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board: (1) all new teacher hires and terminations, including layoffs, by race and ethnicity; and (2) the reasons for all teacher resignations and requested leaves of absence. The report must not include data that would personally identify individuals.

### **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 (Qualified Teacher Defined)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.22 (District Verification of Teacher Licenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (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:** None

## **425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND MENTORING**

***[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 nonteaching 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<sup>1\*</sup> 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<sup>\*</sup> 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 that will be reviewed and subject to approval by the school board twice a year.<sup>2\*</sup>

B. The Staff Development Plan must contain the following elements:

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<sup>1\*</sup> This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

1. Staff development outcomes that 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 relicensure requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.187;
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 Minnesota Statutes, section 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, Subdivisions. 7 and 7a, or Minnesota Statutes section 122A.41, subdivisions. 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<sup>3\*</sup> the extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.

- E. In addition to developing a Staff Development Plan, the Staff Development Advisory Committee also must develop teacher mentoring programs for teachers new to the profession or school district, including teaching residents, teachers of color, teachers who are American Indian, teachers in license shortage areas, teachers with special needs, or experienced teachers in need of peer coaching. Teacher mentoring programs must be included in or aligned with the school district's teacher evaluation and peer review processes under Minnesota Statutes, sections 122A.40, subdivision 8 or 122A.41, subdivision 5.
- F. The Advisory Staff Development Committee shall assist the school district in preparing any reports required by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) relating to staff development or teacher mentoring 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 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: (1) teacher development and evaluation under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8 or 122A.41, subdivision 5; (2) principal development and evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision. 3; (3) professional development under section 122A.60; (4) in-service education for programs under section 120B.22, subdivision 2; and (5) teacher mentorship under section 122A.70, subdivision 1. . To the extent extra funds remain, staff development revenue may be used for development plans, including plans for challenging instructional activities and experiences under section 122A.60, and for curriculum development and programs, other in-service education, teacher's 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. 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.

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<sup>3\*</sup> This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.61.

**VI. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS**

- A. On a yearly<sup>4\*</sup> 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 and mentoring 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.
- D. The school district may use staff development revenue, special grant programs established by the legislature, or another funding source to pay a stipend to a mentor who may be a current or former teacher who has taught at least three (3) years and is not on an improvement plan. Other initiatives using such funds. or funds available under Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.861 and 124D.862, may include:
  - 1. additional stipends as incentives to mentors of color or who are American Indian;
  - 2. financial supports for professional learning community affinity groups across schools within and between districts for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups to come together throughout the school year;
  - 3. programs for induction aligned with the school district or school mentorship program during the first three (3) years of teaching, especially for teachers from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups; or
  - 4. grants supporting licensed and nonlicensed educator participation in professional development, such as workshops and graduate courses, related to increasing student achievement for students of color and American Indian students in order to close opportunity and achievement gaps.

To the extent the school district receives a grant for any of the above purposes, it will negotiate additional retention strategies or protection from unrequested leave of absences in the beginning years of employment for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian. Retention strategies may include providing financial incentives for teachers of color and teachers who are American Indian to work in the school or district

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<sup>4\*</sup> This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

for at least five (5) years and placing American Indian educators at sites with other American Indian educators and educators of color at sites with other educators of color to reduce isolation and increase opportunity for collegial support.

#### **VII. PARAPROFESSIONALS, TITLE I AIDES, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT STAFF**

- A. The school district must provide a minimum of eight hours of paid orientation or professional development annually to all paraprofessionals, Title I aides, and other instructional support staff. Six of the eight hours must be completed before the first instructional day of the school year or within 30 days of hire.
- B. The orientation or professional development must be relevant to the employee's occupation and may include collaboration time with classroom teachers and planning for the school year.
- C. For paraprofessionals who provide direct support to students, at least 50 percent of the professional development or orientation must be dedicated to meeting the requirements of this section. Professional development for paraprofessionals may also address the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.363, subdivision 3.
- D. A school administrator must provide an annual certification of compliance with this requirement to the MDE Commissioner.

#### **VIII. REPORTING**

- A. The school district and site staff development committee shall prepare a report of the previous fiscal year's staff development activities and expenditures as part of the school district's world's best workforce report.
  - 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).
  - 3. The report will be signed by the superintendent and staff development chair.
- B. To the extent the school district receives a grant for mentorship activities described in Section V.D., by June 30 of each year after receiving a grant, the site staff development committee must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs on teacher effectiveness and retention.

**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. § 121A.642 (Paraprofessional Training)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.187 (Expiration and Renewal)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7, 7a and 8 (Employment; Contracts; Termination - Additional Staff Development and Salary)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4, 4a and 5 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions - Additional Staff Development and Salary)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.70 (Teacher Mentorship and Retention of Effective Teachers)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.61 (Reserved Revenue for Staff Development)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, subd. 3 (Principals)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.861 (Achievement and Integration for Minnesota)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.862 (Achievement and Integration Revenue)  
Minn. Stat. § 126C.10, Subds. 2 and 2b (General Education Revenue)  
Minn. Stat. § 126C.13, Subd. 5 (General Education Levy and Aid)

**Cross References:** None.

## 427 WORKLOAD LIMITS FOR CERTAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

***[Note: School districts are required by Minnesota Rules 3525.2340, subpart 4.B., to have a policy for determining the workload limits of special education staff who provide services to students who receive direct special education services 60 percent or less of the instructional day.]***

***[Note: Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.07, subdivision 1, of the Public Employment Labor Relations Act (PELRA) provides that a public employer is not required to meet and negotiate on matters of inherent managerial policy. Matters of inherent managerial policy include, but are not limited to, such areas of discretion or policy as the functions and programs of the employer, its overall budget, utilization of technology, the organizational structure, selection of personnel, and direction of personnel. MSBA's position is that this policy is not a mandatory subject of bargaining. School districts, therefore, are cautioned to not relinquish their inherent managerial right to determine workload limits for special education teachers.]***

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish general parameters for determining the workload limits of special education staff who provide services to children with disabilities receiving direct special education services 60 percent or less of the instructional day.

### II. DEFINITIONS

#### A. Special Education Staff; Special Education Teacher

"Special education staff" and "special education teacher" both mean a teacher employed by the school district who is licensed under the rules of the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to instruct children with specific disabling conditions.

#### B. Direct Services

"Direct services" means special education services provided by a special education teacher or a related service professional when the services are related to instruction, including cooperative teaching.

#### C. Indirect Services

"Indirect services" means special education services provided by a special education teacher or a related service professional which include ongoing progress reviews; cooperative planning; consultation; demonstration teaching; modification and adaptation of the environment, curriculum, materials, or equipment; and direct contact with the pupil to monitor and observe.

#### D. Workload

"Workload" means a special education teacher's total number of minutes required for all

due process responsibilities, including direct and indirect services, evaluation and reevaluation time, management of individualized education programs (IEPs), travel time, parental contact, and other services required in the IEPs.

### **III. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Workload limits for special education teachers shall be determined by the appropriate special education administrator, in consultation with the building principal and the superintendent.
- B. In determining workload limits for special education staff, the school district shall take into consideration the following factors: student contact minutes, evaluation and reevaluation time, indirect services, management of IEPs, travel time, and other services required in the IEPs of eligible students.

### **IV. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT UNAFFECTED**

This policy shall not be construed as a reopening of negotiations between the school district and the special education teachers' exclusive representative, nor shall it be construed to alter or limit in any way the managerial rights or other authority of the school district set forth in the Public Employment Labor Relations Act or in the collective bargaining agreement between the school district and the special education teachers' exclusive representative.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 179A.07, Subd. 1 (Inherent Managerial Policy)  
Minn. Rule 3525.0210, Subps. 14, 27, 44, and 49 (Definitions)  
Minn. Rule 3525.2340, Subp. 4.B. (Case Loads for School-Age Educational Service Alternatives)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 508 (Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 608 (Instructional Services – Special Education)

## **STUDENTS**

### ***Series 500***

501	School Weapons Policy
502	Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person
503	Student Attendance
504	Student Dress and Appearance
505	Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees
506	Student Discipline
507	Corporal Punishment
508	Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individual Education Plans
509	Enrollment of Nonresident Students
510	School Activities
511	Student Fundraising
512	School-Sponsored Student Publications and Activities
513	Student Promotion, Retention, and Program Design
514	Bullying Prohibition Policy
515	Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records
516	Student Medication
516.5	Overdose Medication
517	Student Recruiting
518	DNR-DNI Orders
519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
520	Student Surveys
521	Student Disability Nondiscrimination
522	Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process
523	Policies Incorporated by Reference



524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy
525	Violence Prevention [Applicable to Students and Staff]
526	Hazing Prohibition
527	Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches
528	Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination
529	Notification to Staff Regarding Placement of Students with Violent Behavior
530	Immunization Requirements
531	The Pledge of Allegiance
532	Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds
533	Wellness
534	School Meals Policy
535	Service Animals in Schools

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 *Policy 501*

*Orig. 1995*

Revised: 12/20/2021

*Rev. 2021*

## **501 SCHOOL WEAPONS POLICY**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assure a safe school environment for students, staff and the public.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

No student or nonstudent, including adults and visitors, shall possess, use, or distribute a weapon when in a school location except as provided in this policy. The school district will act to enforce this policy and to discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, school employee, volunteer, or member of the public who violates this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. "Weapon"**

1. A "weapon" means any object, device or instrument designed as a weapon or through its use is capable of threatening or producing bodily harm or which may be used to inflict self-injury including, but not limited to, any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; airguns; pellet guns; BB guns; all knives; blades; clubs; metal knuckles; numchucks; throwing stars; explosives; fireworks; mace and other propellants; stunguns; ammunition; poisons; chains; arrows; and objects that have been modified to serve as a weapon.
2. No person shall possess, use, or distribute any object, device or instrument having the appearance of a weapon and such objects, devices or instruments shall be treated as weapons including, but not limited to, weapons listed above which are broken or non-functional, look-alike guns; toy guns; and any object that is a facsimile of a real weapon.
3. No person shall use articles designed for other purposes (i.e., lasers or laser pointers, belts, combs, pencils, files, scissors, etc.), to inflict bodily harm and/or intimidate and such use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

#### **B. "School Location"** includes any school building or grounds, whether leased, rented, owned or controlled by the school, locations of school activities or trips, bus stops,

school buses or school vehicles, school-contracted vehicles, the area of entrance or departure from school premises or events, all locations where school-related functions are conducted, and anywhere students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.

- C. “Possession” means having a weapon on one’s person or in an area subject to one’s control in a school location.
- D. “Dangerous Weapon” means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm, any combustible or flammable liquid or other device or instrumentality that, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm, or any fire that is used to produce death or great bodily harm. As used in this definition, "flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit but does not include intoxicating liquor. As used in this subdivision, "combustible liquid" is a liquid having a flash point at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **IV. EXCEPTIONS**

- A. A student who finds a weapon on the way to school or in a school location, or a student who discovers that he or she accidentally has a weapon in his or her possession, and takes the weapon immediately to the principal’s office shall not be considered to possess a weapon. If it would be impractical or dangerous to take the weapon to the principal’s office, a student shall not be considered to possess a weapon if he or she immediately turns the weapon over to an administrator, teacher or head coach or immediately notifies an administrator, teacher or head coach of the weapon’s location.
- B. It shall not be a violation of this policy if a nonstudent (or student where specified) falls within one of the following categories:
  - 1. active licensed peace officers;
  - 2. military personnel, or students or nonstudents participating in military training, who are on duty performing official duties;
  - 3. persons authorized to carry a pistol under Minnesota Statutes , section 624.714 while in a motor vehicle or outside of a motor vehicle for the purpose of directly placing a firearm in, or retrieving it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle;
  - 4. persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with Minnesota Statutes sections 624.714 or 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 97B.045;

- a. Section 624.714 specifies procedures and standards for obtaining pistol permits and penalties for the failure to do so. Section 624.715 defines an exception to the pistol permit requirements for “antique firearms which are carried or possessed as curiosities or for their historical significance or value.”
  - b. Section 97B.045 generally provides that a firearm may not be transported in a motor vehicle unless it is (1) unloaded and in a gun case without any portion of the firearm exposed; (2) unloaded and in the closed trunk; or (3) a handgun carried in compliance with Sections 624.714 and 624.715.
5. firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities for students or nonstudents conducted on school property;
  6. possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial color guard;
  7. a gun or knife show held on school property;
  8. possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms with written permission of the principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school or the director of a child care center; or
  9. persons who are on unimproved property owned or leased by a child care center, school or school district unless the person knows that a student is currently present on the land for a school-related activity.

C. Policy Application to Instructional Equipment/Tools

While the school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of weapons by students or nonstudents, such a position is not meant to interfere with instruction or the use of appropriate equipment and tools by students or nonstudents. Such equipment and tools, when properly possessed, used, and stored, shall not be considered in violation of the rule against the possession, use, or distribution of weapons. However, when authorized instructional and work equipment and tools are used in a potentially dangerous or threatening manner, such possession and use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

D. Firearms in School Parking Lots and Parking Facilities

A school district may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a school parking lot or parking facility. For purposes of this policy, the “lawful” carry or possession of a firearm in a school parking lot or parking facility is specifically limited to nonstudent permit-holders authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 624.714 to carry a pistol in the interior of a vehicle or outside

the motor vehicle for the purpose of directly placing a firearm in, or retrieving it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle. Any possession or carry of a firearm beyond the immediate vicinity of a permit-holder's vehicle shall constitute a violation of this policy.

**V. CONSEQUENCES FOR STUDENT WEAPON POSSESSION/USE/DISTRIBUTION**

A. The school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of weapons by students. Consequently, the minimum consequence for students willfully possessing, using, or distributing weapons shall include:

1. immediate out-of-school suspension;
2. confiscation of the weapon;
3. immediate notification of police;
4. parent or guardian notification; and
5. recommendation to the superintendent of dismissal for a period of time not to exceed one year.

B. Pursuant to Minnesota law, a student who brings a firearm, as defined by federal law, to school will be expelled for at least one year. The school board may modify this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

C. The building principal shall, as soon as practicable, refer to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system, as appropriate, a student who brings a firearm to school unlawfully.

D. Administrative Discretion

While the school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of weapons by students, the superintendent may use discretion in determining whether, under the circumstances, a course of action other than the minimum consequences specified above is warranted. If so, other appropriate action may be taken, including consideration of a recommendation for lesser discipline.

**VI. CONSEQUENCES FOR WEAPON POSSESSION/USE/DISTRIBUTION BY NONSTUDENTS**

A. Employees

1. An employee who violates the terms of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including nonrenewal, suspension, or discharge as deemed appropriate by the school board.

2. Sanctions against employees, including nonrenewal, suspension, or discharge shall be pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements, and school district policies.
3. When an employee violates the weapons policy, law enforcement may be notified, as appropriate.

**B. Other Nonstudents**

1. Any member of the public who violates this policy shall be informed of the policy and asked to leave the school location. Depending on the circumstances, the person may be barred from future entry to school locations. In addition, if the person is a student in another school district, that school district may be contacted concerning the policy violation.
2. If appropriate, law enforcement will be notified of the policy violation by the member of the public and may be asked to provide an escort to remove the member of the public from the school location.

**VII. REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES**

- A. The school district must electronically report to the Commissioner of Education incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.06.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 97B.045 (Transportation of Firearms)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.05 (Referral to Police)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.44 (Expulsion for Possession of Firearm)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.01, subd. 14(a) (Definition of a School Zone)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.02, subd. 6 (Definition of Dangerous Weapon)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.605 (Trespass)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.66 (Dangerous Weapons)  
Minn. Stat. § 624.714 (Carrying of Weapons without Permit; Penalties)  
Minn. Stat. § 624.715 (Exemptions; Antiques and Ornaments)  
18 U.S.C. § 921 (Definition of Firearm)  
*In re C.R.M.*, 611 N.W.2d 802 (Minn. 2000)  
*In re A.D.*, 883 N.W.2d 251 (Minn. 2016)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)

**502 SEARCH OF STUDENT LOCKERS, DESKS, PERSONAL POSSESSIONS, AND STUDENT'S PERSON**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a safe and healthful educational environment by enforcing the school district's policies against contraband.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

A. Lockers and Personal Possessions Within a Locker

Pursuant to Minnesota statutes, school lockers are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of lockers provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of lockers may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. The personal possessions of students within a school locker may be searched only when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law or school rules. As soon as practicable after the search of a student's personal possessions, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose lockers were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.

B. Desks

School desks are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of desks provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of desks may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

C. Personal Possessions and Student's Person

The personal possessions of students and/or a student's person may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.

D. A violation of this policy occurs when students use lockers and desks for unauthorized purposes or to store contraband. A violation occurs when students carry contraband on their person or in their personal possessions.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

A. "Contraband" means any unauthorized item possession of which is prohibited by school district policy and/or law. It includes, but is not limited to, weapons and "look-alikes," alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and "look-alikes," overdue books and other materials belonging to the school district, and stolen property.

B. "Personal possessions" includes, but is not limited to, purses, backpacks, bookbags, packages, and clothing.

- C. "Reasonable suspicion" means that a school official has grounds to believe that the search will result in evidence of a violation of school district policy, rules, and/or law. Reasonable suspicion may be based on a school official's personal observation, a report from a student, parent or staff member, a student's suspicious behavior, a student's age and past history or record of conduct both in and out of the school context, or other reliable sources of information.
- D. "Reasonable scope" means that the scope and/or intrusiveness of the search is reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Factors to consider in determining what is reasonable include the seriousness of the suspected infraction, the reliability of the information, the necessity of acting without delay, the existence of exigent circumstances necessitating an immediate search and further investigation (e.g., to prevent violence, serious and immediate risk of harm or destruction of evidence), and the age of the student.

#### **IV. PROCEDURES**

- A. School officials may inspect the interiors of lockers and desks for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.
- B. School officials may inspect the personal possessions of a student and/or a student's person based on a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. A search of personal possessions of a student and/or a student's person will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.
- C. As soon as practicable after a search of personal possessions within a locker pursuant to this policy, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose possessions were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.
- D. Whenever feasible, a search of a person shall be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex. A second school official of the same sex shall be present as an observer during the search of a person whenever feasible.
- E. A strip search is a search involving the removal of coverings or clothing from private areas. Mass strip searches, or body cavity searches, are prohibited. Strip searches will be conducted only in circumstances involving imminent danger.
- F. A school official conducting any other search may determine when it is appropriate to have a second official present as an observer.
- G. A copy of this policy will be printed in the student handbook or disseminated in any other way which school officials deem appropriate. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy to a student when the student is given use of a locker.

#### **V. DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES**

School administration may establish reasonable directives and guidelines which address specific needs of the school district, such as use of tape in lockers, standards of cleanliness and care, posting of pin-ups and posters which may constitute sexual harassment, etc.



## **VI. SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND**

If a search yields contraband, school officials will seize the item and, where appropriate, turn it over to legal officials for ultimate disposition.

## **VII. VIOLATIONS**

A student found to have violated this policy and/or the directives and guidelines implementing it shall be subject to discipline in accordance with the school district's Student Discipline Policy, which may include suspension, exclusion, or expulsion, and the student may, when appropriate, be referred to legal officials.

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. IV  
Minn. Const., art. I, § 10  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.72 (School Locker Policy)  
*New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325, 105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720 (1985)  
*G.C. v. Owensboro Public Schools*, 711 F.3d 623 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2013)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 501 (School Weapons)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

## **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 2 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) For each unexcused absence, the student will be allowed to make up work and turn in the day the student returns.
  - (b) After the 3 cumulated unexcused absences in a year, a student's parent or guardian will be notified by mail.
  - (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 5 cumulative unexcused absences in a quarter the teacher may 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 15 cumulated unexcused absences in a 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 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.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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)



Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 504

Orig. 1995

Revised: 5/16/2022

Rev. 2022

## **504 STUDENT DRESS AND APPEARANCE**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to enhance the education of students by establishing expectations of dress and grooming that are related to educational goals and community standards.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to encourage students to be dressed appropriately for school activities and in keeping with community standards. This is a joint responsibility of the student and the student's parent(s) or guardian(s).
- B. Appropriate clothing includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Clothing appropriate for the weather.
  - 2. Clothing that does not create a health or safety hazard.
  - 3. Clothing appropriate for the activity (i.e., physical education or the classroom).
- C. Inappropriate clothing includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. "Short shorts," skimpy tank tops, tops that expose the midriff, and other clothing that is not in keeping with community standards.
  - 2. Clothing bearing a message that is lewd, vulgar, or obscene.
  - 3. Apparel promoting products or activities that are illegal for use by minors.
  - 4. Objectionable emblems, badges, symbols, signs, words, objects or pictures on clothing or jewelry communicating a message that is racist, sexist, or otherwise derogatory to a protected minority group, evidences gang membership or affiliation, or approves, advances, or provokes any form of religious, racial, or sexual harassment and/or violence against other individuals as defined in MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413.
  - 5. Any apparel or footwear that would damage school property.
- D. Headgear, including hats or head coverings, are not allowed in the building except

with the approval of the building principal (e.g., student undergoing chemotherapy, medical situations, student religious practice or belief).

- E. The intention of this policy is not to abridge the rights of students to express political, religious, philosophical, or similar opinions by wearing apparel on which such messages are stated. Such messages are acceptable as long as they are not lewd, vulgar, obscene, defamatory, profane, or do not advocate violence or harassment against others.
- F. “Gang,” as defined in this policy, means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or whose members engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity. “Pattern of gang activity” means the commission, attempt to commit, conspiring to commit, or solicitation of two or more criminal acts, provided the criminal acts were committed on separate dates or by two or more persons who are members of or belong to the same criminal street gang.

### III. PROCEDURES

- A. When, in the judgment of the administration, a student’s appearance, grooming, or mode of dress interferes with or disrupts the educational process or school activities, or poses a threat to the health or safety of the student or others, the student will be directed to make modifications or will be sent home for the day. Parents/guardians will be notified.
- B. The administration may recommend a form of dress considered appropriate for a specific event and communicate the recommendation to students and parents/guardians.
- C. Likewise, an organized student group may recommend a form of dress for students considered appropriate for a specific event and make such recommendation to the administration for approval.

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I  
*Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733, 21 L.Ed.2d 731 (1969)  
*B.W.A. v. Farmington R-7 Sch. Dist.*, 554 F.3d 734 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009)  
*Lowry v. Watson Chapel Sch. Dist.*, 540 F.3d 752 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008)  
*Stephenson v. Davenport Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 110 F.3d 1303 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997)  
*B.H. ex rel. Hawk v. Easton Area School Dist.*, 725 F.3d 293 (3<sup>rd</sup> Cir. 2013)  
*D.B. ex rel. Brogdon v. Lafon*, 217 Fed.Appx. 518 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007)  
*Hardwick v. Heyward*, 711 F.3d 426 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2013)  
*Madrid v. Anthony*, 510 F.Supp.2d 425 (S.D. Tex. 2007)  
*McIntire v. Bethel School, Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 3*, 804 F.Supp. 1415 (W.D. Okla. 1992)

*Hicks v. Halifax County Bd. of Educ.*, 93 F.Supp.2d 649 (E.D. N.C. 1999)  
*Olesen v. Bd. of Educ. of Sch. Dist. No. 228*, 676 F.Supp. 820 (N.D. Ill. 1987)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)

**505 DISTRIBUTION OF NONSCHOOL-SPONSORED MATERIALS ON SCHOOL PREMISES BY STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to protect the exercise of students' and employees' free speech rights, taking into consideration the educational objectives and responsibilities of the school district.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district recognizes that students and employees have the right to express themselves on school property. This protection includes the right to distribute, at a reasonable time and place and in a reasonable manner, nonschool-sponsored material.
- B. To protect First Amendment rights, while at the same time preserving the integrity of the educational objectives and responsibilities of the school district, the school board adopts the following regulations and procedures regarding distribution of nonschool-sponsored material on school property and at school activities.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Distribute" or "Distribution" means circulation or dissemination of material by means of handing out free copies, selling or offering copies for sale, accepting donations for copies, posting or displaying material, or placing material in internal staff or student mailboxes.
- B. "Nonschool-sponsored material" or "unofficial material" includes all materials or objects intended for distribution, except school newspapers, employee newsletters, literary magazines, yearbooks, and other publications funded and/or sponsored or authorized by the school. Examples of nonschool-sponsored materials include, but are not limited to, leaflets, brochures, buttons, badges, flyers, petitions, posters, and underground newspapers whether written by students or employees or others, and tangible objects.
- C. "Obscene to minors" means:
  - 1. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors of the age to whom distribution is requested;
  - 2. The material depicts or describes, in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community concerning how such conduct should be presented to minors of the age to whom distribution is requested, sexual conduct such as intimate sexual acts (normal or perverted), masturbation, excretory functions, or lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
  - 3. The material, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.

- D. "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- E. "Material and substantial disruption" of a normal school activity means:
  - 1. Where the normal school activity is an educational program of the district for which student attendance is compulsory, "material and substantial disruption" is defined as any disruption which interferes with or impedes the implementation of that program.
  - 2. Where the normal school activity is voluntary in nature (including school athletic events, school plays and concerts, and lunch periods) "material and substantial disruption" is defined as student rioting, unlawful seizures of property, conduct inappropriate to the event, participation in a school boycott, demonstration, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out, or other related forms of activity.

In order for expression to be considered disruptive, specific facts must exist upon which the likelihood of disruption can be forecast including past experience in the school, current events influencing student activities and behavior, and instances of actual or threatened disruption relating to the written material in question.

- F. "School activities" means any activity sponsored by the school including, but not limited to, classroom work, library activities, physical education classes, official assemblies and other similar gatherings, school athletic contests, band concerts, school plays and other theatrical productions, and in-school lunch periods.
- G. "Libelous" is a false and unprivileged statement about a specific individual that tends to harm the individual's reputation or to lower that individual in the esteem of the community.

#### **IV. GUIDELINES**

- A. Students and employees of the school district have the right to distribute, at reasonable times and places as set forth in this policy, and in a reasonable manner, nonschool-sponsored material.
- B. Requests for distribution of nonschool-sponsored material will be reviewed by the administration on a case-by-case basis. However, distribution of the materials listed below is always prohibited. Material is prohibited that:
  - 1. is obscene to minors;
  - 2. is libelous or slanderous;
  - 3. is pervasively indecent or vulgar or contains any indecent or vulgar language or representations, with a determination made as to the appropriateness of the material for the age level of students to which it is intended;
  - 4. advertises or promotes any product or service not permitted to minors by law;
  - 5. advocates violence or other illegal conduct;
  - 6. constitutes insulting or fighting words, the very expression of which injures or harasses other people (e.g., threats of violence, defamation of character or of a person's race, religious, or ethnic origin);

7. presents a clear and present likelihood that, either because of its content or the manner of distribution, it will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations.

C. Distribution by students and employees of nonschool-sponsored materials on school district property are subject to reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions set forth below. In making decisions regarding the time, place, and manner of distribution, the administration will consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

1. whether the material is educationally related;
2. the extent to which distribution is likely to cause disruption of or interference with the school district's educational objectives, discipline, or school activities;
3. whether the materials can be distributed from the office or other isolated location so as to minimize disruption of traffic flow in hallways;
4. the quantity or size of materials to be distributed;
5. whether distribution would require assignment of school district staff, use of school district equipment, or other resources;
6. whether distribution would require that nonschool persons be present on the school grounds;
7. whether the materials are a solicitation for goods or services not requested by the recipients.

#### **V. TIME, PLACE, AND MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION**

- A. No nonschool-sponsored material shall be distributed during and at the place of a normal school activity if it is reasonably likely to cause a material and substantial disruption of that activity.
- B. Distribution of nonschool-sponsored material is prohibited when it blocks the safe flow of traffic within corridors and entrance ways of the school, and school parking lots. Distribution shall not impede entrance to or exit from school premises in any way.
- C. No one shall coerce a student or staff member to accept any publication.
- D. The time, place, and manner of distribution will be solely within the discretion of the administration, consistent with the provisions of this policy.

#### **VI. PROCEDURES**

- A. Any student or employee wishing to distribute (as defined in this policy) nonschool-sponsored material must first submit for approval a copy of the material to the principal at least 24 hours in advance of desired distribution time, together with the following information:
  1. Name and phone number of the person submitting the request and, if a

student, the room number of his or her first-period class.

2. Date(s) and time(s) of day intended for distribution.
  3. Location where material will be distributed.
  4. If material is intended for students, the grade(s) of students to whom the distribution is intended.
- B. Within one school day, the principal will review the request and render a decision. In the event that permission to distribute the material is denied or limited, the person submitting the request should be informed in writing of the reasons for the denial or limitation.
- C. If the person submitting the request does not receive a response within one school day, the person shall contact the office to verify that the lack of response was not due to an inability to locate the person.
- D. If the person is dissatisfied with the decision of the principal, the person may submit a written request for appeal to the superintendent. If the person does not receive a response within three (3) school days (not counting Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) of submitting the appeal, the person shall contact the office of the superintendent to verify that the lack of response is not due to an inability to locate the person.
- E. Permission or denial of permission to distribute material does not imply approval or disapproval of its contents by either the school, the administration of the school, the school board, or the individual reviewing the material submitted.

#### **VII. DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

- A. Distribution by any student of nonschool-sponsored material prohibited herein or in violation of the provisions of time, place, and manner of distribution as described above will be halted and disciplinary action will be taken in accordance with the school district's Student Discipline Policy.
- B. Distribution by any employee of nonschool-sponsored material prohibited herein or in violation of the provisions of time, place, and manner of distribution as described above will be halted and appropriate disciplinary action will be taken, in accordance with any individual contract, collective bargaining agreement, school district policies and procedures, and/or governing statute.
- C. Any other party violating this policy will be requested to leave the school property immediately and, if necessary, the police will be called.

#### **VIII. NOTICE OF POLICY TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

A copy of this policy will be published in student handbooks and posted in school buildings.

#### **IX. IMPLEMENTATION**

The school district administration may develop any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.

**[Note: School districts are encouraged to consider additional guidelines which reflect varied local practices relating to this subject matter including addressing the subject of consistency and uniformity for approving or disapproving practices under this policy.]**

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I  
*Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260, 108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988)  
*Bethel Sch. Dist. No. 403 v. Fraser*, 478 U.S. 675, 106 S.Ct. 3159, 92 L.Ed.2d 549 (1986)  
*Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733, 21 L.Ed.2d 731 (1969)  
*Bystrom v. Fridley High School*, 822 F.2d 747 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1987)  
*Roark v. South Iron R-1 School Dist.*, 573 F.3d 556 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009)  
*Victory Through Jesus Sports Ministry Foundation v. Lee's Summit R-7 School Dist.*, 640 F.3d 329 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2011), cert. denied 565 U.S. 1036, 132 S.Ct. 592 (2011)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 512 (School-Sponsored Student Publications)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons)



## **506 STUDENT DISCIPLINE**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students are aware of and comply with the school district's expectations for student conduct. Such compliance will enhance the school district's ability to maintain discipline and ensure that there is no interference with the educational process. The school district will take appropriate disciplinary action when students fail to adhere to the Code of Student Conduct established by this policy.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board recognizes that individual responsibility and mutual respect are essential components of the educational process. The school board further recognizes that nurturing the maturity of each student is of primary importance and is closely linked with the balance that must be maintained between authority and self-discipline as the individual progresses from a child's dependence on authority to the more mature behavior of self-control.

All students are entitled to learn and develop in a setting which promotes respect of self, others, and property. Proper positive discipline can only result from an environment which provides options and stresses student self-direction, decision-making, and responsibility. Schools can function effectively only with internal discipline based on mutual understanding of rights and responsibilities.

Students must conduct themselves in an appropriate manner that maintains a climate in which learning can take place. Overall decorum affects student attitudes and influences student behavior. Proper student conduct is necessary to facilitate the education process and to create an atmosphere conducive to high student achievement.

Although this policy emphasizes the development of self-discipline, it is recognized that there are instances when it will be necessary to administer disciplinary measures. The position of the school district is that a fair and equitable district-wide student discipline policy will contribute to the quality of the student's educational experience. This discipline policy is adopted in accordance with and subject to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56.

In view of the foregoing and in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.55, the school board, with the participation of school district administrators, teachers, employees, students, parents, community members, and such other individuals and organizations as appropriate, has developed this policy which governs student conduct and applies to all students of the school district.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" means policies and practices that are alternatives to dismissing a pupil from school, including but not limited to evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, social work services, academic screening for Title 1 services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are not limited to the policies and practices under sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1)

and (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (r); and 122A.627, clause (3).

- B. "Pupil withdrawal agreement" means a verbal or written agreement between a school administrator or district administrator and a pupil's parent to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement cannot be for more than a 12-month period.

#### **IV. POLICY**

- A. The school board must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. The policies must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.
- B. The policies must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
- C. The school is responsible for ensuring that alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.46, subdivision 5.
- D. For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 13:
  - 1. for a pupil who remains enrolled in the school district or is awaiting enrollment in a new district, the school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's schoolwork and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with the pupil's peers. The school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure that the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 11. These services are required until the pupil enrolls in another school or returns to the same school;
  - 2. a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the school district under Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled in a new district; and
  - 3. the school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the community. The information must also be posted on the school district website.

#### **V. AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The School Board. The school board holds all school personnel responsible for the maintenance of order within the school district and supports all personnel acting within the framework of this discipline policy.
- B. Superintendent. The superintendent shall establish guidelines and directives to carry out this policy, hold all school personnel, students, and parents responsible for conforming to this policy, and support all school personnel performing their duties within the framework of this policy. The superintendent shall also establish guidelines and

directives for using the services of appropriate agencies for assisting students and parents. Any guidelines or directives established to implement this policy shall be submitted to the school board for approval and shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

- C. Principal. The school principal is given the responsibility and authority to formulate building rules and regulations necessary to enforce this policy, subject to final school board approval. The principal shall give direction and support to all school personnel performing their duties within the framework of this policy. The principal shall consult with parents of students conducting themselves in a manner contrary to the policy. The principal shall also involve other professional employees in the disposition of Behavior referrals and shall make use of those agencies appropriate for assisting students and parents. A principal, in exercising his or her lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another.
- D. Teachers. All teachers shall be responsible for providing a well-planned teaching/learning environment and shall have primary responsibility for student conduct, with appropriate assistance from the administration. All teachers shall enforce the Code of Student Conduct. In exercising the teacher's lawful authority, a teacher may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another.
- E. Other School District Personnel. All school district personnel shall be responsible for contributing to the atmosphere of mutual respect within the school. Their responsibilities relating to student behavior shall be as authorized and directed by the superintendent. A school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of a school district, in exercising his or her lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another.
- F. Parents or Legal Guardians. Parents and guardians shall be held responsible for the behavior of their children as determined by law and community practice. They are expected to cooperate with school authorities and to participate regarding the behavior of their children.
- G. Students. All students shall be held individually responsible for their behavior and for knowing and obeying the Code of Student Conduct and this policy.
- H. Community Members. Members of the community are expected to contribute to the establishment of an atmosphere in which rights and duties are effectively acknowledged and fulfilled.
- I. Reasonable Force Reports
  - 1. The school district must report data on its use of any reasonable force used on a student with a disability to correct or restrain the student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941, paragraph (c), as outlined in section 125A.0942, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).
  - 2. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, the school district must report annually by July 15, in a form and manner determined by the MDE Commissioner, data from the prior school year about any reasonable force used on a general education student to correct or restrain the student to prevent imminent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941, paragraph (c).

3. Any reasonable force used under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379 which intends to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement where body contact is the only source of physical restraint or confines a child alone in a room from which egress is barred shall be reported to the Minnesota Department of Education as a restrictive procedure, including physical holding or seclusion used by an unauthorized or untrained staff person.

## **VI. STUDENT RIGHTS**

All students have the right to an education and the right to learn.

## **VII. STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES**

All students have the responsibility:

- A. For their behavior and for knowing and obeying all school rules, regulations, policies, and procedures;
- B. To attend school daily, except when excused, and to be on time to all classes and other school functions;
- C. To pursue and attempt to complete the courses of study prescribed by the state and local school authorities;
- D. To make necessary arrangements for making up work when absent from school;
- E. To assist the school staff in maintaining a safe school for all students;
- F. To be aware of all school rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, including those in this policy, and to conduct themselves in accord with them;
- G. To assume that until a rule or policy is waived, altered, or repealed, it is in full force and effect;
- H. To be aware of and comply with federal, state, and local laws;
- I. To volunteer information in disciplinary cases should they have any knowledge relating to such cases and to cooperate with school staff as appropriate;
- J. To respect and maintain the school's property and the property of others;
- K. To dress and groom in a manner which meets standards of safety and health and common standards of decency and which is consistent with applicable school district policy;
- L. To avoid inaccuracies in student newspapers or publications and refrain from indecent or obscene language;
- M. To conduct themselves in an appropriate physical or verbal manner; and
- N. To recognize and respect the rights of others.

## **VIII. CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT**

- A. The following are examples of unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action by the school district. These examples are not intended to be an exclusive list. Any student who engages in any of these activities shall be disciplined in accordance with this policy. This policy applies to all school buildings, school grounds, and school property or property immediately adjacent to school grounds; school-sponsored activities or trips;

school bus stops; school buses, school vehicles, school contracted vehicles, or any other vehicles approved for school district purposes; the area of entrance or departure from school premises or events; and all school-related functions, school-sponsored activities, events, or trips. School district property also may mean a student's walking route to or from school for purposes of attending school or school-related functions, activities, or events. While prohibiting unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action at these locations and events, the school district does not represent that it will provide supervision or assume liability at these locations and events. This policy also applies to any student whose conduct at any time or in any place interferes with or obstructs the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of the student, other students, or employees.

1. Violations against property including, but not limited to, damage to or destruction of school property or the property of others, failure to compensate for damage or destruction of such property, arson, breaking and entering, theft, robbery, possession of stolen property, extortion, trespassing, unauthorized usage, or vandalism;
2. The use of profanity or obscene language, or the possession of obscene materials;
3. Gambling, including, but not limited to, playing a game of chance for stakes;
4. Violation of the school district's Hazing Prohibition Policy;
5. Attendance problems including, but not limited to, truancy, absenteeism, tardiness, skipping classes, or leaving school grounds without permission;
6. Violation of the school district's Student Attendance Policy;
7. Opposition to authority using physical force or violence;
8. Using, possessing, or distributing tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of the school district's Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices Policy;
9. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances or look-alike substances;
10. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or other controlled substances (except as prescribed by a physician), or look-alike substances (these prohibitions include medical marijuana or medical cannabis, even when prescribed by a physician, and one student sharing prescription medication with another student);
11. Using, possessing, or distributing items or articles that are illegal or harmful to persons or property including, but not limited to, drug paraphernalia;
12. Using, possessing, or distributing weapons, or look-alike weapons or other dangerous objects;
13. Violation of the school district's Weapons Policy;
14. Violation of the school district's Violence Prevention Policy;
15. Possession of ammunition including, but not limited to, bullets or other projectiles designed to be used in or as a weapon;

16. Possession, use, or distribution of explosives or any compound or mixture, the primary or common purpose or intended use of which is to function as an explosive;
17. Possession, use, or distribution of fireworks or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation;
18. Using an ignition device, including a butane or disposable lighter or matches, inside an educational building and under circumstances where there is a risk of fire, except where the device is used in a manner authorized by the school;
19. Violation of any local, state, or federal law as appropriate;
20. Acts disruptive of the educational process, including, but not limited to, disobedience, disruptive or disrespectful behavior, defiance of authority, cheating, insolence, insubordination, failure to identify oneself, improper activation of fire alarms, or bomb threats;
21. Violation of the school district's Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy;
22. Use of a cell phone in violation of the school district's Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy;
23. Violation of school bus or transportation rules or the school district's Student Transportation Safety Policy;
24. Violation of parking or school traffic rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, driving on school property in such a manner as to endanger persons or property;
25. Violation of directives or guidelines relating to lockers or improperly gaining access to a school locker;
26. Violation of the school district's Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person Policy;
27. Violation of the school district's Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches Policy;
28. Possession or distribution of slanderous, libelous, or pornographic materials;
29. Violation of the school district's Bullying Prohibition Policy;
30. Student attire or personal grooming which creates a danger to health or safety or creates a disruption to the educational process, including clothing which bears a message which is lewd, vulgar, or obscene, apparel promoting products or activities that are illegal for use by minors, or clothing containing objectionable emblems, signs, words, objects, or pictures communicating a message that is racist, sexist, or otherwise derogatory to a protected minority group or which connotes gang membership;
31. Criminal activity;
32. Falsification of any records, documents, notes, or signatures;
33. Tampering with, changing, or altering records or documents of the school district by any method including, but not limited to, computer access or other electronic means;

34. Scholastic dishonesty which includes, but is not limited to, cheating on a school assignment or test, plagiarism, or collusion, including the use of picture phones or other technology to accomplish this end;
35. Impertinent or disrespectful words, symbols, acronyms, or language, whether oral or written, related to teachers or other school district personnel;
36. Violation of the school district's Harassment and Violence Policy;
37. Actions, including fighting or any other assaultive behavior, which causes or could cause injury to the student or other persons or which otherwise endangers the health, safety, or welfare of teachers, students, other school district personnel, or other persons;
38. Committing an act which inflicts great bodily harm upon another person, even though accidental or a result of poor judgment;
39. Violations against persons, including, but not limited to, assault or threatened assault, fighting, harassment, interference or obstruction, attack with a weapon, or look-alike weapon, sexual assault, illegal or inappropriate sexual conduct, or indecent exposure;
40. Verbal assaults or verbally abusive behavior including, but not limited to, use of words, symbols, acronyms, or language, whether oral or written, that are discriminatory, abusive, obscene, threatening, intimidating, degrading to other people, or threatening to school property;
41. Physical or verbal threats including, but not limited to, the staging or reporting of dangerous or hazardous situations that do not exist;
42. Inappropriate, abusive, threatening, or demeaning actions based on race, color, creed, religion, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, national origin, or sexual orientation;
43. Violation of the school district's Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees Policy;
44. Violation of the school district's one-to-one device rules and regulations;
45. Violation of school rules, regulations, policies, or procedures, including, but not limited to, those policies specifically enumerated in this policy;
46. Other acts, as determined by the school district, which are disruptive of the educational process or dangerous or detrimental to the student or other students, school district personnel or surrounding persons, or which violate the rights of others or which damage or endanger the property of the school, or which otherwise interferes with or obstruct the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of students or employees.

## **IX. RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS**

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

- B. The school district is encouraged to ensure student access to structured breaks from the demands of school and to support teachers, principals, and other school staff in their efforts to use evidence-based approaches to reduce exclusionary forms of discipline.
- C. The school district must not use recess detention unless:
  - 1. a student causes or is likely to cause serious physical harm to other students or staff;
  - 2. the student's parent or guardian specifically consents to the use of recess detention; or
  - 3. for students receiving special education services, the student's individualized education program team has determined that withholding recess is appropriate based on the individualized needs of the student.
- D. The school district must not withhold recess from a student based on incomplete schoolwork.
- E. The school district must require school staff to make a reasonable attempt to notify a parent or guardian within 24 hours of using recess detention.
- F. The school district must compile information on each recess detention at the end of each school year, including the student's age, grade, gender, race or ethnicity, and special education status. This information must be available to the public upon request. The school district is encouraged to use the data in professional development promoting the use of nonexclusionary discipline.
- G. The school district must not withhold or excessively delay a student's participation in scheduled mealtimes. This section does not alter a district or school's existing responsibilities under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111 or other state or federal law.

**X. DISCIPLINARY ACTION OPTIONS**

The general policy of the school district is to utilize progressive discipline to the extent reasonable and appropriate based upon the specific facts and circumstances of student misconduct. The specific form of discipline chosen in a particular case is solely within the discretion of the school district. At a minimum, violation of school district code of conduct, rules, regulations, policies, or procedures will result in discussion of the violation and a verbal warning. The school district shall, however, impose more severe disciplinary sanctions for any violation, including exclusion or expulsion, if warranted by the student's misconduct, as determined by the school district. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- A. Student conference with teacher, principal, counselor, or other school district personnel, and verbal warning;
- B. Confiscation by school district personnel and/or by law enforcement of any item, article, object, or thing, prohibited by, or used in the violation of, any school district policy, rule, regulation, procedure, or state or federal law. If confiscated by the school district, the confiscated item, article, object, or thing will be released only to the parent/guardian following the completion of any investigation or disciplinary action instituted or taken related to the violation.
- C. Parent contact;
- D. Parent conference;



- E. Removal from class;
- F. In-school suspension;
- G. Suspension from extracurricular activities;
- H. Detention or restriction of privileges;
- I. Loss of school privileges;
- J. In-school monitoring or revised class schedule;
- K. Referral to in-school support services;
- L. Referral to community resources or outside agency services;
- M. Financial restitution;
- N. Referral to police, other law enforcement agencies, or other appropriate authorities;
- O. A request for a petition to be filed in district court for juvenile delinquency adjudication;
- P. Out-of-school suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- Q. Preparation of an admission or readmission plan;
- R. Saturday school;
- S. Expulsion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- T. Exclusion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; and/or
- U. Other disciplinary action as deemed appropriate by the school district.

**XI. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FROM CLASS**

- A. The teacher of record shall have the general control and government of the classroom. Teachers have the responsibility of attempting to modify disruptive student behavior by such means as conferring with the student, using positive reinforcement, assigning detention or other consequences, or contacting the student's parents. When such measures fail, or when the teacher determines it is otherwise appropriate based upon the student's conduct, the teacher shall have the authority to remove the student from class pursuant to the procedures established by this discipline policy. "Removal from class" and "removal" mean any actions taken by a teacher, principal, or other school district employee to prohibit a student from attending a class or activity period for a period of time not to exceed five (5) days, pursuant to this discipline policy.

Grounds for removal from class shall include any of the following:

1. Willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, including conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively with students in a class or with the ability of other students to learn;
2. Willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district employees, the student or other students, or the property of the school;
3. Willful violation of any school rules, regulations, policies or procedures, including the Code of Student Conduct in this policy; or

4. Other conduct, which in the discretion of the teacher or administration, requires removal of the student from class.

Such removal shall be for at least one (1) activity period or class period of instruction for a given course of study and shall not exceed five (5) such periods.

A student must be removed from class immediately if the student engages in assault or violent behavior. "Assault" is an act done with intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death; or the intentional infliction of, or attempt to inflict, bodily harm upon another.

- B. If a student is removed from class more than ten (10) times in a school year, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of the student's tenth removal from class and make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the student to be removed from class.

**[Note: The following Sections C. - J. must be developed and inserted by each school district based upon individual district practices, procedures, and preferences. School districts may consider developing and inserting procedures identified in Sections K-N.]**

**C. Procedures for Removal of a Student From a Class.**

1. *Instruct the student to go to the principal's office. Unless prevented by the immediate circumstances, the teacher shall send a note with the student stating the reason for the student's removal and call the principal's office.*
2. *Obtain coverage for the class and escort the student to the principal's office. The teacher shall inform the building principal or designee of the reason for the student's removal from class.*
3. *Seek assistance from the main school office or other available staff. When assistance arrives, the teacher or other staff member should accompany the student to the principal's office. The principal or designee shall be informed of the reason for the student's removal.*

**D. Period of Time for which a Student may be Removed from a Class (may not exceed five (5) class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct)**

1. The removal from class shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher.

**E. Responsibility for and Custody of a Student Removed from Class.**

1. *In most cases, a student shall remain in the principal's office for the duration of the class from which he or she was removed. Prior to allowing the student to resume his or her normal schedule, the principal or designee shall speak to the student to determine whether the student is, or appears to be, ready and able to return to class without recurrence of the behavior for which the student was removed. In the event it is not deemed appropriate to return the student to regular classes, the principal or designee may consider a different placement option.*

**F. Procedures for Return of a Student to a Specific Class from Which the Student was Removed.**

1. *Teachers should post notes in Synergy when a student is removed from their classroom. Teachers should contact the parent/guardian by phone call or email and specify why the student was removed from class.*
2. *If the student's removal from class is also subject to disciplinary action for the particular classroom misconduct, the student's parent/guardian shall also be notified of the disciplinary action.*

**G. Procedures for Notifying a Student and the Student's Parents or Guardian of Violation of the Rules of Conduct and of Resulting Disciplinary Actions;**

1. *Teacher or principal along with student will contact parents or guardians to notify of the conduct, typically via phone or email, depending on parent or teacher preference. Specification of Procedures;*

2. *Actions or approvals required, such as notes, conferences, readmission plans.*

**H. Disabled Students; Special Provisions.**

1. *Students with disabilities are expected to adhere to all discipline procedures. For a student with a disability who has a chronic discipline problem, the case would be referred to the student's IEP team for review. Student suspension or removal from class more than ten days is "a significant change of placement" under 504 or special education regulations. The school is required to conduct an evaluation and review of the student's placement prior to any significant change of placement.*

**I. Procedures for Detecting and Addressing Chemical Abuse Problems of Students While on School Premises.**

1. *Establishment of a chemical abuse preassessment team pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.26;*
2. *Establishment of teacher reporting procedures to the chemical abuse preassessment team pursuant to Minnesota StatutesN section 121A.29.*

**J. Procedures for Immediate and Appropriate Interventions Tied to Violations of the Code of Student Conduct.**

**K. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Involvement of Parents or Guardians in Attempts to Improve a Student's Behavior.**

**L. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Detection of Behavioral Problems.**

**M. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Referring a Student in Need of Special Education Services to Those Services; and**

**N. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Ensuring Victims of Bullying who Respond with Behavior not Allowed under the School's Behavior Policies have Access to a Remedial Response, Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.031.**

**XII. DISMISSAL**

- A. "Dismissal" means the denial of the current educational program to any student, including exclusion, expulsion, and suspension. Dismissal does not include removal from class.

The school district shall not deny due process or equal protection of the law to any student involved in a dismissal proceeding which may result in suspension, exclusion or expulsion.

The school district shall not dismiss any student without attempting to use nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and procedures before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal agreements, except where it appears that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.

- B. Violations leading to suspension, based upon severity, may also be grounds for actions leading to expulsion, and/or exclusion. A student may be dismissed on any of the following grounds:

1. Willful violation of any reasonable school board regulation, including those found in this policy;
2. Willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, or the ability of school personnel to perform their duties, or school sponsored extracurricular activities; or

3. Willful conduct that endangers the student or other students, or surrounding persons, including school district employees, or property of the school.

- C. Disciplinary Dismissals Prohibited

1. A pupil enrolled in the following is not subject to dismissals under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act:
  - a. a preschool or prekindergarten program, including an early childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; or
  - b. kindergarten through Grade 3.
2. This section does not apply to a dismissal from school for less than one school day, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A and federal law for a student receiving special education services.
3. Notwithstanding this section, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after resources outlined under Nonexclusionary discipline have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.

- D. Suspension Procedures

1. "Suspension" means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the School Board, prohibiting a student from attending school for a period of no more than ten (10) school days; provided, however, if a suspension is longer than five (5) school days, the suspending administrator shall provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer term of suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal for one (1) school day or less where a student with a disability does not receive regular or special education instruction during that dismissal period.

2. School administration must allow a suspended pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback.
3. If a student's total days of removal from school exceed ten (10) cumulative days in a school year, the school district shall make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student and the student's parent or guardian before subsequently removing the student from school and, with the permission of the parent or guardian, arrange for a mental health screening for the student at the parent or guardian's expense. The purpose of this meeting is to attempt to determine the student's need for assessment or other services or whether the parent or guardian should have the student assessed or diagnosed to determine whether the student needs treatment for a mental health disorder.
4. The definition of suspension under Minnesota Statutes, section [121A.41, subdivision 10](#), does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. The plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission which must not be used to extend the current suspension. A readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School administration must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening, or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect, or medical or educational neglect. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same student for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property or where the school district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of fifteen (15) days.
5. A child with a disability may be suspended. When a child with a disability has been suspended for more than five (5) consecutive days or ten (10) cumulative school days in the same year, and that suspension does not involve a recommendation for expulsion or exclusion or other change in placement under federal law, relevant members of the child's IEP team, including at least one of the child's teachers, shall meet and determine the extent to which the child needs services in order to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals in the child's IEP. That meeting must occur as soon as possible, but no more than ten (10) days after the sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) consecutive day of suspension or the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) cumulative day of suspension has elapsed.
6. Alternative education services must be provided to a pupil who is suspended for more than five (5) consecutive school days. Alternative educational services may include, but are not limited to, special tutoring, modified curriculum, modified instruction, other modifications or adaptations, instruction through electronic media, special education services as indicated by appropriate assessments, homebound instruction, supervised homework, or enrollment in another district or in an alternative learning center under Minnesota Statutes,

section 123A.05 selected to allow the student to progress toward meeting graduation standards under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.02, although in a different setting.

7. The school administration shall not suspend a student from school without an informal administrative conference with the student. The informal administrative conference shall take place before the suspension, except where it appears that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, in which case the conference shall take place as soon as practicable following the suspension. At the informal administrative conference, a school administrator shall notify the student of the grounds for the suspension, provide an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and the student may present the student's version of the facts. A separate administrative conference is required for each period of suspension.
8. After school administration notifies a student of the grounds for suspension, school administration may, instead of imposing the suspension, do one or more of the following:
  - a. strongly encourage a parent or guardian of the student to attend school with the student for one day;
  - b. assign the student to attend school on Saturday as supervised by the principal or the principal's designee; and
  - c. petition the juvenile court that the student is in need of services under Minnesota Statutes chapter 260C.
9. A written notice containing the grounds for suspension, a brief statement of the facts, a description of the testimony, a readmission plan, and a copy of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56, shall be personally served upon the student at or before the time the suspension is to take effect, and upon the student's parent or guardian by mail within forty-eight (48) hours of the conference. (See attached sample Notice of Suspension.)
10. The school administration shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the suspension by telephone as soon as possible following suspension.
11. In the event a student is suspended without an informal administrative conference on the grounds that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to surrounding persons or property, the written notice shall be served upon the student and the student's parent or guardian within forty-eight (48) hours of the suspension. Service by mail shall be complete upon mailing.
12. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the student may be suspended pending the school board's decision in an expulsion or exclusion proceeding, provided that alternative educational services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five (5) consecutive school days.

E. Expulsion and Exclusion Procedures

1. "Expulsion" means a school board action to prohibit an enrolled student from further attendance for up to twelve (12) months from the date the student is expelled. The authority to expel rests with the school board.
2. "Exclusion" means an action taken by the school board to prevent enrollment or re-enrollment of a student for a period that shall not extend beyond the school year. The authority to exclude rests with the school board.

3. All expulsion and exclusion proceedings will be held pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56.
4. No expulsion or exclusion shall be imposed without a hearing, unless the right to a hearing is waived in writing by the student and parent or guardian.
5. The student and parent or guardian shall be provided written notice of the school district's intent to initiate expulsion or exclusion proceedings. This notice shall be served upon the student and his or her parent or guardian personally or by mail, and shall contain a complete statement of the facts; a list of the witnesses and a description of their testimony; state the date, time and place of hearing; be accompanied by a copy of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56; describe the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices accorded the student in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and inform the student and parent or guardian of their right to: (1) have a representative of the student's own choosing, including legal counsel at the hearing; (2) examine the student's records before the hearing; (3) present evidence; and (4) confront and cross-examine witnesses. The school district must advise the student's parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and is posted on its website.
6. The hearing shall be scheduled within ten (10) days of the service of the written notice unless an extension, not to exceed five (5) days, is requested for good cause by the school district, student, parent, or guardian.
7. All hearings shall be held at a time and place reasonably convenient to the student, parent, or guardian and shall be closed, unless the student, parent, or guardian requests an open hearing.
8. The school district shall record the hearing proceedings at district expense, and a party may obtain a transcript at its own expense.
9. The student shall have a right to a representative of the student's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the student's sole expense. The school district shall advise the student's parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from MDE. The school board may appoint an attorney to represent the school district in any proceeding.
10. If the student designates a representative other than the parent or guardian, the representative must have a written authorization from the student and the parent or guardian providing them with access to and/or copies of the student's records.
11. All expulsion or exclusion hearings shall take place before and be conducted by an independent hearing officer designated by the school district. The hearing shall be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Testimony shall be given under oath and the hearing officer shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths.
12. At a reasonable time prior to the hearing, the student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative shall be given access to all school district records pertaining to the student, including any tests or reports upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based.
13. The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to compel the presence of any school district employee or agent or any

other person who may have evidence upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based, and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses testifying for the school district.

14. The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to present evidence and testimony, including expert psychological or educational testimony.
15. The student cannot be compelled to testify in the dismissal proceedings.
16. The hearing officer shall prepare findings and a recommendation based solely upon substantial evidence presented at the hearing, which must be made to the school board and served upon the parties within two (2) days after the close of the hearing.
17. The school board shall base its decision upon the findings and recommendation of the hearing officer and shall render its decision at a meeting held within five (5) days after receiving the findings and recommendation. The school board may provide the parties with the opportunity to present exceptions and comments to the hearing officer's findings and recommendation provided that neither party presents any evidence not admitted at the hearing. The decision by the school board must be based on the record, must be in writing, and must state the controlling facts on which the decision is made in sufficient detail to apprise the parties and the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (Commissioner) of the basis and reason for the decision.
18. A party to an expulsion or exclusion decision made by the school board may appeal the decision to the Commissioner within twenty-one (21) calendar days of school board action pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 121A.49. The decision of the school board shall be implemented during the appeal to the Commissioner.
19. The school district shall report any suspension, expulsion or exclusion action taken to the appropriate public service agency, when the student is under the supervision of such agency.
20. The school district must report, through the MDE electronic reporting system, each expulsion or exclusion within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the action to the Commissioner. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services given the student and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion. The report must also include the student's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status. The dismissal report must include state student identification numbers of affected students.
21. Whenever a student fails to return to school within ten (10) school days of the termination of dismissal, a school administrator shall inform the student and his/her parent or guardian by mail of the student's right to attend and to be reinstated in the school district.

### **XIII. ADMISSION OR READMISSION PLAN**

A school administrator must prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any student who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan must include measures to improve the student's behavior, which may include completing a character education program consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.232, subdivision 1, social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based academic interventions. The plan must include reasonable attempts to obtain parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the student of not improving the student's behavior. The readmission plan must not obligate parents to provide a sympathomimetic medication for their



child as a condition of readmission.

#### **XIV. NOTIFICATION OF POLICY VIOLATIONS**

Notification of any violation of this policy and resulting disciplinary action shall be as provided herein, or as otherwise provided by the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act or other applicable law. The teacher, principal or other school district official may provide additional notification as deemed appropriate.

In addition, the school district must report, through the MDE electronic reporting system, each exclusion or expulsion, each physical assault of a school district employee by a pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault, to the MDE Commissioner. This report must include a statement of the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given to the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must also include the pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

#### **XV. STUDENT DISCIPLINE RECORDS**

The policy of the school district is that complete and accurate student discipline records be maintained. The collection, dissemination, and maintenance of student discipline records shall be consistent with applicable school district policies and federal and state law, including the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13.

#### **XVI. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Students who are currently identified as eligible under the IDEA or Section 504 will be subject to the provisions of this policy, unless the student's IEP or 504 plan specifies a necessary modification.

Before initiating an expulsion or exclusion of a student with a disability, relevant members of the child's IEP team and the child's parent shall, consistent with federal law, conduct a manifestation determination and determine whether the child's behavior was (i) caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the child's disability and (ii) whether the child's conduct was a direct result of a failure to implement the child's IEP. If the student's educational program is appropriate and the behavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the school district will proceed with discipline – up to and including expulsion – as if the student did not have a disability, unless the student's educational program provides otherwise. If the team determines that the behavior subject to discipline is a manifestation of the student's disability, the team shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such student provided that the school district had not conducted such assessment prior to the manifestation determination before the behavior that resulted in a change of placement. Where a behavioral intervention plan previously has been developed, the team will review the behavioral intervention plan and modify it as necessary to address the behavior.

When a student who has an IEP is excluded or expelled for misbehavior that is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the school district shall continue to provide special education and related services during the period of expulsion or exclusion.

#### **XVII. OPEN ENROLLED STUDENTS**

The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an Enrollment Option Program (Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03) or Enrollment in Nonresident District (Minnesota Statutes section 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 (Minnesota Statutes chapter 260A), and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over the age of seventeen (17) enrolled under an Enrollment Options Program if the student is absent

without lawful excuse for one or more periods on fifteen (15) school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school.

### **XVIII. DISCIPLINE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE**

Students, parents and other guardians, and school staff may file a complaint and seek corrective action when the requirements of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, including the implementation of the local behavior and discipline policies, are not being implemented appropriately or are being discriminately applied.

The Discipline Complaint Procedure must, at a minimum:

1. provide procedures for communicating this policy including the ability for a parent to appeal a decision under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.49 that contains explicit instructions for filing the complaint;
2. provide an opportunity for involved parties to submit additional information related to the complaint;
3. provide a procedure to begin to investigate complaints within three school days of receipt, and identify personnel who will manage the investigation and any resulting record and are responsible for keeping and regulating access to any record;
4. provide procedures for issuing a written determination to the complainant that addresses each allegation and contains findings and conclusions;
5. if the investigation finds the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including any local policies that were not implemented appropriately, contain procedures that require a corrective action plan to correct a student's record and provide relevant staff with training, coaching, or other accountability practices to ensure appropriate compliance with policies in the future; and
6. prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports a complaint, and provide procedures for applying appropriate consequences for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation.

### **XIX. DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY**

The school district will notify students and parents of the existence and contents of this policy in such manner as it deems appropriate. Copies of this discipline policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year and to all new students and parents upon enrollment. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

### **XX. REVIEW OF POLICY**

The principal and representatives of parents, students and staff in each school building shall confer at least annually to review this discipline policy, determine if the policy is working as intended, and to assess whether the discipline policy has been enforced. Any recommended changes shall be submitted to the superintendent for consideration by the school board, which shall conduct an annual review of this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.26 (School Preassessment Teams)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.29 (Reporting; Chemical Abuse)  
 Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.575 (Alternatives to Pupil Suspension)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)  
 Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.60 (Definitions)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)  
 Minn. Stat. § 122A.42 (General Control of Schools)  
 Minn. Stat. § 123A.05 (State-Approved Alternative Program Organization)  
 Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)  
 Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Boards' Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Special Education and Special Programs)  
 Minn. Stat. § 152.22, Subd. 6 (Definitions)  
 Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A (Truancy)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 260C (Juvenile Safety and Placement)  
 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400-1487 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)  
 29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
 34 C.F.R. § 300.530(e)(1) (Manifestation Determination)

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 419 (Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 501 (School Weapons)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 503 (Student Attendance)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 610 (Field Trips)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

*(Sample Form)*  
**NOTICE OF SUSPENSION**  
(Date)

(Name of Parent or Guardian)  
(Address)  
(City, State, Zip)

Dear (Parent or Guardian)

(Name of Student) has been suspended from (name of school) for (number of days) commencing on (date).

The grounds for suspension are:

Briefly, the facts that have been determined are:

The testimony received was:

An administrative conference to determine the above was conducted before

\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Administrator) (Time) (Date)

pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56, a copy of which is enclosed.

The plan of readmission is:

Alternative educational services in the form of homework will be available to be picked up at the school after \_\_\_\_\_ [date] \_\_\_\_\_.

While suspended, the student may not come on any school campus except with you for the purpose of discussing conduct.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator

Enc: Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56

## **507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT**

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

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on use of corporal punishment and prone restraint upon a student.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

No employee or agent of the school district shall inflict corporal punishment or use prone restraint upon a student.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

1. "Corporal punishment" means conduct involving:
  - a. hitting or spanking a person with or without an object; or
  - b. unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
2. "Prone restraint" means placing a child in a face-down position.

### **IV. PROHIBITIONS**

1. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
2. An employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer, security personnel, or police officer contracted with a district, shall not use prone restraint.
3. An employee or agent of a district, including a school resource officer, security personnel, or police officer contracted with a district, shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a pupil's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a pupil's torso.
4. Conduct that violates this Article is not a crime under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.241, but may be a crime under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609 if the conduct violates a provision of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609. Conduct that violates IV.1 above is not per se corporal punishment under the statute. Nothing in this Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.58 or 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582.

**V. EXCEPTIONS**

A teacher or school principal may use reasonable force under the conditions set forth in Policy 506 (Student Discipline).

**VI. 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 (Legal Actions Against Districts and Teachers)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 Subd. 1 (6)(7) (Authorized Use of Force)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

**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:**



## **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 (Open Enrollment) established by Minnesota Statutes, section 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**

The school board adopts specific standards for acceptance and rejection of Open Enrollment applications.

### **III. OPEN ENROLLMENT PROCESS**

- A. Open Enrollment applications 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03.
  3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.
- B. If the school district limits enrollment of nonresident students pursuant to this section, the district shall report to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) by July 15 on the number of nonresident pupils denied admission due to the limitations on the enrollment of nonresident pupils.

### **IV. BASIS FOR DECISIONS**

- A. Standards that may be used for rejection of application

In addition to the provisions above, the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under Minnesota Statutes, section 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, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include 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 this policy.

D. Application

The student and parent or guardian must complete and submit the "General Statewide Enrollment Options Application for K-12 and Early Childhood Special Education (or the Statewide Enrollment Options Application for State-funded Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) or School Readiness Plus (SRP) Application if applicable) developed by MDE and available on its website.

The school district may require a nonresident student enrolled in a program under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.13, or in a preschool program, except for a program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151 or Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, to follow the application procedures under this subdivision to enroll in kindergarten. A district must allow a nonresident student enrolled in a program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.151 or Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, to remain enrolled in the district when the student enters kindergarten without submitting annual or periodic applications, unless the district terminates the student's enrollment under subdivision 12.

The school district shall notify the parent or guardian in writing by February 15 or within ninety (90) days for applications submitted after January 15 in the case of achievement and integration district transfers whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If an application is rejected, the district must state in the notification the reason for rejection. The parent or guardian must notify the nonresident district by March 1 or within ten (10) business days whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district.

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. The district must give priority to enrolling siblings of currently enrolled students, students whose applications are related to an approved integration and achievement plan, children of the school district's staff, and students residing in that part of a municipality (a statutory or home rule charter city or town) where:

1. the student's resident district does not operate a school building;

2. the municipality is located partially or fully within the boundaries of at least five school districts;
3. the nonresident district in which the student seeks to enroll operates one or more school buildings within the municipality; and
4. no other nonresident, independent, special, or common school district operates a school building within the municipality.

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

The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an enrollment options program pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 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 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260A, and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court. A "habitual truant" is a child under 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days in a school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days in a 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 in a school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 8. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 17 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 8.

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.

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) and Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 ( Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A (Truancy)  
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Definitions)  
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)  
18 U.S.C. 930, para. (g)(2) (Definition of weapon)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline) Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 510

Orig. 1995

Revised: 5/16/2022

Rev. 2019

## **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**

School activities provide additional opportunities for students to pursue special interests that contribute to their physical, mental, and emotional well-being. They are of secondary importance in relationship to the formal instructional program; however, they complement the instructional program in providing students with additional opportunities for growth and development.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The school board expects all students who participate in school-sponsored activities to represent the school and community in a responsible manner. All rules pertaining to student conduct and student discipline extend to school activities.
- B. The school board expects all spectators at school sponsored activities, including parents, employees, and other members of the public, to behave in an appropriate manner at those activities. Students and employees may be subject to discipline and parents and other spectators may be subject to sanctions for engaging in misbehavior or inappropriate, illegal, or unsportsmanlike behavior at these activities or events.
- C. The superintendent shall be responsible for disseminating information needed to inform students, parents, staff, and the community of the opportunities available within the school activity program and the rules of participation.
- D. Those students who participate in Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL) activities must also abide by the league rules. Those employees who conduct MSHSL activities shall be responsible for familiarizing students and parents with all applicable rules, penalties, and opportunities.
- E. The superintendent shall be responsible for conducting an annual evaluation of school activity programs and presenting the results and any recommendations to the school board.
- F. The school board will ensure that any funds raised for extracurricular activities will be spent only on extracurricular activities.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 503 (Student Attendance)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 713 (Student Activity Accounting)

## **511 STUDENT FUNDRAISING**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to address student fundraising efforts.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board recognizes a desire and a need by some student organizations for fundraising. The school board also recognizes a need for some constraint to prevent fundraising activities from becoming too numerous and overly demanding on employees, students, and the general public.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The building administrators shall be responsible for developing recommendations to the superintendent that will result in a level of activity deemed acceptable by employees, parents, and students. Fundraising must be conducted in a manner that will not result in embarrassment on the part of individual students, employees, or the school.
- B. All fundraising activities must be approved, in advance, by the administration. Participation in nonapproved activities shall be considered a violation of school district policy.
- C. The superintendent shall be responsible for providing coordination of student fundraising throughout the school district as deemed appropriate.
- D. The school district expects all students who participate in approved fundraising activities to represent the school, the student organization, and the community in a responsible manner. All rules pertaining to student conduct and student discipline extend to student fundraising activities.
- E. The school district expects all employees who plan, supervise, coordinate, or participate in student fundraising activities to act in the best interests of the students and to represent the school, the student organization, and the community in a responsible manner.

### **IV. ANNUAL REPORT**

The superintendent shall report to the school board, at least annually, on the nature and scope of student fundraising activities approved pursuant to this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Age Limitations; Pupils)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 8 (Duties)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 713 (Student Activity Accounting)

## **512 SCHOOL-SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to protect students' rights to free speech in production of official school publications and activities while at the same time balancing the school district's role in supervising student publications and the operation of public schools.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

***[Note: A school district generally will wish to reserve a forum it sponsors for its intended purpose in light of the special characteristics of the school environment. By doing so, the school district will have more authority/editorial control over student expression in such a forum. Sponsorship alone may not be enough, however. If the exercise of control is challenged, courts will examine factors such as whether the school district's purpose in creating the forum was educational, whether school officials supervised the publication or activity and exercised editorial control over the contents, whether the materials were produced as part of the curriculum, and whether students received grades and academic credit for the publication or activity. If a forum is reserved, regulation of student expression as in Section IV.B. of this policy will be permissible. If a forum is not reserved, but rather is opened for public communication by tradition or designation, then only the limited regulation of speech as described in Section IV.A. of this policy will be permissible.]***

- A. The school district may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student expression in school-sponsored publications and activities.
- B. Expressions and representations made by students in school-sponsored publications and activities are not expressions of official school district policy. Faculty advisors shall supervise student writers to ensure compliance with the law and school district policies.
- C. Students who believe their right to free expression has been unreasonably restricted in an official student publication or activity may seek review of the decision by the building principal. The principal shall issue a decision no later than three (3) school days after review is requested.
  - 1. Students producing official school publications and activities shall be under the supervision of a faculty advisor and the school principal. Official publications and activities shall be subject to the guidelines set forth below.
  - 2. Official school publications may be distributed at reasonable times and locations.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Distribution" means circulation or dissemination of material by means of handing out free copies, selling or offering copies for sale, accepting donations for copies, posting

or displaying material, or placing materials in internal staff or student mailboxes.

- B. "Official school publications" means school newspapers, yearbooks, or material produced in communications, journalism, or other writing classes as a part of the curriculum.
  - C. "Obscene to minors" means:
    - 1. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors of the age to whom distribution is requested;
    - 2. The material depicts or describes, in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community concerning how such conduct should be presented to minors of the age to whom distribution is requested, sexual conduct such as intimate sexual acts (normal or perverted), masturbation, excretory functions, or lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
    - 3. The material, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
  - D. "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen (18).
  - E. "Material and substantial disruption" of a normal school activity means:
    - 1. Where the normal school activity is an educational program of the school district for which student attendance is compulsory, "material and substantial disruption" is defined as any disruption which interferes with or impedes the implementation of that program.
    - 2. Where the normal school activity is voluntary in nature (including, without limitation, school athletic events, school plays and concerts, and lunch periods) "material and substantial disruption" is defined as student rioting, unlawful seizures of property, conduct inappropriate to the event, participation in a school boycott, demonstration, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out, or other related forms of activity.
- In order for expression to be considered disruptive, there must exist specific facts upon which the likelihood of disruption can be forecast, including past experience in the school, current events influencing student activities and behavior, and instances of actual or threatened disruption relating to the written material in question.
- F. "School activities" means any activity of students sponsored by the school including, but not limited to, classroom work, library activities, physical education classes, official assemblies and other similar gatherings, school athletic contests, band concerts, school plays and other theatrical productions, and in-school lunch periods.
  - G. "Libelous" is a false and unprivileged statement about a specific individual that tends to harm the individual's reputation or to lower that individual in the esteem of the community.

#### **IV. GUIDELINES**

- A. Expression in an official school publication or school-sponsored activity is prohibited when the material:



1. is obscene to minors;
2. is libelous or slanderous;
3. advertises or promotes any product or service not permitted for minors by law;
4. encourages students to commit illegal acts or violate school regulations or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of school or school activities;
5. expresses or advocates sexual, racial, or religious harassment or violence or prejudice;
6. is distributed or displayed in violation of time, place, and manner regulations.

B. Expression in an official school publication or school-sponsored activity is subject to editorial control by the school district over the style and content so long as the school district's actions are reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. assuring that participants learn whatever lessons the activity is designed to teach;
2. assuring that readers or listeners are not exposed to material that may be inappropriate for their level of maturity;
3. assuring that the views of the individual speaker are not erroneously attributed to the school;
4. assuring that the school is not associated with any position other than neutrality on matters of political controversy;
5. assuring that the sponsored student speech cannot reasonably be perceived to advocate conduct otherwise inconsistent with the shared values of a civilized social order;
6. assuring that the school is not associated with expression that is, for example, ungrammatical, poorly written, inadequately researched, biased or prejudiced, vulgar or profane, or unsuitable for immature audiences.

C. Time, Place, and Manner of Distribution

Students shall be permitted to distribute written materials at school as follows:

1. Time

Distribution shall be limited to the hours before the school day begins, during lunch hour and after school is dismissed.

2. Place

Written materials may be distributed in locations so as not to interfere with the normal flow of traffic within the school hallways, walkways, entry ways, and parking lots. Distribution shall not impede entrance to or exit from school

premises in any way.

3. Manner

No one shall induce or coerce a student or staff member to accept a student publication.

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I  
*Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260, 108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988)  
*Bystrom v. Fridley High School, I.S.D. No. 14*, 822 F. 2d 747 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1987)  
*Morse v. Frederick*, 551 U.S. 393, 127 S.Ct. 2618, 168 L.Ed.2d 290 (2007)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons)

## **513 STUDENT PROMOTION, RETENTION, AND PROGRAM DESIGN**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to professional staff, parents, and students regarding student promotion, retention, and program design.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board expects all students to achieve at an acceptable level of proficiency. Parental assistance, tutorial and remedial programs, counseling, and other appropriate services shall be coordinated and utilized to the greatest extent possible to help students succeed in school.

#### **A. Promotion**

Students who achieve at levels deemed acceptable by local and state standards shall be promoted to the next grade level at the completion of each school year.

#### **B. Retention**

Retention of a student may be considered when professional staff and parents feel that it is in the best interest of the student. Physical development, maturity, and emotional factors shall be considered, as well as scholastic achievement. The superintendent's decision shall be final.

#### **C. Program Design**

1. The superintendent, with participation of the professional staff and parents, shall develop and implement programs to challenge students that are consistent with the needs of students at every level. A process to assess and evaluate students for program assignment shall be developed in coordination with such programs. Opportunities for special programs and placement outside of the school district shall also be developed as additional options. All programs will be aligned with creating the World's Best Workforce.
2. The school district may identify students, locally develop programs and services addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs and services.
3. The school district must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11. The guidelines should include the use of:
  - a. multiple objective criteria; and
  - b. assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current theory and research. Assessments and procedures should be sensitive to under-represented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income, minority, twice-exceptional, and English learners.
4. The school district must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and talented students. These procedures will include how the school

district will:

- a. assess a student's readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
  - b. match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the best type of academic acceleration for that student.
5. The school district must adopt procedures consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.02 for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted or talented learners consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to under represented groups.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.15 (Gifted and Talented Students Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 1 (Superintendent)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

## **514 BULLYING PROHIBITION POLICY**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing bullying.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

A safe and civil environment is needed for students to learn and attain high academic standards and to promote healthy human relationships. Bullying, like other violent or disruptive behavior, is conduct that interferes with a student's ability to learn and/or a teacher's ability to educate students in a safe environment. The school district cannot monitor the activities of students at all times and eliminate all incidents of bullying between students, particularly when students are not under the direct supervision of school personnel. However, to the extent such conduct affects the educational environment of the school district and the rights and welfare of its students and is within the control of the school district in its normal operations, the school district intends to prevent bullying and to take action to investigate, respond to, and to remediate and discipline for those acts of bullying which have not been successfully prevented. The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in its goal of preventing and responding to acts of bullying, intimidation, violence, reprisal, retaliation, and other similar disruptive and detrimental behavior.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. An act of bullying, by either an individual student or a group of students, is expressly prohibited:
  - 1. on the school premises, at the school functions or activities, on the school transportation;
  - 2. by the use of electronic technology and communications on the school premises, during the school functions or activities, on the school transportation, or on the school computers, networks, forums, and mailing lists; or
  - 3. by use of electronic technology and communications off the school premises to the extent such use substantially and materially disrupts student learning or the school environment.
- B. A school-aged child who voluntarily participates in a public school activity, such as a cocurricular or extracurricular activity, is subject to the policy provisions applicable to the public school students participating in the activity.
- C. This policy applies not only to students who directly engage in an act of bullying but also to students who, by their indirect behavior, condone or support another student's act of bullying. This policy also applies to any student whose conduct at any time or in any place constitutes bullying or other prohibited conduct that interferes with or obstructs the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of the student or other students, or materially and substantially interferes with a student's educational opportunities or performance or ability to participate in school functions or activities or receive school benefits, services, or privileges. This policy also applies to an act of cyberbullying regardless of whether such act is committed on or off school district property and/or with or without the use of school district resources. This policy also applies to sexual exploitation.
- D. Malicious and sadistic conduct involving race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, religion, sexual

harassment, and sexual orientation and gender identity as defined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 363A is prohibited. This prohibition applies to students, independent contractors, teachers, administrators, and other school personnel.

Malicious and sadistic conduct and sexual exploitation by a school district or school staff member, independent contractor, or enrolled student against a staff member, independent contractor, or student that occurs as described in Article II.A above is prohibited.

- E. No teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district shall permit, condone, or tolerate bullying.
- F. Apparent permission or consent by a student being bullied does not lessen or negate the prohibitions contained in this policy.
- G. Retaliation against a victim, good faith reporter, or a witness of bullying is prohibited.
- H. False accusations or reports of bullying against another student are prohibited.
- I. A person who engages in an act of bullying, reprisal, retaliation, or false reporting of bullying or permits, condones, or tolerates bullying shall be subject to discipline or other remedial responses for that act in accordance with the school district's policies and procedures, including the school district's discipline policy (See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506). The school district may take into account the following factors:
  - 1. The developmental ages and maturity levels of the parties involved;
  - 2. The levels of harm, surrounding circumstances, and nature of the behavior;
  - 3. Past incidences or past or continuing patterns of behavior;
  - 4. The relationship between the parties involved; and
  - 5. The context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

Consequences for students who commit prohibited acts of bullying may range from remedial responses or positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. The school district shall employ research-based developmentally appropriate best practices that include preventative and remedial measures and effective discipline for deterring violations of this policy, apply throughout the school district, and foster student, parent, and community participation.

Consequences for employees who permit, condone, or tolerate bullying or engage in an act of reprisal or intentional false reporting of bullying may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination or discharge.

Consequences for other individuals engaging in prohibited acts of bullying may include, but not be limited to, exclusion from school district property and events.

- J. The school district will act to investigate all complaints of bullying reported to the school district and will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who is found to have violated this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the definitions included in this section apply.

- A. "Bullying" means intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct that is objectively offensive and:

1. an actual or perceived imbalance of power exists between the student engaging in the prohibited conduct and the target of the prohibited conduct, and the conduct is repeated or forms a pattern; or
2. materially and substantially interferes with a student's educational opportunities or performance or ability to participate in school functions or activities or receive school benefits, services, or privileges.

The term "bullying" specifically includes cyberbullying, malicious and sadistic conduct , and sexual exploitation.

- B. "Cyberbullying" means bullying using technology or other electronic communication, including, but not limited to, a transfer of a sign, signal, writing, image, sound, or data, including a post on a social network Internet website or forum, transmitted through a computer, cell phone, or other electronic device. The term applies to prohibited conduct which occurs on school premises, on school district property, at school functions or activities, on school transportation, or on school computers, networks, forums, and mailing lists, or off school premises to the extent that it substantially and materially disrupts student learning or the school environment.
- C. "Immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.
- D. "Intimidating, threatening, abusive, or harming conduct" means, but is not limited to, conduct that does the following:
1. Causes physical harm to a student or a student's property or causes a student to be in reasonable fear of harm to person or property;
  2. Under Minnesota common law, violates a student's reasonable expectation of privacy, defames a student, or constitutes intentional infliction of emotional distress against a student; or
  3. Is directed at any student or students, including those based on a person's actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, creed, religion, national origin, immigration status, sex, marital status, familial status, socioeconomic status, physical appearance, sexual orientation including gender identity and expression, academic status related to student performance, disability, or status with regard to public assistance, age, or any additional characteristic defined in the Minnesota Human Rights Act (MHRA). However, prohibited conduct need not be based on any particular characteristic defined in this paragraph or the MHRA.
- E. "Malicious and sadistic conduct" means creating a hostile learning environment by acting with the intent to cause harm by intentionally injuring another without just cause or reason or engaging in extreme or excessive cruelty or delighting in cruelty.
- F. "On school premises, on school district property, at school functions or activities, or on school transportation" means all school district buildings, school grounds, and school property or property immediately adjacent to school grounds, school bus stops, school buses, school vehicles, school contracted vehicles, or any other vehicles approved for school district purposes, the area of entrance or departure from school grounds, premises, or events, and all school-related functions, school-sponsored activities, events, or trips. School district property also may mean a student's walking route to or from school for purposes of attending school or school-related functions, activities, or events. While prohibiting bullying at these locations and events, the school district does not represent that it will provide supervision or assume liability at these locations and events.
- G. "Prohibited conduct" means bullying, cyberbullying , malicious and sadistic conduct, sexual exploitation, or retaliation or reprisal for asserting, alleging, reporting, or

providing information about such conduct or knowingly making a false report about prohibited conduct.

H. "Remedial response" means a measure to stop and correct prohibited conduct, prevent prohibited conduct from recurring, and protect, support, and intervene on behalf of a student who is the target or victim of prohibited conduct.

I. "Student" means a student enrolled in a public school or a charter school.

#### **IV. REPORTING PROCEDURE**

A. Any person who believes he or she has been the target or victim of bullying or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct that may constitute bullying or prohibited conduct under this policy shall report the alleged acts immediately to an appropriate school district official designated by this policy. A person may report bullying anonymously. However, the school district may not rely solely on an anonymous report to determine discipline or other remedial responses.

B. The school district encourages the reporting party or complainant to use the report form available from the principal or building supervisor of each building or available in the school district office, but oral reports shall be considered complaints as well.

C. The building principal, the principal's designee, or the building supervisor (hereinafter the "building report taker") is the person responsible for receiving reports of bullying or other prohibited conduct at the building level. Any person may report bullying or other prohibited conduct directly to a school district human rights officer or the superintendent. If the complaint involves the building report taker, the complaint shall be made or filed directly with the superintendent or the school district human rights officer by the reporting party or complainant.

The building report taker shall ensure that this policy and its procedures, practices, consequences, and sanctions are fairly and fully implemented and shall serve as the primary contact on policy and procedural matters. The building report taker or a third party designated by the school district shall be responsible for the investigation. The building report taker shall provide information about available community resources to the target or victim of the bullying or other prohibited conduct, the perpetrator, and other affected individuals as appropriate.

D. A teacher, school administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other school employee shall be particularly alert to possible situations, circumstances, or events that might include bullying. Any such person who witnesses, observes, receives a report of, or has other knowledge or belief of conduct that may constitute bullying or other prohibited conduct shall make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the bullying or prohibited conduct and shall inform the building report taker immediately. School district personnel who fail to inform the building report taker of conduct that may constitute bullying or other prohibited conduct or who fail to make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the bullying or prohibited conduct in a timely manner may be subject to disciplinary action.

E. Reports of bullying or other prohibited conduct are classified as private educational and/or personnel data and/or confidential investigative data and will not be disclosed except as permitted by law. The building report taker, in conjunction with the responsible authority, shall be responsible for keeping and regulating access to any report of bullying and the record of any resulting investigation.

F. Submission of a good faith complaint or report of bullying or other prohibited conduct will not affect the complainant's or reporter's future employment, grades, work assignments, or educational or work environment.

G. The school district will respect the privacy of the complainant(s), the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses as much as possible, consistent



with the school district's obligation to investigate, take appropriate action, and comply with any legal disclosure obligations.

## **V. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION**

- A. Within three days of the receipt of a complaint or report of bullying or other prohibited conduct, the school district shall undertake or authorize an investigation by the building report taker or a third party designated by the school district.
- B. The building report taker or other appropriate school district officials may take immediate steps, at their discretion, to protect the target or victim of the bullying or other prohibited conduct, the complainant, the reporter, and students or others, pending completion of an investigation of the bullying or other prohibited conduct, consistent with applicable law.
- C. The alleged perpetrator of the bullying or other prohibited conduct shall be allowed the opportunity to present a defense during the investigation or prior to the imposition of discipline or other remedial responses.
- D. Upon completion of an investigation that determines that bullying or other prohibited conduct has occurred, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to try to deter violations and to appropriately discipline prohibited conduct. Remedial responses to the bullying or other prohibited conduct shall be tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct and shall take into account the factors specified in Section II.F. of this policy. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with the requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements; applicable statutory authority, including the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; the student discipline policy (See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506) and other applicable school district policies; and applicable regulations.
- E. The school district is not authorized to disclose to a victim private educational or personnel data regarding an alleged perpetrator who is a student or employee of the school district. School officials will notify the parent(s) or guardian(s) of students who are targets of bullying or other prohibited conduct and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of alleged perpetrators of bullying or other prohibited conduct who have been involved in a reported and confirmed bullying incident of the remedial or disciplinary action taken, to the extent permitted by law.
- F. In order to prevent or respond to bullying or other prohibited conduct committed by or directed against a child with a disability, the school district shall, when determined appropriate by the child's individualized education program (IEP) team or Section 504 team, allow the child's IEP or Section 504 plan to be drafted to address the skills and proficiencies the child needs as a result of the child's disability to allow the child to respond to or not to engage in bullying or other prohibited conduct.

## **VI. RETALIATION OR REPRISAL**

The school district will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who commits an act of reprisal or who retaliates against any person who asserts, alleges, or makes a good faith report of alleged bullying or prohibited conduct, who provides information about bullying or prohibited conduct, who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation of alleged bullying or prohibited conduct, or who testifies, assists, or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such bullying or prohibited conduct. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, harassment, or intentional disparate treatment. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to deter violations and to appropriately discipline the individual(s) who engaged in the prohibited conduct. Remedial responses to the prohibited conduct shall be tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct and shall take into

account the factors specified in Section II.F. of this policy.

## **VII. TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

- A. The school district shall discuss this policy with school personnel and volunteers and provide appropriate training to school district personnel regarding this policy. The school district shall establish a training cycle for school personnel to occur during a period not to exceed every three school years. Newly employed school personnel must receive the training within the first year of their employment with the school district. The school district or a school administrator may accelerate the training cycle or provide additional training based on a particular need or circumstance. This policy shall be included in employee handbooks, training materials, and publications on school rules, procedures, and standards of conduct, which materials shall also be used to publicize this policy.
- B. The school district shall require ongoing professional development, consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 122A.60, to build the skills of all school personnel who regularly interact with students to identify, prevent, and appropriately address bullying and other prohibited conduct. Such professional development includes, but is not limited to, the following:
1. Developmentally appropriate strategies both to prevent and to immediately and effectively intervene to stop prohibited conduct;
  2. The complex dynamics affecting a perpetrator, target, and witnesses to prohibited conduct;
  3. Research on prohibited conduct, including specific categories of students at risk for perpetrating or being the target or victim of bullying or other prohibited conduct in school;
  4. The incidence and nature of cyberbullying; and
  5. Internet safety and cyberbullying.
- C. The school district annually will provide education and information to students regarding bullying, including information regarding this school district policy prohibiting bullying, the harmful effects of bullying, and other applicable initiatives to prevent bullying and other prohibited conduct.
- D. The administration of the school district is directed to implement programs and other initiatives to prevent bullying, to respond to bullying in a manner that does not stigmatize the target or victim, and to make resources or referrals to resources available to targets or victims of bullying.
- E. The administration is encouraged to provide developmentally appropriate instruction and is directed to review programmatic instruction to determine if adjustments are necessary to help students identify and prevent or reduce bullying and other prohibited conduct, to value diversity in school and society, to develop and improve students' knowledge and skills for solving problems, managing conflict, engaging in civil discourse, and recognizing, responding to, and reporting bullying or other prohibited conduct, and to make effective prevention and intervention programs available to students.

The administration must establish strategies for creating a positive school climate and use evidence-based social-emotional learning to prevent and reduce discrimination and other improper conduct.

The administration is encouraged, to the extent practicable, to take such actions as it may deem appropriate to accomplish the following:

1. Engage all students in creating a safe and supportive school environment;

2. Partner with parents and other community members to develop and implement prevention and intervention programs;
  3. Engage all students and adults in integrating education, intervention, and other remedial responses into the school environment;
  4. Train student bystanders to intervene in and report incidents of bullying and other prohibited conduct to the schools' primary contact person;
  5. Teach students to advocate for themselves and others;
  6. Prevent inappropriate referrals to special education of students who may engage in bullying or other prohibited conduct; and
  7. Foster student collaborations that, in turn, foster a safe and supportive school climate.
- F. The school district may implement violence prevention and character development education programs to prevent or reduce policy violations. Such programs may offer instruction on character education including, but not limited to, character qualities such as attentiveness, truthfulness, respect for authority, diligence, gratefulness, self-discipline, patience, forgiveness, respect for others, peacemaking, and resourcefulness.
- G. The school district shall inform affected students and their parents of rights they may have under state and federal data practices laws to obtain access to data related to an incident and their right to contest the accuracy or completeness of the data. The school district may accomplish this requirement by inclusion of all or applicable parts of its protection and privacy of pupil records policy (See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515) in the student handbook.

#### **VIII. NOTICE**

- A. The school district will give annual notice of this policy to students, parents or guardians, and staff, and this policy shall appear in the student handbook.
- B. This policy must be conspicuously posted throughout each school building, in the administrative offices of the school district, and in the office of each school.
- C. This policy must be distributed to each school district or school employee and independent contractor at the time of hiring or contracting.
- D. Notice of the rights and responsibilities of students and their parents under this policy must be included in the student discipline policy (See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506) distributed to parents at the beginning of each school year.
- E. This policy shall be available to all parents and other school community members in an electronic format in the language appearing on the school district's or a school's website.
- F. Each school must develop a process for discussing this policy with students, parents of students, independent contractors, and school employees.
- G. The school district shall provide an electronic copy of its most recently amended policy to the Minnesota Commissioner of Education.

#### **IX. POLICY REVIEW**

To the extent practicable, the school board shall, on a cycle consistent with other school district policies, review and revise this policy. The policy shall be made consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.031 and 121A.0312 and other applicable law. Revisions shall be made

in consultation with students, parents, and community organizations.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, 11, 13, and 17 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.03 (Model Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.0312 (Malicious and Sadistic Conduct)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.0311 (Notice of the Rights and Responsibilities of Students and Parents under the Safe and Supportive Minnesota Schools Act)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.69 (Hazing Policy)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 124E (Charter Schools)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1 - 99.67 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 423 (Employee-Student Relationships)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 529 (Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

## **515 PROTECTION AND PRIVACY OF PUPIL RECORDS**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school district recognizes its responsibility in regard to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of pupil records and the protection of the privacy rights of students as provided in federal law and state statutes.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The following procedures and policies regarding the protection and privacy of parents and students are adopted by the school district, pursuant to the requirements of 20 United States Code, section 1232g, *et seq.*, (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)) 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 99 and consistent with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, and Minnesota Rules parts 1205.0100-1205.2000.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. Authorized Representative**

"Authorized representative" means any entity or individual designated by the school district, state, or an agency headed by an official of the Comptroller of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, or state and local educational authorities to conduct, with respect to federal or state supported education programs, any audit or evaluation or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

#### **B. Biometric Record**

"Biometric record," as referred to in "Personally Identifiable," means a record of one or more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual (e.g., fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence, facial characteristics, and handwriting).

#### **C. Dates of Attendance**

"Dates of attendance," as referred to in "Directory Information," means the period of time during which a student attends or attended a school or schools in the school district, including attendance in person or by paper correspondence, videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunications technologies for students who are not in the classroom, and including the period during which a student is working under a work-study program. The term does not include specific daily records of a student's attendance at a school or schools in the school district.

#### **D. Directory Information**

1. "Directory information," under federal law, means information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or

an invasion of privacy if disclosed. It includes the student's name; address; telephone listing; electronic mail address; photograph; date and place of birth; major field of study; dates of attendance; grade level; enrollment status (i.e., full-time or part-time); participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees, honors and awards received; and the most recent educational agency or institution attended. It also includes the name, address, and telephone number of the student's parent(s). Directory information does not include:

- a. a student's social security number;
  - b. a student's identification number (ID), user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems if the identifier may be used to access education records without use of one or more factors that authenticate the student's identity such as a personal identification number (PIN), password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user;
  - c. a student ID or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge if the identifier can be used to gain access to educational records when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the student;
  - d. personally identifiable data which references religion, race, color, social position, or nationality; or
  - e. data collected from nonpublic school students, other than those who receive shared time educational services, unless written consent is given by the student's parent or guardian.
2. Under Minnesota law, a school district may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as "directory information."

***[Note: The federal definition includes all of the types of information specifically referenced as directory information. The federal definition applies to information requests by military recruiting officers, as set out in Article XI below.]***

***The Minnesota definition imposes additional restrictions upon the types of information that may be designated as directory information.***

***A school district may choose not to designate some or all of the enumerated information as directory information. A school district also may add to the list of directory information, as long as the added data is not information that generally would be deemed as an invasion of privacy or information that references the student's religion, race, color, social position, or nationality. Federal law now allows a school district to specify that the disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. The identity of those parties and/or purposes should be identified. To the extent a school district adds these restrictions, it must then limit its directory information disclosures to those individuals and/or purposes specified in this public notice. Procedures to address how these restrictions will be enforced by the school district are***

***advised. Designation of directory information is an important policy decision for the local school board who must balance not only the privacy interests of the student against public disclosure but also the additional administrative requirements such restrictions on disclosures will place on the school district.]***

E. Education Records

1. What constitutes "education records." Education records means those records that are: (1) directly related to a student; and (2) maintained by the school district or by a party acting for the school district.
2. What does not constitute education records. The term "education records" does not include:
  - a. Records of instructional personnel that are:
    - (1) kept in the sole possession of the maker of the record;
    - (2) used only as a personal memory aid;
    - (3) not accessible or revealed to any other individual except a temporary substitute teacher; and
    - (4) destroyed at the end of the school year.
  - b. Records of a law enforcement unit of the school district, provided education records maintained by the school district are not disclosed to the unit, and the law enforcement records are:
    - (1) maintained separately from education records;
    - (2) maintained solely for law enforcement purposes; and
    - (3) disclosed only to law enforcement officials of the same jurisdiction.
  - c. Records relating to an individual, including a student, who is employed by the school district which:
    - (1) are made and maintained in the normal course of business;
    - (2) relate exclusively to the individual in that individual's capacity as an employee; and
    - (3) are not available for use for any other purpose.

However, records relating to an individual in attendance at the school district who is employed as a result of his or her status as a student are education records.
  - d. Records relating to an eligible student, or a student attending an institution of post-secondary education, that are:
    - (1) made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his or her professional or paraprofessional capacity or assisting in that capacity;
    - (2) made, maintained, or used only in connection with the provision

of treatment to the student; and

(3) disclosed only to individuals providing the treatment; provided that the records can be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice. For the purpose of this definition, "treatment" does not include remedial educational activities or activities that are a part of the program of instruction within the school district.

e. Records created or received by the school district after an individual is no longer a student at the school district and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student.

f. Grades on peer-related papers before the papers are collected and recorded by a teacher.

F. Education Support Services Data

"Education support services data" means data on individuals collected, created, maintained, used, or disseminated relating to programs administered by a government entity or entity under contract with a government entity designed to eliminate disparities and advance equities in educational achievement for youth by coordinating services available to participants, regardless of the youth's involvement with other government services. Education support services data does not include welfare data under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.46.

Unless otherwise provided by law, all education support services data are private data on individuals and must not be disclosed except according to Minnesota Statutes, section 13.05 or a court order.

G. Eligible Student

"Eligible student" means a student who has attained eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education.

H. Juvenile Justice System

"Juvenile justice system" includes criminal justice agencies and the judiciary when involved in juvenile justice activities.

I. Legitimate Educational Interest

"Legitimate educational interest" includes an 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 education data. It includes a person's need to know in order to:

1. Perform an administrative task required in the school or 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;
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; or
4. Perform a task directly related to responding to a request for data.

J. Parent



"Parent" means a parent of a student and includes a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent of the student in the absence of a parent or guardian. The school district may presume the parent has the authority to exercise the rights provided herein, unless it has been provided with evidence that there is a state law or court order governing such matters as marriage dissolution, separation or child custody, or a legally binding instrument which provides to the contrary.

K. Personally Identifiable

"Personally identifiable" means that the data or information includes, but is not limited to: (a) a student's name; (b) the name of the student's parent or other family member; (c) the address of the student or student's family; (d) a personal identifier such as the student's social security number or student number or biometric record; (e) other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name; (f) other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or (g) information requested by a person who the school district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

L. Record

"Record" means any information or data recorded in any way including, but not limited to, handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm, and microfiche.

M. Responsible Authority

"Responsible authority" means *[designate title and actual name of individual]*.

N. Student

"Student" includes any individual who is or has been in attendance, enrolled, or registered at the school district and regarding whom the school district maintains education records. Student also includes applicants for enrollment or registration at the school district and individuals who receive shared time educational services from the school district.

O. School Official

"School official" includes: (a) a person duly elected to the school board; (b) a person employed by the school board in an administrative, supervisory, instructional, or other professional position; (c) 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 (d) 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 police liaison officers in the definition of a "school official." Depending on the circumstances of the relationship, this may be added in subpart (d) of the definition or in a new subpart (e). Caution should be used to ensure that police liaison officers are considered "school officials" only when performing duties as a police liaison officer and that they are trained as to their obligations pursuant to this policy. Consultation with the school district's legal counsel is recommended.]***

P. Summary Data

“Summary data” means statistical records and reports derived from data on individuals but in which individuals are not identified and from which neither their identities nor any other characteristic that could uniquely identify the individual is ascertainable.

Q. Other Terms and Phrases

All other terms and phrases shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary customary usage.

**IV. GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

State law provides that all data collected, created, received, or maintained by a school district are public unless classified by state or federal law as not public or private or confidential. State law classifies all data on individuals maintained by a school district which relates to a student as private data on individuals. This data may not be disclosed to parties other than the parent or eligible student without consent, except pursuant to a valid court order, certain state statutes authorizing access, and the provisions of FERPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

**V. STATEMENT OF RIGHTS**

A. Rights of Parents and Eligible Students

Parents and eligible students have the following rights under this policy:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records;
2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records to ensure that they are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy or other rights;
3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that such consent is not required for disclosure pursuant to this policy, state or federal law, or the regulations promulgated thereunder;
4. The right to refuse release of names, addresses, and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions;
5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school district to comply with the federal law and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
6. The right to be informed about rights under the federal law; and
7. The right to obtain a copy of this policy at the location set forth in Section XXI. of this policy.

B. Eligible Students

All rights and protections given to parents under this policy transfer to the student when he or she reaches eighteen (18) years of age or enrolls in an institution of post-secondary education. The student then becomes an “eligible student.” However, the parents of an eligible student who is also a “dependent student” are entitled to gain access to the education records of such student without first obtaining the consent of the student. In addition, parents of an eligible student may be given access to education records in connection with a health or safety emergency if the disclosure meets the conditions of any provision set forth in 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 99.31(a).

C. Students with a Disability

The school district shall follow 34 Code of Federal Regulations sections 300.610-300.617 with regard to the privacy, notice, access, recordkeeping, and accuracy of information related to students with a disability.

**VI. DISCLOSURE OF EDUCATION RECORDS**

A. Consent Required for Disclosure

1. The school district shall obtain a signed and dated written informed consent of the parent of a student or the eligible student before disclosing personally identifiable information from the education records of the student, except as provided herein.
2. The written consent required by this subdivision must be signed and dated by the parent of the student or the eligible student giving the consent and shall include:
  - a. a specification of the records to be disclosed;
  - b. the purpose or purposes of the disclosure;
  - c. the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made;
  - d. the consequences of giving informed consent; and
  - e. if appropriate, a termination date for the consent.
3. When a disclosure is made under this subdivision:
  - a. if the parent or eligible student so requests, the school district shall provide him or her with a copy of the records disclosed; and
  - b. if the parent of a student who is not an eligible student so requests, the school district shall provide the student with a copy of the records disclosed.
4. A signed and dated written consent may include a record and signature in electronic form that:
  - a. identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and
  - b. indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.
5. If the responsible authority seeks an individual's informed consent to the release of private data to an insurer or the authorized representative of an insurer, informed consent shall not be deemed to have been given unless the statement is:
  - a. in plain language;
  - b. dated;
  - c. specific in designating the particular persons or agencies the data subject is authorizing to disclose information about the data subject;
  - d. specific as to the nature of the information the subject is authorizing to

be disclosed;

- e. specific as to the persons or agencies to whom the subject is authorizing information to be disclosed;
- f. specific as to the purpose or purposes for which the information may be used by any of the parties named in Clause e. above, both at the time of the disclosure and at any time in the future; and
- g. specific as to its expiration date which should be within a reasonable time, not to exceed one year except in the case of authorizations given in connection with applications for: (i) life insurance or noncancellable or guaranteed renewable health insurance and identified as such, two years after the date of the policy, or (ii) medical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B or Minnesota Care under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256L, which shall be ongoing during all terms of eligibility, for individualized education program health-related services provided by a school district that are subject to third party reimbursement.

6. Eligible Student Consent

Whenever a student has attained eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the rights accorded to and the consent required of the parent of the student shall thereafter only be accorded to and required of the eligible student, except as provided in Section V. of this policy.

B. Prior Consent for Disclosure Not Required

The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a student without the written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student unless otherwise provided herein, if the disclosure is:

- 1. To other school officials, including teachers, within the school district whom the school district determines have a legitimate educational interest in such records;
- 2. To a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school district has outsourced institutional services or functions provided that the outside party:
  - a. performs an institutional service or function for which the school district would otherwise use employees;
  - b. is under the direct control of the school district with respect to the use and maintenance of education records; and
  - c. will not disclose the information to any other party without the prior consent of the parent or eligible student and uses the information only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made;
- 3. To officials of other schools, school districts, or post-secondary educational institutions in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled, as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. The records shall include information about disciplinary action taken as a result of any incident in which the student possessed or used a dangerous weapon, and with proper annual notice (see Section XIX.), suspension and expulsion information pursuant to section 7917 of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 United States Code section 7917, *[insert the following if the school district has a policy regarding Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students]* and, if applicable, data regarding a student's history of violent

behavior. The records also shall include a copy of any probable cause notice or any disposition or court order under Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, unless the data are required to be destroyed under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 7(c) or section 121A.75. On request, the school district will provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the education records that have been transferred and provide an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of those records in accordance with Section XV. of this policy;

4. To authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, or the Commissioner of the State Department of Education or his or her representative, subject to the conditions relative to such disclosure provided under federal law;
5. In connection with financial aid for which a student has applied or has received, if the information is necessary for such purposes as to:
  - a. determine eligibility for the aid;
  - b. determine the amount of the aid;
  - c. determine conditions for the aid; or
  - d. enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.

“Financial aid” for purposes of this provision means a payment of funds provided to an individual or a payment in kind of tangible or intangible property to the individual that is conditioned on the individual’s attendance at an educational agency or institution;

6. To state and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statute adopted:
  - a. before November 19, 1974, if the allowed reporting or disclosure concerns the juvenile justice system and such system’s ability to effectively serve the student whose records are released; or
  - b. after November 19, 1974, if the reporting or disclosure allowed by state statute concerns the juvenile justice system and the system’s ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released, provided the officials and authorities to whom the records are disclosed certify in writing to the school district that the data will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided by state law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the student. At a minimum, the school district shall disclose the following information to the juvenile justice system under this paragraph: a student’s full name, home address, telephone number, and date of birth; a student’s school schedule, attendance record, and photographs, if any; and parents’ names, home addresses, and telephone numbers;
7. To organizations conducting studies for or on behalf of educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction; provided that the studies are conducted in a manner which does not permit the personal identification of parents or students by individuals other than representatives of the organization who have a legitimate interest in the information, the information is destroyed when no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted, and the school district enters into a written agreement with the organization that: (a) specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed; (b) requires the

organization to use personally identifiable information from education records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study as stated in the written agreement; (c) requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests; and (d) requires the organization to destroy all personally identifiable information when information is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted and specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed. For purposes of this provision, the term, "organizations," includes, but is not limited to, federal, state, and local agencies and independent organizations. In the event the Department of Education determines that a third party outside of the school district to whom information is disclosed violates this provision, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years;

8. To accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions;
9. To parents of a student eighteen (18) years of age or older if the student is a dependent of the parents for income tax purposes;
10. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, provided, however, that the school district makes a reasonable effort to notify the parent or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance therewith so that the parent or eligible student may seek protective action, unless the disclosure is in compliance with a federal grand jury subpoena, or any other subpoena issued for law enforcement purposes, and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed, or the disclosure is in compliance with an ex parte court order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning investigations or prosecutions of an offense listed in 18 United States Code section 2332b(g)(5)(B), an act of domestic or international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331, or a parent is a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse and neglect or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of the proceeding. If the school district initiates legal action against a parent or student, it may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the education records of the student that are relevant for the school district to proceed with the legal action as a plaintiff. Also, if a parent or eligible student initiates a legal action against the school district, the school district may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the student's education records that are relevant for the school district to defend itself;
11. To appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health, including the mental health, or safety of the student or other individuals. The decision is to be based upon information available at the time the threat occurs that indicates that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. In making a determination whether to disclose information under this section, the school district may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat and may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other students. A record of this disclosure must be maintained pursuant to Section XIII.E. of this policy. In addition, an educational agency or institution may include in the education records of a student appropriate information concerning disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community. This information may be disclosed to teachers and school officials within the school district and/or teachers and school officials in other schools who have legitimate educational interests in the

behavior of the student;

12. To the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals;
13. Information the school district has designated as "directory information" pursuant to Section VII. of this policy;
14. To military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions pursuant to Section XI. of this policy;
15. To the parent of a student who is not an eligible student or to the student himself or herself;
16. To appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;
17. To volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational agency or institution for students or former students;
18. To the juvenile justice system, on written request that certifies that the information will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized by law without the written consent of the parent of the student:
  - a. the following information about a student must be disclosed: a student's full name, home address, telephone number, date of birth; a student's school schedule, daily attendance record, and photographs, if any; and any parents' names, home addresses, and telephone numbers;
  - b. the existence of the following information about a student, not the actual data or other information contained in the student's education record, may be disclosed provided that a request for access must be submitted on the statutory form and it must contain an explanation of why access to the information is necessary to serve the student: (1) use of a controlled substance, alcohol, or tobacco; (2) assaultive or threatening conduct that could result in dismissal from school under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; (3) possession or use of weapons or look-alike weapons; (4) theft; or (5) vandalism or other damage to property. Prior to releasing this information, the principal or chief administrative officer of a school who receives such a request must, to the extent permitted by federal law, notify the student's parent or guardian by certified mail of the request to disclose information. If the student's parent or guardian notifies the school official of an objection to the disclosure within ten (10) days of receiving certified notice, the school official must not disclose the information and instead must inform the requesting member of the juvenile justice system of the objection. If no objection from the parent or guardian is received within fourteen (14) days, the school official must respond to the request for information.

The written requests of the juvenile justice system member(s), as well as a record of any release, must be maintained in the student's file;

19. To the principal where the student attends and to any counselor directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the student if it is information from a disposition order received by a superintendent under

Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, subdivision 3. The principal must notify the counselor immediately and must place the disposition order in the student's permanent education record. The principal also must notify immediately any teacher or administrator who directly supervises or reports on the behavior or progress of the student whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. The principal may also notify other school district employees, substitutes, and volunteers who are in direct contact with the student if the principal determines that these individuals need the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. Such notices from the principal must identify the student, outline the offense, and describe any conditions of probation about which the school must provide information if this information is provided in the disposition order. Disposition order information received is private educational data received for the limited purpose of serving the educational needs of the student and protecting students and staff. The information may not be further disseminated by the counselor, teacher, administrator, staff member, substitute, or volunteer except as necessary to serve the student, to protect students and staff, or as otherwise required by law, and only to the student or the student's parent or guardian;

20. To the principal where the student attends if it is information from a peace officer's record of children received by a superintendent under Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, subdivision 5. The principal must place the information in the student's education record. The principal also must notify immediately any teacher, counselor, or administrator directly supervising the student whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. The principal may also notify other district employees, substitutes, and volunteers who are in direct contact with the student if the principal determines that these individuals need the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. Such notices from the principal must identify the student and describe the alleged offense if this information is provided in the peace officer's notice. Peace officer's record information received is private educational data received for the limited purpose of serving the educational needs of the student and protecting students and staff. The information must not be further disseminated by the counselor, teacher administrator, staff member, substitute, or volunteer except to communicate with the student or the student's parent or guardian as necessary to serve the student, to protect students and staff, or as otherwise required by law.

The principal must delete the peace officer's record from the student's education record, destroy the data, and make reasonable efforts to notify any teacher, counselor, staff member, administrator, substitute, or volunteer who received information from the peace officer's record if the county attorney determines not to proceed with a petition or directs the student into a diversion or mediation program or if a juvenile court makes a decision on a petition and the county attorney or juvenile court notifies the superintendent of such action;

21. To the Secretary of Agriculture, or authorized representative from the Food and Nutrition Service or contractors acting on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Service, for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of state and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits of one or more programs authorized under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 for which the results will be reported in an aggregate form that does not identify any individual, on the conditions that: (a) any data collected shall be



protected in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by other than the authorized representatives of the Secretary; and (b) any personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when the data are no longer needed for program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements; or

22. To an agency caseworker or other representative of a State or local child welfare agency, or tribal organization (as defined in 25 United States Code section 5304), who has the right to access a student's case plan, as defined and determined by the State or tribal organization, when such agency or organization is legally responsible, in accordance with State or tribal law, for the care and protection of the student, provided that the education records, or the personally identifiable information contained in such records, of the student will not be disclosed by such agency or organization, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the student's education needs and authorized by such agency or organization to receive such disclosure and such disclosure is consistent with the State or tribal laws applicable to protecting the confidentiality of a student's education records.

C. Nonpublic School Students

The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a nonpublic school student, other than a student who receives shared time educational services, without the written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student unless otherwise provided herein, if the disclosure is:

1. Pursuant to a valid court order;
2. Pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data; or
3. To appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiological investigations which the commissioner of health determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted.

**VII. RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION**

A. Educational Data

1. Educational data designated as directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:
  - a. Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 5; and
  - b. United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.
2. The school district may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory information under this section.
3. When requested, the school district must share personal contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

***[Note: This section became effective on the day following final enactment (May 19, 2023). Beginning on the effective date, a student’s personal contact information subject to this section must be treated as private educational data under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 5].***

B. Former Students

Unless a former student validly opted out of the release of directory information while the student was in attendance and has not rescinded the opt out request at any time, the school district may disclose directory information from the education records generated by it regarding the former student without meeting the requirements of Paragraph C. of this section. In addition, under an explicit exclusion from the definition of an “education record,” the school district may release records that only contain information about an individual obtained after he or she is no longer a student at the school district and that are not directly related to the individual’s attendance as a student (e.g., a student’s activities as an alumnus of the school district).

C. Present Students and Parents

The school district may disclose directory information from the education records of a student and information regarding parents without prior written consent of the parent of the student or eligible student, except as provided herein.

1. When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required by federal law, the school district shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse to let the district designate specified data about the student as directory information.
2. The school district shall give annual notice by any means that are reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of:
  - a. the types of personally identifiable information regarding students and/or parents that the school district has designated as directory information;
  - b. the parent’s or eligible student’s right to refuse to let the school district designate any or all of those types of information about the student and/or the parent as directory information; and
  - c. the period of time in which a parent or eligible student has to notify the school district in writing that he or she does not want any or all of those types of information about the student and/or the parent designated as directory information.

***[Note: Federal law allows a school district to specify that the disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. If the school district chooses to impose these limitations, it is advisable to add a new paragraph VII.C.1.d. that specifies that disclosures of directory information will be limited to specific parties and/or for specific purposes and identify those parties and/or purposes. To the extent a school district adds these restrictions, it must then limit its directory information disclosures to those individuals and/or purposes specified in this public notice. Procedures to address how these restrictions will be enforced by the school district are advised. This is an important policy decision for the local school board which must balance not only the privacy interests of the student against public disclosure, but also the additional administrative requirements such***

***restrictions will place on the school district.]***

2. Allow a reasonable period of time after such notice has been given for a parent or eligible student to inform the school district in writing that any or all of the information so designated should not be disclosed without the parent's or eligible student's prior written consent, except as provided in Section VI. of this policy.
3. A parent or eligible student may not opt out of the directory information disclosures to:
  - a. prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring the student to disclose the student's name, ID, or school district e-mail address in a class in which the student is enrolled; or
  - b. prevent the school district from requiring a student to wear, to display publicly, or to disclose a student ID card or badge that exhibits information that may be designated as directory information and that has been properly designated by the school district as directory information.
4. The school district shall not disclose or confirm directory information without meeting the written consent requirements contained in Section VI.A. of this policy if a student's social security number or other non-directory information is used alone or in combination with other data elements to identify or help identify the student or the student's records.

**D. Procedure for Obtaining Nondisclosure of Directory Information**

The parent's or eligible student's written notice shall be directed to the responsible authority and shall include the following:

1. Name of the student and/or parent, as appropriate;
2. Home address;
3. School presently attended by student;
4. Parent's legal relationship to student, if applicable; and
5. Specific categories of directory information to be made not public without the parent's or eligible student's prior written consent, which shall only be applicable for that school year.

**E. Duration**

The designation of any information as directory information about a student or parents will remain in effect for the remainder of the school year unless the parent or eligible student provides the written notifications provided herein.

**VIII. DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE RECORDS**

**A. Private Records**

For the purposes herein, education records are records which are classified as private data on individuals by state law and which are accessible only to the student who is the subject of the data and the student's parent if the student is not an eligible student. The school district may not disclose private records or their contents except as summary data, or except as provided in Section VI. of this policy, without the prior written consent of the parent or the eligible student. The school district will use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other

party to whom personally identifiable information from education records is disclosed.

**B. Private Records Not Accessible to Parent**

In certain cases, state law intends, and clearly provides, that certain information contained in the education records of the school district pertaining to a student be accessible to the student alone, and to the parent only under special circumstances, if at all.

1. The responsible authority may deny access to private data by a parent when a minor student who is the subject of that data requests that the responsible authority deny such access. The minor student's request must be submitted in writing setting forth the reasons for denying access to the parent and must be signed by the minor. Upon receipt of such request the responsible authority shall determine if honoring the request to deny the parent access would be in the best interest of the minor data subject. In making this determination the responsible authority shall consider the following factors:
  - a. whether the minor is of sufficient age and maturity to be able to explain the reasons for and understand the consequences of the request to deny access;
  - b. whether the personal situation of the minor is such that denying parental access may protect the minor data subject from physical or emotional harm;
  - c. whether there are grounds for believing that the minor data subject's reasons for precluding parental access are reasonably accurate;
  - d. whether the data in question is of such a nature that disclosure of it to the parent may lead to physical or emotional harm to the minor data subject; and
  - e. whether the data concerns medical, dental or other health services provided pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.341-144.347, in which case the data may be released only if the failure to inform the parent would seriously jeopardize the health of the minor.

**C. Private Records Not Accessible to Student**

Students shall not be entitled to access to private data concerning financial records and statements of the student's parent or any information contained therein.

**D. Military-Connected Youth Identifier**

When a school district updates its enrollment forms in the ordinary course of business, the school district must include a box on the enrollment form to allow students to self-identify as a military-connected youth. For purposes of this section, a "military-connected youth" means having an immediate family member, including a parent or sibling, who is currently in the armed forces either as a reservist or on active duty or has recently retired from the armed forces. Data collected under this provision is private data on individuals, but summary data may be published by the Department of Education.

**IX. DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS**

**A. Confidential Records**

Confidential records are those records and data contained therein which are made not public by state or federal law, and which are inaccessible to the student and the student's

parents or to an eligible student.

B. Reports Under the Maltreatment of Minors Reporting Act

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E , written copies of reports pertaining to a neglected and/or physically and/or sexually abused child shall be accessible only to the appropriate welfare and law enforcement agencies. In respect to other parties, such data shall be confidential and will not be made available to the parent or the subject individual by the school district. The subject individual, however, may obtain a copy of the report from either the local welfare agency, county sheriff, or the local police department subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E.

Regardless of whether a written report is made under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E, as soon as practicable after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment of a child in a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child that an incident occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.

C. Investigative Data

Data collected by the school district as part of an active investigation undertaken for the purpose of the commencement or defense of pending civil legal action, or are retained in anticipation of a pending civil legal action are classified as protected nonpublic data in the case of data not on individuals, and confidential data in the case of data on individuals.

1. The school district may make any data classified as protected non-public or confidential pursuant to this subdivision accessible to any person, agency, or the public if the school district determines that such access will aid the law enforcement process, promote public health or safety, or dispel widespread rumor or unrest.
2. A complainant has access to a statement he or she provided to the school district.
3. Parents or eligible students may have access to investigative data of which the student is the subject, but only to the extent the data is not inextricably intertwined with data about other school district students, school district employees, and/or attorney data as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.393.
4. Once a civil investigation becomes inactive, civil investigative data becomes public unless the release of the data would jeopardize another pending civil legal action, except for those portions of such data that are classified as not public data under state or federal law. Any civil investigative data presented as evidence in court or made part of a court record shall be public. For purposes of this provision, a civil investigation becomes inactive upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
  - a. a decision by the school district, or by the chief attorney for the school district, not to pursue the civil legal action. However, such investigation may subsequently become active if the school district or its attorney decides to renew the civil legal action;
  - b. the expiration of the time to file a complaint under the statute of limitations or agreement applicable to the civil legal action; or
  - c. the exhaustion or expiration of rights of appeal by either party to the civil legal action.

5. A "pending civil legal action" for purposes of this subdivision is defined as including, but not limited to, judicial, administrative, or arbitration proceedings.

D. Chemical Abuse Records

To the extent the school district maintains records of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of any student which are maintained in connection with the performance of any drug abuse prevention function conducted, regulated, or directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States, such records are classified as confidential and shall be disclosed only for the purposes and under the circumstances expressly authorized by law.

**X. DISCLOSURE OF SCHOOL RECORDS PRIOR TO EXCLUSION OR EXPULSION HEARING**

At a reasonable time prior to any exclusion or expulsion hearing, the student and the student's parent or guardian or representative shall be given access to all school district records pertaining to the student, including any tests or reports upon which the action proposed by the school district may be based, pursuant to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.40, *et seq.*

**XI. DISCLOSURE OF DATA TO MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICERS AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

A. The school district will release the names, addresses, electronic mail address (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school district, if available, that may be released to military recruiting officers only), and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions within sixty (60) days after the date of the request unless a parent or eligible student has refused in writing to release this data pursuant to Paragraph C. below.

B. Data released to military recruiting officers under this provision:

1. may be used only for the purpose of providing information to students about military service, state and federal veterans' education benefits, and other career and educational opportunities provided by the military;
2. cannot be further disseminated to any other person except personnel of the recruiting services of the armed forces; and
3. copying fees shall not be imposed.

C. A parent or eligible student has the right to refuse the release of the name, address, electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school, if available, that may be released to military recruiting officers only) or home telephone number to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions. To refuse the release of the above information to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions, a parent or eligible student must notify the responsible authority [*designate title of individual, i.e., building principal*] in writing by [*date*] each year. The written request must include the following information:

1. Name of student and parent, as appropriate;
2. Home address;
3. Student's grade level;
4. School presently attended by student;

5. Parent's legal relationship to student, if applicable;
  6. Specific category or categories of information which are not to be released to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions; and
  7. Specific category or categories of information which are not to be released to the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions.
- D. Annually, the school district will provide public notice by any means that are reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of their rights to refuse to release the names, addresses, and home phone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 without prior consent.
- E. A parent or eligible student's refusal to release the above information to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions does not affect the school district's release of directory information to the rest of the public, which includes military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions. In order to make any directory information about a student private, the procedures contained in Section VII. of this policy also must be followed. Accordingly, to the extent the school district has designated the name, address, home phone number, and grade level of students as directory information, absent a request from a parent or eligible student not to release such data, this information will be public data and accessible to members of the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions.

## **XII. LIMITS ON REDISCLOSURE**

### **A. Redisclosure**

Consistent with the requirements herein, the school district may only disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a student on the condition that the party to whom the information is to be disclosed will not disclose the information to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student, except that the officers, employees, and agents of any party receiving personally identifiable information under this section may use the information, but only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made.

### **B. Redisclosure Not Prohibited**

1. Subdivision A. of this section does not prevent the school district from disclosing personally identifiable information under Section VI. of this policy with the understanding that the party receiving the information may make further disclosures of the information on behalf of the school district provided:
  - a. The disclosures meet the requirements of Section VI. of this policy; and
  - b. The school district has complied with the record-keeping requirements of Section XIII. of this policy.
2. Subdivision A. of this section does not apply to disclosures made pursuant to court orders or lawfully issued subpoenas or litigation, to disclosures of directory information, to disclosures to a parent or student or to parents of dependent students, or to disclosures concerning sex offenders and other individuals required to register under 42 United States Code section 14071. However, the school district must provide the notification required in Section XII.D. of this policy if a redisclosure is made based upon a court order or lawfully issued subpoena.

***[Note: 42 United States Code section§ 14071 was repealed. School districts should retain this statutory reference, however, as it remains***

***a reference in FERPA and the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and still may apply to individuals required to register prior to the repeal of this law.]***

C. Classification of Disclosed Data

The information disclosed shall retain the same classification in the hands of the party receiving it as it had in the hands of the school district.

D. Notification

The school district shall inform the party to whom a disclosure is made of the requirements set forth in this section, except for disclosures made pursuant to court orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosure of directory information under Section VII. of this policy, disclosures to a parent or student, or disclosures to parents of a dependent student. In the event that the Family Policy Compliance Office determines that a state or local educational authority, a federal agency headed by an official listed in 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 99.31(a)(3), or an authorized representative of a state or local educational authority or a federal agency headed by an official listed in section 99.31(a)(3), or a third party outside of the school district improperly rediscloses personally identifiable information from education records or fails to provide notification required under this section of this policy, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years.

**XIII. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY; RECORD SECURITY; AND RECORD KEEPING**

A. Responsible Authority

The responsible authority shall be responsible for the maintenance and security of student records.

B. Record Security

The principal of each school subject to the supervision and control of the responsible authority shall be the records manager of the school, and shall have the duty of maintaining and securing the privacy and/or confidentiality of student records.

C. Plan for Securing Student Records

The building principal shall submit to the responsible authority a written plan for securing students records by September 1 of each school year. The written plan shall contain the following information:

1. A description of records maintained;
2. Titles and addresses of person(s) responsible for the security of student records;
3. Location of student records, by category, in the buildings;
4. Means of securing student records; and
5. Procedures for access and disclosure.

D. Review of Written Plan for Securing Student Records

The responsible authority shall review the plans submitted pursuant to Paragraph C. of this section for compliance with the law, this policy, and the various administrative policies of the school district. The responsible authority shall then promulgate a chart incorporating the provisions of Paragraph C. which shall be attached to and become a



part of this policy.

E. Record Keeping

1. The principal shall, for each request for and each disclosure of personally identifiable information from the education records of a student, maintain a record, with the education records of the student, that indicates:
  - a. the parties who have requested or received personally identifiable information from the education records of the student;
  - b. the legitimate interests these parties had in requesting or obtaining the information; and
  - c. the names of the state and local educational authorities and federal officials and agencies listed in Section VI.B.4. of this policy that may make further disclosures of personally identifiable information from the student's education records without consent.
2. In the event the school district discloses personally identifiable information from an education record of a student pursuant to Section XII.B. of this policy, the record of disclosure required under this section shall also include:
  - a. the names of the additional parties to which the receiving party may disclose the information on behalf of the school district;
  - b. the legitimate interests under Section VI. of this policy which each of the additional parties has in requesting or obtaining the information; and
  - c. a copy of the record of further disclosures maintained by a state or local educational authority or federal official or agency listed in Section VI.B.4. of this policy in accordance with 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 99.32 and to whom the school district disclosed information from an education record. The school district shall request a copy of the record of further disclosures from a state or local educational authority or federal official or agency to whom education records were disclosed upon a request from a parent or eligible student to review the record of requests for disclosure.
3. Section XIII.E.1. does not apply to requests by or disclosure to a parent of a student or an eligible student, disclosures pursuant to the written consent of a parent of a student or an eligible student, requests by or disclosures to other school officials under Section VI.B.1. of this policy, to requests for disclosures of directory information under Section VII. of this policy, or to a party seeking or receiving the records as directed by a federal grand jury or other law enforcement subpoena and the issuing court or agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information provided in response to the subpoena not be disclosed or as directed by an ex parte court order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning investigations or prosecutions of an offense listed in 18 United States Code section 2332b(g)(5)(B) or an act of domestic or international terrorism.

***[Note: While Section XIII.E.1. does not apply to requests for or disclosures of directory information under Section VII. of this policy, to the extent the school district chooses to limit the disclosure of directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both, it is advisable that records be kept to identify the party to whom the disclosure was made and/or purpose for the disclosure.]***

4. The record of requests of disclosures may be inspected by:
  - a. the parent of the student or the eligible student;
  - b. the school official or his or her assistants who are responsible for the custody of the records; and
  - c. the parties authorized by law to audit the record-keeping procedures of the school district.
5. The school district shall record the following information when it discloses personally identifiable information from education records under the health or safety emergency exception:
  - a. the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individual that formed the basis for the disclosure; and
  - b. the parties to whom the school district disclosed the information.
6. The record of requests and disclosures shall be maintained with the education records of the student as long as the school district maintains the student's education records.

#### **XIV. RIGHT TO INSPECT AND REVIEW EDUCATION RECORDS**

A. Parent of a Student, an Eligible Student or the Parent of an Eligible Student Who is Also a Dependent Student

The school district shall permit the parent of a student, an eligible student, or the parent of an eligible student who is also a dependent student who is or has been in attendance in the school district to inspect or review the education records of the student, except those records which are made confidential by state or federal law or as otherwise provided in Section VIII. of this policy.

B. Response to Request for Access

The school district shall respond to any request pursuant to Subdivision A. of this section immediately, if possible, or within ten (10) days of the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

C. Right to Inspect and Review

The right to inspect and review education records under Subdivision A. of this section includes:

1. The right to a response from the school district to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of records; and
2. If circumstances effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the education records, the school district shall provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the records requested or make other arrangements for the parent or eligible student to inspect and review the requested records.
3. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as limiting the frequency of inspection of the education records of a student with a disability by the student's parent or guardian or by the student upon the student reaching the age of majority.

D. Form of Request

Parents or eligible students shall submit to the school district a written request to inspect education records which identify as precisely as possible the record or records he or she wishes to inspect.

E. Collection of Student Records

If a student's education records are maintained in more than one location, the responsible authority may collect copies of the records or the records themselves from the various locations so they may be inspected at one site. However, if the parent or eligible student wishes to inspect these records where they are maintained, the school district shall attempt to accommodate those wishes. The parent or eligible student shall be notified of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

F. Records Containing Information on More Than One Student

If the education records of a student contain information on more than one student, the parent or eligible student may inspect and review or be informed of only the specific information which pertains to that student.

G. Authority to Inspect or Review

The school district may presume that either parent of the student has authority to inspect or review the education records of a student unless the school district has been provided with evidence that there is a legally binding instrument or a state law or court order governing such matters as marriage dissolution, separation, or custody which provides to the contrary.

H. Fees for Copies of Records

1. The school district shall charge a reasonable fee for providing photocopies or printed copies of records unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for the inspection of data. In determining the amount of the reasonable fee, the school district shall consider the following:
  - a. the cost of materials, including paper, used to provide the copies;
  - b. the cost of the labor required to prepare the copies;
  - c. any schedule of standard copying charges established by the school district in its normal course of operations;
  - d. any special costs necessary to produce such copies from machine-based record-keeping systems, including but not limited to computers and microfilm systems; and
  - e. mailing costs.
2. If 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal size paper copies are requested, actual costs shall not be used, and, instead, the charge shall be no more than 25 cents for each page copied.
3. The cost of providing copies shall be borne by the parent or eligible student.
4. The responsible authority, however, may not impose a fee for a copy of an education record made for a parent or eligible student if doing so would effectively prevent or, in the case of a student with a disability, impair the parent or eligible student from exercising their right to inspect or review the student's education records.

## **XV. REQUEST TO AMEND RECORDS; PROCEDURES TO CHALLENGE DATA**

### **A. Request to Amend Education Records**

The parent of a student or an eligible student who believes that information contained in the education records of the student is inaccurate, misleading, or violates the privacy rights of the student may request that the school district amend those records.

1. The request shall be in writing, shall identify the item the requestor believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, shall state the reason for this belief, and shall specify the correction the requestor wishes the school district to make. The request shall be signed and dated by the requestor.
2. The school district shall decide whether to amend the education records of the student in accordance with the request within thirty (30) days after receiving the request.
3. If the school district decides to refuse to amend the education records of the student in accordance with the request, it shall inform the parent of the student or the eligible student of the refusal and advise the parent or eligible student of the right to a hearing under Subdivision B. of this section.

### **B. Right to a Hearing**

If the school district refuses to amend the education records of a student, the school district, on request, shall provide an opportunity for a hearing in order to challenge the content of the student's education records to ensure that information in the education records of the student is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student. A hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Subdivision C. of this section.

1. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, it shall amend the education records of the student accordingly and so inform the parent of the student or the eligible student in writing.
2. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, it shall inform the parent or eligible student of the right to place a statement in the record commenting on the contested information in the record or stating why he or she disagrees with the decision of the school district, or both.
3. Any statement placed in the education records of the student under Subdivision B. of this section shall:
  - a. be maintained by the school district as part of the education records of the student so long as the record or contested portion thereof is maintained by the school district; and
  - b. if the education records of the student or the contested portion thereof is disclosed by the school district to any party, the explanation shall also be disclosed to that party.

### **C. Conduct of Hearing**

1. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable period of time after the school district has received the request, and the parent of the student or the eligible student shall be given notice of the date, place, and time reasonably in advance

of the hearing.

2. The hearing may be conducted by any individual, including an official of the school district who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing. The school board attorney shall be in attendance to present the school board's position and advise the designated hearing officer on legal and evidentiary matters.
3. The parent of the student or eligible student shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity for hearing to present evidence relative to the issues raised under Subdivisions A. and B. of this section and may be assisted or represented by individuals of his or her choice at his or her own expense, including an attorney.
4. The school district shall make a decision in writing within a reasonable period of time after the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of evidence and reasons for the decision.

D. Appeal

The final decision of the designated hearing officer may be appealed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 relating to contested cases.

**XVI. PROBLEMS ACCESSING DATA**

- A. The data practices compliance official is the designated employee to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems.
- B. Data practices compliance official means *[designate title and actual name of individual]*.
- C. Any request by an individual with a disability for reasonable modifications of the school district's policies or procedures for purposes of accessing records shall be made to the data practices compliance official.

**XVII. COMPLAINTS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FERPA**

A. Where to File Complaints

Complaints regarding alleged violations of rights accorded parents and eligible students by FERPA, and the rules promulgated thereunder, shall be submitted in writing to the U.S. Department of Education, Student Privacy Policy Office, 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202-8520.

B. Content of Complaint

A complaint filed pursuant to this section must contain specific allegations of fact giving reasonable cause to believe that a violation of FERPA and the rules promulgated thereunder has occurred.

**XVIII. WAIVER**

A parent or eligible student may waive any of his or her rights provided herein pursuant to FERPA. A waiver shall not be valid unless in writing and signed by the parent or eligible student. The school district may not require such a waiver.

**XIX. ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

A. Contents of Notice

The school district shall give parents of students currently in attendance and eligible

students currently in attendance annual notice by such means as are reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of the following:

1. That the parent or eligible student has a right to inspect and review the student's education records and the procedure for inspecting and reviewing education records;
2. That the parent or eligible student has a right to seek amendment of the student's education records to ensure that those records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy or other rights and the procedure for requesting amendment of records;
3. That the parent or eligible student has a right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that federal and state law and the regulations promulgated thereunder authorize disclosure without consent;
4. That the parent or eligible student has a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education regarding an alleged failure by the school district to comply with the requirements of FERPA and the rules promulgated thereunder;
5. The criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest for purposes of disclosing education records to other school officials whom the school district has determined to have legitimate educational interests; and
6. That the school district forwards education records on request to a school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer and that such records may include suspension and expulsion records pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act and, if applicable, a student's history of violent behavior.

**B. Notification to Parents of Students Having a Primary Home Language Other Than English**

The school district shall provide for the need to effectively notify parents of students identified as having a primary or home language other than English.

**C. Notification to Parents or Eligible Students Who are Disabled**

The school district shall provide for the need to effectively notify parents or eligible students identified as disabled.

**XX. DESTRUCTION AND RETENTION OF RECORDS**

Destruction and retention of records by the school district shall be controlled by state and federal law.

**XXI. COPIES OF POLICY**

Copies of this policy may be obtained by parents and eligible students at the superintendent's office.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.32, Subd. 5 (Directory Information)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.393 (Attorneys)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 14 (Administrative Procedures Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (The Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.75 (Receipt of Records; Sharing)  
 Minn. Stat. § 127A.852 (Military-Connected Youth Identifier)  
 Minn. Stat. § 144.341-144.347 (Consent of Minors for Health Services)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 256B (Medical Assistance for Needy Persons)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 256L (MinnesotaCare)  
 Minn. Stat. § 260B.171, Subds. 3 and 5 (Disposition Order and Peace Officer Records of Children)  
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)  
 Minn. Stat. § 363A.42 (Public Records; Accessibility)  
 Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
 Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)  
 10 U.S.C. § 503(b) and (c) (Enlistments: Recruiting Campaigns; Compilation of Directory Information)  
 18 U.S.C. § 2331 (Definitions)  
 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (Acts of Terrorism Transcending National Boundaries)  
 20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
 20 U.S.C. § 6301 *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)  
 20 U.S.C. § 7908 (Armed Forces Recruiting Information)  
 20 U.S.C. § 7917 (Transfer of School Disciplinary Records)  
 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (Definitions – Tribal Organization)  
 26 U.S.C. §§ 151 and 152 (Internal Revenue Code)  
 42 U.S.C. § 1711 *et seq.* (Child Nutrition Act)  
 42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act)  
 34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)  
 34 C.F.R. § 300.610-300.627 (Confidentiality of Information)  
 42 C.F.R. § 2.1 *et seq.* (Confidentiality of Drug Abuse Patient Records)  
*Gonzaga University v. Doe*, 536 U.S. 273 309 (2002)  
 Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 21-008 (December 8, 2021)

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 520 (Student Surveys)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)  
 Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 906 (Community Notification of Predatory Offenders)  
 MSBA School Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Independent School District No. 592 gives notice to parents of students currently in attendance in the District, and eligible students currently in attendance in the District, of their rights regarding pupil records.

1. Parents and eligible students are hereby informed that they have the following rights:
  - a. That a parent or eligible student has a right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day the request for access is received by the school district. A parent or eligible student should submit to the school district a written request to inspect education records which identify as precisely as possible the record or records he or she wishes to inspect. The parent or eligible student will be notified of the time and place where the records may be inspected;
  - b. That the parent or eligible student has a right to seek amendment of the student's education records to ensure that those records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights. A parent or eligible student may ask the school district to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. The request shall be in writing, identify the item the parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of the student, shall state the reason for this belief, and shall specify the correction the parent or eligible student wishes the school district to make. The request shall be signed by the parent or eligible student. If the school district decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the school district will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of the right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing;
  - c. That the parent or eligible student has a right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that federal and state law and the regulations promulgated thereunder authorize disclosures without consent;
  - d. That the school district may disclose education records to other school officials within the school district if the school district has determined they have legitimate educational interests. For purposes of such disclosure, a "school official" is a person employed by the school district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel) or other employee; a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the school district has consulted to perform a specific task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, public information officer, or data practices compliance official); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or any individual assisting a school official in the performance of his or her tasks. A school official has a "legitimate educational interest" if the individual needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility and includes, but is not limited to, an interest directly related to classroom instruction, teaching, student achievement and progress, discipline of a student, and student health and welfare and the ability to respond to a request for educational data;
  - e. That the school district forwards education records on request to a school or post-secondary educational institution in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled, as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment, including information about disciplinary action taken



as a result of any incident in which the student possessed or used a dangerous weapon, suspension and expulsion information pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 7917, part of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act *[insert the following bracketed phrase if the school district has a policy regarding Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students]* [and data regarding a student’s history of violent behavior,] and any disposition order which adjudicates the student as delinquent for committing an illegal act on school district property and certain other illegal acts;

- f. That the parent or eligible student has a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education regarding an alleged failure by the school district to comply with the requirements of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g and the rules promulgated thereunder. The name and address of the office that administers the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act is:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20202-~~8520~~

[optional]

- g. That the parent or eligible student has a right to obtain a copy of the school district’s policy regarding the protection and privacy of pupil records; and

[optional]

- h. That copies of the school district’s policy regarding the protection and privacy of school records are located at main office.

[optional]

- 2. Independent School District No. 592 has adopted a school board policy in order to comply with state and federal laws regarding education records. The policy does the following:

- a. It classifies records as public, private, or confidential.
- b. It establishes procedures and regulations to permit parents or students to inspect and review a student’s education records. These procedures include the method of determining fees for copies, a listing of the locations of these education records, and the identity of the individuals in charge of the records.
- c. It establishes procedures and regulations to allow parents or students to request the amendment of a student’s education records to ensure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights.
- d. It establishes procedures and regulations for access to and disclosure of education records.
- e. It establishes procedures and regulations for safeguarding the privacy of education records and for obtaining prior written consent of the parent or student when required prior to disclosure.

- 3. Copies of the school board policy and accompanying procedures and regulations are available to parents and students upon written request to the Superintendent.

- 4. Pursuant to applicable law, Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_\_ gives notice to parents of students currently in attendance in the school district, and eligible students currently in attendance in the school district, of their rights regarding “directory information.”

“Directory information” includes the following information relating to a student: the student’s name; ~~address; telephone number; electronic mail address~~; photograph; date

and place of birth; major field of study; dates of attendance; grade level; enrollment status; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees, honors and awards received; the most recent educational agency or institution attended by the student; and other similar information. "Directory information" also includes the name, address, and telephone number of the student's parent(s). "Directory information" does not include a student's social security number or a student's identification number (ID) if the ID may be used to access education records without use of one or more factors that authenticate the student's identity such as a personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user. It also does not include identifying information on a student's religion, race, color, social position, or nationality.

***[Note: The definition of directory information is found on page 515-2 of the school district's policy. This definition includes all of the types of information specifically referenced by state and federal law as directory information. A school district may choose not to include some or all of the enumerated information as directory information. A school district also may add to the list of directory information, as long as the added data is not information that generally would be deemed as an invasion of privacy or information that references the student's religion, race, color, social position, or nationality. A school district also may specify in this section that the disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. The identity of those parties and/or purposes should be identified. To the extent a school district adds these restrictions, it must then limit its directory information disclosures to those individuals and/or purposes specified in this public notice. Procedures to address how these restrictions will be enforced by the school district are advised. Designation of directory information is an important policy decision for the local school board which must balance not only the privacy interests of the student against public disclosure but also the additional administrative requirements such restrictions on disclosures will place on the school district.]***

- a. **THE INFORMATION LISTED ABOVE SHALL BE PUBLIC INFORMATION WHICH THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY DISCLOSE FROM THE EDUCATION RECORDS OF A STUDENT OR INFORMATION REGARDING A PARENT.**
  
- b. **SHOULD THE PARENT OF A STUDENT OR THE STUDENT SO DESIRE, ANY OR ALL OF THE LISTED INFORMATION WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED WITHOUT THE PARENT'S OR ELIGIBLE STUDENT'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT EXCEPT TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS AS PROVIDED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.**
  
- c. **IN ORDER TO MAKE ANY OR ALL OF THE DIRECTORY INFORMATION LISTED ABOVE "PRIVATE" (I.E., SUBJECT TO CONSENT PRIOR TO DISCLOSURE), THE PARENT OR ELIGIBLE STUDENT MUST MAKE A WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE BUILDING PRINCIPAL WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE LAST PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE. THIS WRITTEN REQUEST MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:**
  - (1) **NAME OF STUDENT AND PARENT, AS APPROPRIATE;**
  - (2) **HOME ADDRESS;**
  - (3) **SCHOOL PRESENTLY ATTENDED BY STUDENT;**
  - (4) **PARENT'S LEGAL RELATIONSHIP TO STUDENT, IF APPLICABLE;**

**(5) SPECIFIC CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION WHICH IS NOT TO BE MADE PUBLIC WITHOUT THE PARENT'S OR ELIGIBLE STUDENT'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.**

5. Pursuant to applicable law, Independent School District No. ~~592~~ hereby gives notice to parents of students and eligible students in grades 11 and 12 of their rights regarding release of information to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions. The school district must release the names, addresses, electronic mail address (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school district, if available, that may be released to military recruiters only), and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions within sixty (60) days after the date of the request. Data released to military recruiting officers under this provision may be used only for the purpose of providing information to students about military service, state and federal veterans' education benefits, and other career and educational opportunities provided by the military and cannot be further disseminated to any other person except personnel of the recruiting services of the armed forces.

**SHOULD THE PARENT OF A STUDENT OR THE ELIGIBLE STUDENT SO DESIRE, ANY OR ALL OF THE LISTED INFORMATION WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICERS AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT.**

**IN ORDER TO REFUSE THE RELEASE OF THIS INFORMATION WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT, THE PARENT OR ELIGIBLE STUDENT MUST MAKE A WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY, AT THE MAIN OFFICE—[DESIGNATE TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL, I.E., BUILDING PRINCIPAL], WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL YEAR BY [INSERT DATE] EACH YEAR. THIS WRITTEN REQUEST MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:**

- (1) NAME OF STUDENT AND PARENT, AS APPROPRIATE;**
- (2) HOME ADDRESS;**
- (3) STUDENT'S GRADE LEVEL;**
- (4) SCHOOL PRESENTLY ATTENDED BY STUDENT;**
- (5) PARENT'S LEGAL RELATIONSHIP TO STUDENT, IF APPLICABLE;**
- (6) SPECIFIC CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION WHICH ARE NOT TO BE RELEASED TO MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICERS AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT;**
- (7) SPECIFIC CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION WHICH ARE NOT TO BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC, INCLUDING MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICERS AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**

***Notice: Refusal to release the above information to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions alone does not affect the school district's release of directory information to the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions. In order to make any directory information about a student private, the procedures contained in the Directory Information section of this notice also must be followed. If you do not want your child's or eligible student's directory information released to military recruiting officers or post-secondary educational institutions, you also must notify the school district that you do not want this directory information released to any member of the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions.***

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 592  
Climax, MINNESOTA

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair

**[Note: The use of this form requesting information about specific activities or behavior is mandated by statute. In addition, the school district is required to maintain such requests and a record of any release in the student's file.]**

**JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM  
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act  
Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. § 13.32, Subds. 3(i) and 8(b)

**DATE/TIME OF REQUEST:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TO:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Superintendent of school district or chief administrative officer of school)

**FROM:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Requester's name/agency)

**STUDENT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BASIS FOR REQUEST:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Juvenile delinquency investigation/prosecution
- \_\_\_\_\_ Child protection assessment/investigation
- \_\_\_\_\_ Investigation/filing of CHIPS or delinquency petition

**REASON FOR REQUEST:** (Requester must describe why information regarding existence of the data marked below is necessary to effectively serve the student)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**RESPONSE TO REQUEST:**

The school must indicate whether it has data on the student that document any activity or behavior marked by the requester.

**INFORMATION REQUESTED:** (mark all that apply)    **RESPONSE PROVIDED:** (yes / no)

Indicate whether you have data that document the student's:

\_\_\_\_\_ Use of a controlled substance, alcohol, or tobacco \_\_\_\_\_

- |       |   |       |
|-------|---|-------|
| _____ | Assaultive or threatening conduct as defined in<br>Minn. Stat. § 13.32, Subd. 8 | _____ |
| _____ | Possession or use of weapons or look-alike weapons                              | _____ |
| _____ | Theft   | _____ |
| _____ | Vandalism and damage to property  | _____ |

**CERTIFICATION:** The undersigned certifies that he or she is a member of the juvenile justice system. The requested data are needed by the juvenile justice system so it may effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The undersigned will not disclose the information received to any other party, except as provided under state law, without prior written consent as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.38(b). The undersigned further certifies that he or she understands that, by signing this request, he or she is subject to the penalties in Minn. Stat. § 13.09.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature/Title

***[Note: A principal or chief administrative officer of a school who receives such a request to disclose information about a student to the juvenile justice system shall, to the extent permitted by federal law, notify the student's parent or guardian by certified mail of the request to disclose information before disclosing the information. If the student's parent or guardian notifies the principal or chief administrative officer within ten (10) days of receiving the certified notice that the parent or guardian objects to the disclosure, the principal or chief administrative officer must not disclose the information. The principal or chief administrative officer must inform the requesting member of the juvenile justice system of the objection. If no objection from the parent or guardian is received within fourteen (14) days, the principal or chief administrative officer must respond to the data request.]***

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 516.5

Orig. 2023

Revised: 6/20/22, 07/25/2023

Rev: June 2023

## 516.5 OVERDOSE MEDICATION

***[Note: The 2023 Minnesota legislature enacted legislation requiring school districts to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists. . School districts and their employees are legally permitted to purchase, store, and administer Naloxone (Narcan) in response to an opiate overdose in schools and those who do assist with such administration are immune from civil liability as well as exempt from criminal prosecution from possession, use, etc. of medication. The provisions of this policy outline the requirements of the law with respect to the use of Naloxone (Narcan) in schools.]***

### I. PURPOSE

As a means of enhancing the health and safety of its students, staff and visitors, the school district will acquire, administer, and store doses of an opiate antagonist, specifically Naloxone (Narcan)<sup>1</sup>, and administration devices or kits for emergency use to assist a student, staff member, or other individual believed or suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose on school district property during the school day or at school district activities.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board authorizes school administration to obtain and possess opioid overdose reversal medication, such as Naloxone, to be maintained and administered to a student or other individual by trained school staff if the staff member determines in good faith that the person to whom the medication is administered is experiencing an opioid overdose. Authorization for obtaining, possessing and administering Naloxone or similar permissible medications under this policy are contingent upon: 1) the continued validity of state and federal law that permit a person who is not a healthcare professional to dispense an opiate antagonist to the school district and its employees by law; 2) that the school district and its staff are immune from criminal prosecution and not otherwise liable for civil damages for administering the opiate antagonist to another person who the staff member believes in good faith to be suffering from a drug overdose; and 3) the availability of funding either from outside sources or as approved by the school board to obtain and administer opioid overdose reversal medication.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. **"Drug-related overdose"** means an acute condition, including mania, hysteria, extreme physical illness, respiratory depression or coma, resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was combined, and that a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug overdose that requires immediate medical assistance.
- B. **"Naloxone Coordinator"** is a school district staff person or administrator appointed to monitor adherence to protocols outlined in this policy and referenced procedures. The Naloxone Coordinator is responsible for building-level administration and management of Opiate Antagonist medications and supplies. The school district's Naloxone Coordinator is the school nurse .
- C. **"Opiate"** means any dangerous substance having an addiction forming or addiction

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<sup>1</sup> Naloxone is the medication that reverses an opioid overdose. Narcan® is the brand name for the intranasal applicator (nasal spray) form of naloxone. Naloxone usually refers to an intermuscular (IN+M) naloxone form that comes in a vial and is administered with a syringe, normally dispensed as an "IM kit."

sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability.

- D. **"Opiate Antagonist"** means naloxone hydrochloride ("Naloxone") or any similarly acting drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a drug overdose.
- E. **"Standing Order"** means directions from the school district's medical provider that sets forth how to house and administer Naloxone or other Opiate Antagonist medications to students, staff members or other individuals believed or suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose. This Standing Order should include the following information:
  - 1. Administration type
  - 2. Dosage
  - 3. Date of issuance
  - 4. Signature of the authorized provider

#### **IV. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The school district must maintain a supply of opiate antagonists at each school site to be administered in compliance with Minnesota law. Each school building must have two doses of nasal naloxone available on-site.

**[Note: The Minnesota Department of Education offered guidance regarding the meaning of "school site." If a school site includes multiple buildings, the two-dose requirement applies to buildings used for instruction. It does not apply to administrative buildings, facility buildings, ice arenas, and similar buildings not used for instruction.]**

- B. A licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse authorized to prescribe drugs pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 148.235, or a licensed physician assistant may authorize a nurse or other personnel employed by, or under contract with, a public school may be authorized to administer opiate antagonists as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 604A.04, subdivision 1.
- C. A licensed practical nurse is authorized to possess and administer an opiate antagonist in a school setting notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 148.235, subdivisions 8 and 9.
- D. School District Collaborative Planning and Implementation Team

To the extent Naloxone is obtained for use consistent with this policy, the school district will establish a school district-wide collaborative planning and implementation team ("School District Planning Team") who will oversee the general development and operations related to the use of opiate antagonist Naloxone and regularly report to the school board as to its activities.

- 1. The School District Planning Team will include the Naloxone Coordinator and may include the superintendent (or designee), school nurse, public health experts, first responders, student or family representatives, and community partners who will be assigned to the Team by the superintendent or designee or solicited as volunteers by the superintendent.
- 2. The School District Planning Team, through the Naloxone Coordinator, will obtain a protocol or Standing Order from a licensed medical prescriber for the use of Naloxone or other Opiate Antagonist by school district staff in all school



facilities and activities and will update or renew the protocol or Standing Order annually or as otherwise required. A copy of the protocol or Standing Order will be maintained in the office of the Naloxone Coordinator.

3. The School District Planning Team will develop school district-wide guidelines and procedures and determine the form(s) of Naloxone to be used within the school district (nasal, auto injector, manual injector) and the method and manner of arranging for the financing and purchasing, storage and use of Naloxone to be approved by the school board. Once approved by the school district board, these guidelines and procedures will be attached and incorporated into this policy. At a minimum, these guidelines and procedures will:
  - a. Ensure that when Naloxone is administered, school district employees must activate the community emergency response system (911) to ensure additional medical support due to the limited temporary effect of Naloxone and the continued need of recipients of additional medical care;
  - b. Require school district employees to contact a school district healthcare professional to obtain medical assistance for the recipient of the Naloxone, if possible, pending arrival of emergency personnel;
  - c. Direct school district employees to make immediate attempts to determine if the recipient is a minor and, if so, locate the identity of the parent or guardian of the minor and ensure contact with that parent or guardian is made as soon as possible after administration of the Naloxone for the purpose of informing the parent or guardian of the actions that have been taken; and
  - d. Require school district staff to inform the building administrator or other administrator overseeing an event or activity of the administration of Naloxone, as well as the Naloxone Coordinator, after taking necessary immediate emergency steps.
4. The School District Planning Team will determine the type and method of annual training, identify staff members at each school site to be trained and coordinate the implementation of the training with the assistance of the Naloxone Coordinator.

E. Site Planning Teams

1. In consultation with the School District Planning Team, the administrator at each school site may establish, in the manner the superintendent or Naloxone Coordinator deems appropriate, a Site Planning Team within the school site.
2. The Site Planning Team will be responsible for the coordination and implementation of this policy, school district-wide guidelines and procedures within the school site and will develop and implement any specific guidelines and procedure for the storage and use of Naloxone within the school site in a manner consistent with this policy and school district wide procedures and guidelines.

F. School District Staff

School district staff members will be responsible for attending all required training pertaining to the policy, procedures and guidelines for the storage and use of Naloxone and performing any assigned responsibilities pursuant to the guidelines and procedures.

**V. NALOXONE STORAGE**

- A. The Site Planning Team will select numerous Naloxone storage locations within the school site and outside the school site when activities are conducted off school grounds (i.e., transportation services, field trips, etc.).

***[Note: School districts may decide that Naloxone will not be sent on field trips, transportation or activities that occur outside of the typical school day or off school property and may modify this statement accordingly. If Naloxone is provided during these auxiliary activities, schools should ensure that it is only provided if there is an available trained staff member to administer it and that the medication can be safely and legally stored and transported.]***

- B. The selected storage locations of Naloxone will be classified as non-public "security information" as the school board has determined that the disclosure of this data to the general public would be likely to substantially jeopardize the security of the medication that could be subject to theft, tampering, and improper use. Therefore, the identity of the storage locations will be shared only with those school district staff members whom the School District Planning Team or Site Team have determined need access to this information to aid public health and safety as determined in the procedures and guidelines.
- C. Stock Naloxone will be clearly labeled, monitored for expiration dates, and stored in a secured location that is accessible by trained staff as set forth in paragraph V.B.

## **VI. Privacy Protections**

The school school district will maintain the privacy of students and staff related to the administration of Naloxone as required by law.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.37 (General Nonpublic Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (School Health Services)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.224 (Opiate Antagonists)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.344 (Emergency Treatment)  
Minn. Stat. § 148.235 (Prescribing Drugs and Therapeutic Devices)  
Minn. Stat. § 151.37 (Legend Drugs; Who May Prescribe, Possess)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.02 (Schedules of Controlled Substances)

Minn. Stat. § 604A.01 (Good Samaritan Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 604A.015 (School Bus Driver Immunity from Liability)  
Minn. Stat. § 604A.04 (Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention)  
Minn. Stat. § 604A.05 (Good Samaritan Overdose Medical Assistance)  
Minn. R. Pt. 6800.4220 (Schedule II Controlled Substances)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational and Privacy Rights)

**Cross Reference:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 516 (Student Medication)  
Minnesota Department of Health Toolkit on the Administration of Naloxone

## **517 STUDENT RECRUITING**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to prevent school district employees from exerting undue influence for purposes of securing or retaining the attendance of a student in a school.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. It is the policy of the school district to encourage employees to make available to all interested people information regarding the school district, its schools, programs, policies, and procedures. The purpose of such activity is to assist in the process of fully informed decision making regarding school enrollment and to enhance the visibility and image of the school district.
- B. At the same time, the school district recognizes that the scope of such activity is limited by statutory authority and bylaws of the Minnesota State High School League. Accordingly, it shall be a violation of this policy for employees to exert undue influence for purposes of securing or retaining the attendance of a student in a school or to compete with another school district for the enrollment of students.
- C. Employees are further prohibited from encouraging others to engage in such conduct on behalf of the school district.

### **III. DEFINITION**

- A. The terms "undue influence" or "competing for enrollment" shall include initiating any oral or written contact with a student from another school district who participates in a school-sponsored sport or activity which solicits the student's transfer to participate in a sport or activity.
- B. The terms shall also include the awarding of tuition, allowance for board and/or room, allowance for transportation, priority in assignments of jobs, cash or gifts in any form, or any other privilege or consideration if not similarly available to all students.

### **IV. PROCEDURES**

- A. The school board shall adopt, by resolution, specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications for open enrollment. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, school building, or the statutory limits to nonresident enrollment in a particular grade level, or whether the student is currently expelled for (1) possessing a dangerous weapon, as defined under federal law, at a school or school function; (2) possession or using an illegal drug at school or at a school function; (3) selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function; or committing a first, second or third degree assault as described in state law. Standards for acceptance and rejection of open-enrollment applications are subject to the Graduation Incentives Program and may not include previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, disabling conditions, proficiency in the English language, previous disciplinary proceedings, or the student's district of residence.

- B. Employees who violate the provisions of the 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, school district policies, and the bylaws of the Minnesota High School League, as applicable.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)  
Minnesota State High School League Bylaws

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)  
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 10, Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL)

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 518

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2003

## **518 DNR-DNI ORDERS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school district recognizes that it is serving students with complex health needs. The school district also recognizes that school district staff may be confronted with requests to withhold emergency care of a student in the event of a life threatening situation at school or school activities or be presented with Do Not Resuscitate/Do Not Intubate (DNR-DNI) orders. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to school district staff and parents or guardians in these situations.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The primary mission of the school district is education. DNR-DNI orders are medical documents. School district staff will not accept or honor requests to withhold emergency care or DNR-DNI orders. The school district will not convey such orders to emergency medical personnel.
- B. School district staff will provide reasonable emergency care and assistance when a student is undergoing a medical emergency during school or school activities.
- C. School district staff will activate emergency medical services (911) as soon as possible when a student is undergoing a medical emergency during school or school activities.
- D. The parent/guardian will be notified of the emergency as soon as possible.
- E. Notwithstanding this school district policy, IEP and Section 504 teams must develop individualized medical emergency care plans for students when appropriate in accordance with state and federal law.
- F. Parents/guardians who request that emergency care be withheld for their child or who present DNR-DNI orders, shall be advised of and shall be given a copy of this policy.

**Legal References:** 29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (Americans with Disabilities Act)

**Cross References:**

## **519 INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

There are occasions in which persons other than school district officials and employees find it necessary to speak with a student during the school day. Student safety and disruption of the educational program is of concern to the school district. The purpose of this policy is to establish the procedures for access to students by authorized individuals during the school day.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Generally, students may not be interviewed during the school day by persons other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents, except as otherwise provided by law and/or this policy.
- B. Requests from law enforcement officers and those other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents to interview students shall be made through the principal's office. Upon receiving a request, it shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine whether the request will be granted. Prior to granting a request, the principal shall attempt to contact the student's parents to inform them of the request, except where otherwise prohibited by law.

### **III. INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED UNDER THE MALTREATMENT OF MINORS ACT**

- A. In the case of an investigation pursuant to the Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260E, a local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, and a local law enforcement agency may interview, without parental consent, an alleged victim and any minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged perpetrator. The interview may take place at school and during school hours. School district officials will work with the local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, or law enforcement agency to select a place appropriate for the interview. The interview may take place outside the presence of the perpetrator or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school district official.
- B. If the interview took place or is to take place on school district property, an order of the juvenile court pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260E may specify that school district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school district property and/or any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's record. The school district official must receive a copy of the order from the local welfare or law enforcement agency.
- C. When the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school district property, school district officials must receive written notification of intent to interview the child on school district property prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed,

the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school district property. Where the interviews are conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification must be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification is private educational data on the student. School district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until school district officials receive said notification, all inquiries regarding the nature of the investigation or assessment should be directed to the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosure regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.

- D. School district officials shall have discretion to reasonably schedule the time, place, and manner of an interview by a local welfare or local law enforcement agency on school district premises. However, where the alleged perpetrator is believed to be a school district official or employee, the local welfare or local law enforcement agency will have discretion to determine where the interview will be held. The interview must be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school district officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. However, school district officials must yield to the discretion of the local welfare or law enforcement agency concerning other persons in attendance at the interview. School district officials will make every effort to reduce the disruption to the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school district premises.
- E. Students shall not be taken from school district property without the consent of the principal and without proper warrant.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: 5/18/2005

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 520

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2022

## **520 STUDENT SURVEYS**

*[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing 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 United States Code section 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. No requirement that the student return the survey shall exist, 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 has 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 Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act), 20 United States Code section 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 99.

- E. The school district must not impose an academic or other penalty on a student who opts out of participating in a student survey.

#### **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; or
  - 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.

## V. NOTICE

- A. The school district must give parents and students notice of this policy at the beginning of each school year and after making substantive changes to this policy.
- B. The school district must inform parents at the beginning of the school year if the district or school has identified specific or approximate dates for administering surveys and give parents reasonable notice of planned surveys scheduled after the start of the school year. The school district must give parents direct, timely notice when their students are scheduled to participate in a student survey by United States mail, e-mail, or another direct form of communication.
- C. The school district must give parents the opportunity to review the survey and to opt their students out of participating in the survey.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.065 (District Surveys to Collect Student Information;  
 Parent Notice and Opportunity for Opting Out)  
 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (Protection of Pupil Rights)  
 34 C.F.R. § 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations)  
*Gonzaga University v. Doe*, 536 U.S. 273 (2002)  
*C.N. v. Ridgewood Bd. of Educ.*, 430 F.3d. 159 (3<sup>rd</sup> Cir. 2005)  
*Fields v. Palmdale School Dist.*, 427 F.3d. 1197 (9<sup>th</sup> 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 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination,  
 Grievance Procedure and Process)

***[Note: This notice may be given separately or included with the Public Notice in Policy 515.]***

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

Independent School District No. 592 gives notice to parents of students currently in attendance in the school district, eligible students currently in attendance in the school district, and students currently in attendance in the school district of their rights regarding the conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical examinations.

1. Parents, eligible students, and students are hereby informed that they have the following rights:
  - 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 parents or guardians of 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; or
    - (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 parent, on behalf of a student or an eligible student, has the right to receive notice and an opportunity to opt the student out of participating in:
    - (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 Paragraph 1.b., above.
  - (3) Any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screenings, or any physical examination or screening permitted or required under state law.
- d. This notice does not preempt applicable state law that may require parental notification.
  - e. The school district has developed and adopted a policy, in consultation with parents, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of protected surveys and the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes.
  - f. The school district will directly notify parents and eligible students of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes.
  - g. The school district will directly notify parents and eligible students, at least annually at the start of each school year or, if scheduled thereafter, parents will be provided with reasonable notice of the specific or approximate dates of the following activities and provide an opportunity to opt a student out of participating in:
    - (1) Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution.
    - (2) Administration of any protected information survey not funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education.
    - (3) Any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

*[See consent/opt-out for specific activities attached hereto.]*

Parents/eligible students who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:

Family Policy Compliance Office  
 U.S. Department of Education  
 400 Maryland Avenue SW  
 Washington, DC 20202-5920

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 592  
 CLIMAX, MINNESOTA

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chair

520-8F

**PPRA NOTICE AND CONSENT/OPT-OUT FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES**

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, requires Climax-Shelly School District to notify you and obtain consent or allow you to opt your child out of participating in certain school activities. These activities include a student survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following eight areas (“protected information surveys”):

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; or
8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

This requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure, or use of student information for marketing purposes (“marketing surveys”) and certain physical examinations and screenings.

Following is a schedule of activities requiring parental notification and consent or opt-out for the upcoming school year. (Please note that this notice and consent/opt-out transfers from parents to any student who is 18 or older or an emancipated minor under state law.

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*Date:*

*Grades:* [see sample activity notices attached]

*Activity:*

*Summary:*

*Consent or Opt-out:* [or both depending on situation]

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If you wish to review any survey instrument or instructional material used in connection with any protected information or marketing survey, please submit a request to Climax-Shelly School District, 111 East Broadway, PO Box 67, Climax, MN 56523. **[School official]** will notify you of the time and place where you may review these materials. You have the right to review a survey and/or instructional materials before the survey is administered to a student.

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I  [parent’s name]  give my consent for  [child’s name]  to take  [survey]  on  [date] .

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent’s signature

Please return this form no later than  [insert date]  to [name of school official and mailing address].



## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES

*Date:* On or about October 15, 2010  
*Grades:* Five and Six  
*Activity:* ABC Survey of At-Risk Behaviors  
*Summary:* This is an anonymous survey that asks students questions about behaviors such as drug and alcohol use, sexual conduct, violence, and other at-risk behaviors. The survey also asks questions of a demographic nature concerning family make-up, the relationship between parent and children, and use of alcohol and drugs at home.

**Consent [for U.S. Department of Education funded, protected information surveys only]:** A parent must sign and return the attached consent form no later than **[insert return date]** so that your child may participate in this survey.

**Opt-out [for any non-U.S. Department of Education funded protected information survey]:** Contact **[school official]** at **[telephone number, email, address, etc.]** no later than **[date]** if you do not want your child to participate in this activity.

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*Date:* November 22-24, 2010  
*Grades:* One through Six  
*Activity:* Flu Shots  
*Summary:* The County Department of Public Health Services will administer flu shots for influenza types A and B.

**Opt-out:** Contact **[school official]** at **[telephone number, email, address, etc.]** no later than **[date]** if you do not want your child to participate in this activity.

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**Below is an example dealing with the collection, use, and distribution of personal information for student-based commercial services.**

**[Limited to personal information designated as "directory information"]**

*Date:* 2010-2011 School Year  
*Grades:* Nine through Twelve  
*Activity:* Student-Based Commercial Services  
*Summary:* **[School]** collects, or allows businesses to collect, use, and disclose personal information on students, including names, addresses, and telephone listings. These businesses provide student-based products and services, such as computer equipment, sports clothing, school jewelry, and entertainment products.

**Opt-out:** Contact **[school official]** at **[telephone number, email, address, etc.]** no later than **[date]** if you do not want your child to participate in this activity.

**[Note: This information – names, addresses, and telephone listings – may be designated and disclosed as "directory information" under the school district's student records policy. Instead of using this Model Notice format, schools may meet PPRA notice requirements for specific marketing activities that involve only designated "directory information" by allowing parents to opt out of "directory information" at the start of each school year, which would include all marketing activities.]**

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2022

## **521 STUDENT DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION**

*[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to protect students with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability and to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Students with disabilities who meet the criteria of Paragraph C. below are protected from discrimination on the basis of a disability.
- B. The responsibility of the school district is to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504, need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.
- C. For this policy, a learner who is protected under Section 504 is one who:
  - 1. has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities; or
  - 2. has a record of such an impairment; or
  - 3. is regarded as having such an impairment.
- D. Learners may be protected from disability discrimination and be eligible for services, accommodations, or programs under the provisions of Section 504 even though they are not eligible for special education pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

### **III. COORDINATOR**

Persons who have questions or comments should contact ADA/Section 504 coordinator. This person is the school district's Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 coordinator. Persons who wish to make a complaint regarding a disability discrimination matter may use the accompanying Student Disability Discrimination Grievance Report Form. The form should be given to the ADA/Section 504 coordinator.

***Legal References:***

42 U.S.C. Ch. 126 (Equal Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Section 504 Implementing Regulations)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402 (Disability  
Nondiscrimination)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 592

STUDENT DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION GRIEVANCE REPORT FORM

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Disability Discrimination

Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_\_ maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination on the basis of a disability. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Discrimination on the basis of a disability will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

I have been discriminated against based on (choose one or more):

[my disability] / [a record of my disability] / [being regarded as having a disability]

because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date of alleged incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person you believe discriminated against you or another person: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

If the alleged discrimination was toward another person, identify that person: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: any verbal statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; etc. (attach additional pages if necessary): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Location of the incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

List any witnesses that were present: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This complaint is filed based on my honest belief that \_\_\_\_\_ has discriminated against me or another person based on a disability. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Complainant Signature) (Date)

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

## 522 TITLE IX SEX NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND PROCESS

***[Note: On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), released the long-awaited final rule amending Title IX regulations at 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 106. These regulations, which went into effect on August 14, 2020, are the first Title IX regulations applicable to sexual harassment and are applicable to complaints by both school district students and employees. The extensive regulations will require districts to revise their policies and procedures with respect to sexual harassment and ensure that administration and staff are trained on the new requirements.***

***The final rule requires school districts to provide notice of its nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures, including how to file or report sexual harassment and how the school district will respond to the following groups: applicants for admission and employment; students; parents or legal guardians; and unions or professional organizations holding agreements with the school district. 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 106.8(b). The provisions of this policy generally conform to the requirements of the new regulations].***

### I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities, and it is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and its implementing regulations, not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in its education program or activity extends to admission and employment. The school district is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.
- B. The school district prohibits sexual harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the school district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, it shall promptly respond in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.
- C. This policy applies to sexual harassment that occurs within the school district's education programs and activities and that is committed by a school district employee, student, or other members of the school community. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs off school grounds, in a private setting, and outside the scope of the school district's education programs and activities. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the sexual harassment occurs in the school district's education programs or activities.
- D. Any student, parent, or guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy and grievance process should discuss them with the Title IX Coordinator. The school district's Title IX Coordinator(s) is/are: Superintendent

Questions relating solely to Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

- E. The effective date of this policy is August 14, 2020, and applies to alleged violations of

this policy occurring on or after August 14, 2020.

## II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the school district's Title IX Coordinator or to any employee of the school district. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the school district with actual knowledge is the respondent.
- B. "Complainant" means a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX. A Title IX Coordinator who signs a formal complaint is not a complainant unless the Title IX Coordinator is alleged to be the victim of the conduct described in the formal complaint.
- C. "Day" or "days" means, unless expressly stated otherwise, business days (i.e. day(s) that the school district office is open for normal operating hours, Monday - Friday, excluding State-recognized holidays).
- D. "Deliberately indifferent" means clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The school district is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
- E. "Education program or activity" means locations, events, or circumstances for which the school district exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs and includes school district education programs or activities that occur on or off of school district property.
- F. "Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the school district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.
  - 1. A formal complaint filed by a complainant must be a physical document or an electronic submission. The formal complaint must contain the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email.
  - 2. A formal complaint shall state that, at the time of filing the formal complaint, the complainant was participating in, or attempting to participate in, an education program or activity of the school district with which the formal complaint is filed.
- G. "Informal resolution" means options for resolving a formal complaint that do not involve a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including mediation or restorative justice.
- H. "Relevant questions" and "relevant evidence" are questions, documents, statements, or information that are related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is both inculpatory and exculpatory. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- I. "Remedies" means actions designed to restore or preserve the complainant's equal

access to education after a respondent is found responsible. Remedies may include the same individualized services that constitute supportive measures, but need not be non-punitive or non-disciplinary, nor must they avoid burdening the respondent.

- J. "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.
- K. "Sexual harassment" means any of three types of misconduct on the basis of sex that occurs in a school district education program or activity and is committed against a person in the United States:
  - 1. *Quid pro quo* harassment by a school district employee (conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct);
  - 2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access; or
  - 3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act, 20 United States Code section 1092(f)(6)A(v)), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act, 34 United States Code section 12291).
- L. "Supportive measures" means individualized services provided to the complainant or respondent without fee or charge that are reasonably available, non-punitive, non-disciplinary, not unreasonably burdensome to the other party, and designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, and deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, alternative educational services as defined under Minnesota Statutes section 121A.41, as amended, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school district buildings or property, and other similar measures.
- M. "Title IX Personnel" means any person who addresses, works on, or assists with the school district's response to a report of sexual harassment or formal complaint, and includes persons who facilitate informal resolutions. The following are considered Title IX Personnel:
  - 1. "Title IX Coordinator" means an employee of the school district that coordinates the school district's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for acting as the primary contact for the parties and ensuring that the parties are provided with all notices, evidence, reports, and written determinations to which they are entitled under this policy and grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for effective implementation of any supportive measures or remedies. The Title IX Coordinator must be free from conflicts of interest and bias when administering the grievance process.
  - 2. "Investigator" means a person who investigates a formal complaint. The investigator of a formal complaint may not be the same person as the Decision-maker or the Appellate Decision-maker. The Investigator may be a school district employee, school district official, or a third party designated by the school district.
  - 3. "Decision-maker" means a person who makes a determination regarding responsibility after the investigation has concluded. The Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the



Appellate Decision-maker.

4. "Appellate Decision-maker" means a person who considers and decides appeals of determinations regarding responsibility and dismissals of formal complaints. The Appellate Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker. The Appellate Decision-maker may be a school district employee, or a third party designated by the school district.
5. The superintendent of the school district may delegate functions assigned to a specific school district employee under this policy, including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes, to any suitably qualified individual and such delegation may be rescinded by the superintendent at any time. The school district may also, in its discretion, appoint suitably qualified persons who are not school district employees to fulfill any function under this policy, including, but not limited to, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes.

***[NOTE: It is recommended that school districts designate a primary Title IX Coordinator and at least one alternate Title IX Coordinator so that the alternate can undertake Title IX Coordinator responsibilities in the event the primary Title IX Coordinator is a party to a complaint or is otherwise not qualified under this policy to serve in that role in a particular case.]***

### **III. BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR GRIEVANCE PROCESS**

#### **A. Equitable Treatment**

1. The school district shall treat complainants and respondents equitably. However, equality or parity with respect to supportive measures provided to complainants and respondents is not required.
2. The school district will not impose any disciplinary sanctions or take any other actions against a respondent that do not constitute supportive measures until it has completed this grievance process and the respondent has been found responsible.
3. The school district will provide appropriate remedies to the complainant any time a respondent is found responsible.

#### **B. Objective and Unbiased Evaluation of Complaints**

1. Title IX Personnel, including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, and Appellate Decision-maker, shall be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or a specific complainant or respondent.
2. Throughout the grievance process, Title IX Personnel will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, inculpatory and exculpatory, and shall avoid credibility determinations based solely on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

- C. Title IX Personnel will presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

D. Confidentiality

The school district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 United States Code section 1232g, FERPA regulations, 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 99, Minnesota law under Minnesota Statutes section 13.32, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the school district's obligation to maintain confidentiality shall not impair or otherwise affect the complainants and respondents receipt of the information to which they are entitled with respect to the investigative record and determination of responsibility).

E. Right to an Advisor; Right to a Support Person

Complainants and respondents have the right, at their own expense, to be assisted by an advisor of their choice during all stages of any grievance proceeding, including all meetings and investigative interviews. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. In general, an advisor is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

A complainant or respondent with a disability may be assisted by a support person throughout the grievance process, including all meetings and investigative interviews, if such accommodation is necessary. A support person may be a friend, family member, or any individual who is not otherwise a potential witness. The support person is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

F. Notice

The school district will send written notice of any investigative interviews or meetings to any party whose participation is invited or expected. The written notice will include the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or interview, and will be provided to allow sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

G. Consolidation

The school district may, in its discretion, consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

H. Evidence

1. During the grievance process, the school district will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
2. The school district shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's

medical, psychological, and similar treatment records unless the school district obtains the party's voluntary, written consent.

I. Burden of Proof

1. The burden of gathering evidence and the burden of proof shall remain upon the school district and not upon the parties.
2. The grievance process shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e. whether it is more likely than not that the respondent engaged in sexual harassment) for all formal complaints of sexual harassment, including when school district employees are respondents.

J. Timelines

***[NOTE: The Title IX regulations require reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process, but do not specify any particular timeframes. The time periods below are suggested. School districts may establish their own district-specific timeline, although it is recommended that legal counsel be consulted before adjusting time periods.]***

1. Any informal resolution process must be completed within thirty (30) calendar days following the parties' agreement to participate in such informal process.
2. An appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a decision dismissing a formal complaint must be received by the school district within five (5) days of the date the determination of responsibility or dismissal was provided to the parties.
3. Any appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a dismissal will be decided within thirty (30) calendar days of the day the appeal was received by the School District.
4. The school district will seek to conclude the grievance process, including any appeal, within 120 calendar days of the date the formal complaint was received by the School District.
5. Although the school district strives to adhere to the timelines described above, in each case, the school district may extend the time frames for good cause. Good cause may include, without limitation: the complexity of the allegations; the severity and extent of the alleged misconduct; the number of parties, witnesses, and the types of other evidence (e.g., forensic evidence) involved; the availability of the parties, advisors, witnesses, and evidence (e.g., forensic evidence); concurrent law enforcement activity; intervening school district holidays, breaks, or other closures; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; and/or other unforeseen circumstances.

K. Potential Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions

1. The following is the range of possible remedies that the school district may provide a complainant and disciplinary sanctions that the school district might impose upon a respondent, following determination of responsibility: counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual or unilateral restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, monitoring of certain areas of the school district buildings or property, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge.
2. If the Decision-maker determines a student-respondent is responsible for

violating this policy, the Decision-maker will recommend appropriate remedies, including disciplinary sanctions/consequences. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the superintendent of the recommended remedies, such that an authorized administrator can consider the recommendation(s) and implement appropriate remedies in compliance with MSBA Model Policy 506 – Student Discipline. The discipline of a student-respondent must comply with the applicable provisions of Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) and/or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, and their respective implementing regulations.

#### **IV. REPORTING PROHIBITED CONDUCT**

- A. Any student who believes they have been the victim of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment, or any person (including the parent of a student) with actual knowledge of conduct which may constitute unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment toward a student should report the alleged acts as soon as possible to the Title IX Coordinator.
- B. Any employee of the school district who has experienced, has actual knowledge of, or has witnessed unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, or who otherwise becomes aware of unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, must promptly report the allegations to the Title IX Coordinator without screening or investigating the report or allegations.
- C. A report of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by e-mail using the Title IX Coordinator’s contact information. A report may also be made by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person’s verbal or written report.
- D. Sexual harassment may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal law. To the extent the alleged conduct may constitute a crime, the School District may report the alleged conduct to law enforcement authorities. The school district encourages complainants to report criminal behavior to the police immediately.

#### **V. INITIAL RESPONSE AND ASSESSMENT BY THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

- A. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant confidentially to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant’s wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.
- B. The school district will offer supportive measures to the complainant whether or not the complainant decides to make a formal complaint. The school district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the school district’s ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.
- C. If the complainant does not wish to file a formal complaint, the allegations will not be investigated by the school district unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the complainant’s wishes is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
- D. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the school district must provide written notice of the formal complaint to the known parties with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. This written notice must contain:

1. The allegations of sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time, the identities of the parties involved in the incident (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
2. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
3. A statement explaining that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
4. A statement that the parties may inspect and review evidence gathered pursuant to this policy;
5. A statement informing the parties of any code of conduct provision that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information; and
6. A copy of this policy.

## VI. STATUS OF RESPONDENT DURING PENDENCY OF FORMAL COMPLAINT

### A. Emergency Removal of a Student

1. The school district may remove a student-respondent from an education program or activity of the school district on an emergency basis before a determination regarding responsibility is made if:
  - a. The school district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;
  - b. The school district determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal of the student-respondent; and
  - c. The school district determines the student-respondent poses such a threat, it will so notify the student-respondent and the student-respondent will have an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. In determining whether to impose emergency removal measures, the Title IX Coordinator shall consult related school district policies, including MSBA Model Policy 506 – Student Discipline. The school district must take into consideration applicable requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, prior to removing a special education student or Section 504 student on an emergency basis.

***[NOTE: The interrelationship between the Title IX regulations authorizing the emergency removal of student and the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act (MPFDA) is unclear at this time. School districts should consult with legal counsel regarding the emergency removal of a student. At a minimum, it is recommended that school districts provide alternative educational services, as defined in the MPFDA, to any student so removed under the Title IX regulations.]***

### B. Employee Administrative Leave

The school district may place a non-student employee on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process of a formal complaint. Such leave will typically be paid leave unless circumstances justify unpaid leave in compliance with legal requirements. The school district must take into consideration applicable requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act prior to removing an individual with a qualifying disability.

#### **VII. INFORMAL RESOLUTION OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT**

- A. At any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility, informal resolution may be offered and facilitated by the school district at the school district's discretion, but only after a formal complaint has been received by the school district.
- B. The school district may not require as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment, or of employment or continued employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to a formal investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment.
- C. The informal resolution process may not be used to resolve allegations that a school district employee sexually harassed a student.
- D. The school district will not facilitate an informal resolution process without both parties' agreement, and will obtain their voluntary, written consent. The school district will provide to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, the parties' right to withdraw from the informal resolution process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- E. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

#### **VIII. DISMISSAL OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT**

- A. Under federal law, the school district must dismiss a Title IX complaint, or a portion thereof, if the conduct alleged in a formal complaint or a portion thereof:
  - 1. Would not meet the definition of sexual harassment, even if proven;
  - 2. Did not occur in the school district's education program or activity; or
  - 3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, dismiss a formal complaint or allegations therein if:
  - 1. The complainant informs the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant desires to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein;
  - 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the school district; or
  - 3. Specific circumstances prevent the school district from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination.
- C. The school district shall provide written notice to both parties of a dismissal. The notice must include the reasons for the dismissal.

- D. Dismissal of a formal complaint or a portion thereof does not preclude the school district from addressing the underlying conduct in any manner that the school district deems appropriate.

***[NOTE: For example, school districts are reminded of the obligation under Minnesota Statutes section 122A.20, subdivision 2, to make a mandatory report to the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board concerning any teacher who resigns during the course of an investigation of misconduct.]***

#### **IX. INVESTIGATION OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT**

- A. If a formal complaint is received by the School District, the school district will assign or designate an Investigator to investigate the allegations set forth in the formal complaint.
- B. If during the course of the investigation the school district decides to investigate any allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not included in the written notice of a formal complaint provided to the parties, the school district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the known parties.
- C. When a party's participation is invited or expected in an investigative interview, the Investigator will coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator to provide written notice to the party of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of the investigative interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare.
- D. During the investigation, the Investigator must provide the parties with an equal opportunity to present witnesses for interviews, including fact witnesses and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- E. Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the Investigator, through the Title IX Coordinator, will provide the parties and their advisors (if any) with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence directly related to the allegations. The evidence shall be provided in electronic format or hard copy and shall include all relevant evidence, evidence upon which the school district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or another source. The parties will have ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the Investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.
- F. The Investigator will prepare a written investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. The investigative report may include credibility determinations that are not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness. The school district will send the parties and their advisors (if any) a copy of the report in electronic format or hard copy, for their review and written response at least ten (10) days prior to a determination of responsibility.

#### **X. DETERMINATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY**

***[NOTE: The Title IX regulations do not require school districts to conduct live hearings as part of the decision-making phase of the grievance process. Accordingly, this Policy does not include procedures for a live hearing. If a school district desires to create such procedures, legal counsel should be consulted.]***

- A. After the school district has sent the investigative report to both parties and before the school district has reached a determination regarding responsibility, the Decision-maker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness.

- B. The Decision-maker must provide the relevant questions submitted by the parties to the other parties or witnesses to whom the questions are offered, and then provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.
- C. The Decision-maker must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- D. When the exchange of questions and answers has concluded, the Decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility that applies the preponderance of the evidence standard to the facts and circumstances of the formal complaint. The written determination of responsibility must include the following:
  - 1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
  - 2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence;
  - 3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
  - 4. Conclusions regarding the application of the school district's code of conduct to the facts;
  - 5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the school district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity will be provided by the school district to the complainant; and
  - 6. The school district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal and the date by which an appeal must be made.
- E. In determining appropriate disciplinary sanctions, the Decision-maker should consider the surrounding circumstances, the nature of the behavior, past incidents or past or continuing patterns of behavior, the relationships between the parties involved, and the context in which the alleged incident occurred.
- F. The written determination of responsibility must be provided to the parties simultaneously.
- G. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.
- H. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the school district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

## **XI. APPEALS**

- A. The school district shall offer the parties an opportunity to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the school district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:
  - 1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (e.g., a material deviation from established procedures);



2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
  3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- B. If notice of an appeal is timely received by the school district, the school district will notify the parties in writing of the receipt of the appeal, assign or designate the Appellate Decision-maker, and give the parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.
  - C. After reviewing the parties' written statements, the Appellate Decision-maker must issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.
  - D. The written decision describing the result of the appeal must be provided simultaneously to the parties.
  - E. The decision of the Appellate Decision-maker is final. No further review beyond the appeal is permitted.

## **XII. RETALIATION PROHIBITED**

- A. Neither the school district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a report of sexual harassment, filing a formal complaint, or participating in an investigation, constitutes a violation of this policy that can result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.
- B. Any person may submit a report or formal complaint alleging retaliation in the manner described in this policy and it will be addressed in the same manner as other complaints of sexual harassment or sex discrimination.
- C. Charging an individual with violation of school district policies for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy shall not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

## **XIII. TRAINING**

- A. The school district shall ensure that Title IX Personnel receive appropriate training. The training shall include instruction on:
  1. The Title IX definition of sexual harassment;
  2. The scope of the school district's education program or activity;
  3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process, appeals, and informal

resolution processes, as applicable;

4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias;
  5. For Decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are not relevant; and
  6. For Investigators, training on issues of relevance, including the creation of an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
- B. The training materials will not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints.
- C. Materials used to train Title IX Personnel must be posted on the school district's website. If the school district does not have a website, it must make the training materials available for public inspection upon request.

#### **XIV. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY**

- A. This policy shall be made available to all students, parents/guardians of students, school district employee, and employee unions.
- B. The school district shall conspicuously post the name of the Title IX Coordinator, including office address, telephone number, and work e-mail address on its website and in each handbook that it makes available to parents, employees, students, unions, or applicants.
- C. The school district must provide applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of secondary school students, employees, and all unions holding collective bargaining agreements with the school district, with the following:
1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator;
  2. Notice that the school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner;
  3. A statement that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both; and
  4. Notice of the school district's grievance procedures and grievance process contained in this policy, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the school district will respond.

#### **XV. RECORDKEEPING**

***[NOTE: School districts should consider amending their respective retention schedules to reflect the recordkeeping requirements discussed below].***

- A. The school district must create, and maintain for a period of seven calendar years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the school district must

document:

1. The basis for the school district's conclusion that its response to the report or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent;
2. The measures the school district has taken that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school district's education program or activity; and
3. If the school district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then it must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. Such a record must be maintained for a period of seven years.
4. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the recipient in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

B. The school district must also maintain for a period of seven calendar years records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity;
2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
4. All materials used to train Title IX Personnel.

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 121A.04 (Athletic Programs; Sex Discrimination)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40 – 121A.575 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments )  
34 C.F.R. Part 106 (Implementing Regulations of Title IX)  
20 U.S.C § 1400, *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act )  
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act )  
42 U.S.C. § 12101, *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act )  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974)  
20 U.S.C. § 1092 *et seq.* (Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"))

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 592

UNLAWFUL SEX DISCRIMINATION TOWARD A STUDENT

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Unlawful Sex Discrimination Toward a Student

Independent School District No. 592 maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of unlawful sex discrimination. All students are to be treated with respect and dignity. Unlawful sex discrimination by any teacher, administrator or other school personnel will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Alleged Incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person you believe unlawfully discriminated toward you or a student on the basis of sex: \_\_\_\_\_

If the alleged unlawful sex discrimination was toward another person, identify that person: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: what force, if any, was used; any verbal statements (i.e. threats, requests, demands, etc.); what, if any, physical contact was involved; etc. (Attach additional pages if necessary): \_\_\_\_\_

Where and when did the incident(s) occur: \_\_\_\_\_

List any witnesses that were present: \_\_\_\_\_

This complaint is filed based on my honest belief that \_\_\_\_\_ has unlawfully discriminated against me or a student on the basis of sex. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Complainant Signature) (Date)

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 523

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2022

## **523 POLICIES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

### **PURPOSE**

Certain policies as contained in the school district's policies are applicable to students as well as to employees. To avoid undue duplication, the school district provides notice by this section of the application and incorporation by reference of the following policies that also apply to students:

Policy 413	Harassment and Violence
Policy 417	Chemical Use and Abuse
Policy 418	Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School
Policy 419	Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices
Policy 420	Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions

Students are charged with notice that the above cited policies are also applicable to students; however, students are also on notice that the provisions of the various policies speak for themselves and may be applicable although not specifically listed above.

**Legal References:** None

**Cross References:** None

## **524 INTERNET ACCEPTABLE USE AND SAFETY POLICY**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to set forth policies and guidelines for access to the school district computer system and acceptable and safe use of the Internet, including electronic communications.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

In making decisions regarding student and employee access to the school district computer system and the Internet, including electronic communications, the school district considers its own stated educational mission, goals, and objectives. Electronic information research skills are now fundamental to preparation of citizens and future employees. Access to the school district computer system and to the Internet enables students and employees to explore thousands of libraries, databases, bulletin boards, and other resources while exchanging messages with people around the world. The school district expects that faculty will blend thoughtful use of the school district computer system and the Internet throughout the curriculum and will provide guidance and instruction to students in their use.

### **III. LIMITED EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE**

The school district is providing students and employees with access to the school district computer system, which includes Internet access. The purpose of the system is more specific than providing students and employees with general access to the Internet. The school district system has a limited educational purpose, which includes use of the system for classroom activities, educational research, and professional or career development activities. Users are expected to use Internet access through the district system to further educational and personal goals consistent with the mission of the school district and school policies. Uses which might be acceptable on a user's private personal account on another system may not be acceptable on this limited-purpose network.

### **IV. USE OF SYSTEM IS A PRIVILEGE**

The use of the school district system and access to use of the Internet is a privilege, not a right. Depending on the nature and degree of the violation and the number of previous violations, unacceptable use of the school district system or the Internet may result in one or more of the following consequences: suspension or cancellation of use or access privileges; payments for damages and repairs; discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of employment; or civil or criminal liability under other applicable laws.

### **V. UNACCEPTABLE USES**

A. While not an exhaustive list, the following uses of the school district system and Internet resources or accounts are considered unacceptable:

1. Users will not use the school district system to access, review, upload, download, store, print, post, receive, transmit, or distribute:
  - a. pornographic, obscene, or sexually explicit material or other visual depictions that are harmful to minors;

- b. obscene, abusive, profane, lewd, vulgar, rude, inflammatory, threatening, disrespectful, or sexually explicit language;
  - c. materials that use language or images that are inappropriate in the education setting or disruptive to the educational process;
  - d. information or materials that could cause damage or danger of disruption to the educational process;
  - e. materials that use language or images that advocate violence or discrimination toward other people (hate literature) or that may constitute harassment or discrimination.
2. Users will not use the school district system to knowingly or recklessly post, transmit, or distribute false or defamatory information about a person or organization, or to harass another person, or to engage in personal attacks, including prejudicial or discriminatory attacks.
  3. Users will not use the school district system to engage in any illegal act or violate any local, state, or federal statute or law.
  4. Users will not use the school district system to vandalize, damage, or disable the property of another person or organization, will not make deliberate attempts to degrade or disrupt equipment, software, or system performance by spreading computer viruses or by any other means, will not tamper with, modify, or change the school district system software, hardware, or wiring or take any action to violate the school district's security system, and will not use the school district system in such a way as to disrupt the use of the system by other users.
  5. Users will not use the school district system to gain unauthorized access to information resources or to access another person's materials, information, or files without the implied or direct permission of that person.
  6. Users will not use the school district system to post private information about another person, personal contact information about themselves or other persons, or other personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, addresses, telephone numbers, school addresses, work addresses, identification numbers, account numbers, access codes or passwords, labeled photographs, or other information that would make the individual's identity easily traceable, and will not repost a message that was sent to the user privately without permission of the person who sent the message.

***[Note: School districts should consider the impact of this paragraph on present practices and procedures, including, but not limited to, practices pertaining to employee communications, school or classroom websites, and student/employee use of social networking websites. Depending upon school district policies and practices, school districts may wish to add one or more of the following clarifying paragraphs.]***

- a. This paragraph does not prohibit the posting of employee contact information on school district webpages or communications between employees and other individuals when such communications are made for education-related purposes (i.e., communications with parents or other staff members related to students).
- b. Employees creating or posting school-related webpages may include personal contact information about themselves on a webpage. However, employees may not post personal contact information or other personally identifiable information about students unless:

- (1) such information is classified by the school district as directory information and verification is made that the school district has not received notice from a parent/guardian or eligible student that such information is not to be designated as directory information in accordance with Policy 515; or
- (2) such information is not classified by the school district as directory information but written consent for release of the information to be posted has been obtained from a parent/guardian or eligible student in accordance with Policy 515.

In addition, prior to posting any personal contact or personally identifiable information on a school-related webpage, employees shall obtain written approval of the content of the postings from the building administrator.

- c. These prohibitions specifically prohibit a user from utilizing the school district system to post personal information about a user or another individual on social networks, including, but not limited to, social networks such as "Facebook," "Twitter," "Instagram," "Snapchat," "TikTok," "Reddit," and similar websites or applications.
7. Users must keep all account information and passwords on file with the designated school district official. Users will not attempt to gain unauthorized access to the school district system or any other system through the school district system, attempt to log in through another person's account, or use computer accounts, access codes, or network identification other than those assigned to the user. Messages and records on the school district system may not be encrypted without the permission of appropriate school authorities.
  8. Users will not use the school district system to violate copyright laws or usage licensing agreements, or otherwise to use another person's property without the person's prior approval or proper citation, including the downloading or exchanging of pirated software or copying software to or from any school computer, and will not plagiarize works they find on the Internet.
  9. Users will not use the school district system for conducting business, for unauthorized commercial purposes, or for financial gain unrelated to the mission of the school district. Users will not use the school district system to offer or provide goods or services or for product advertisement. Users will not use the school district system to purchase goods or services for personal use without authorization from the appropriate school district official.
  10. Users will not use the school district system to engage in bullying or cyberbullying in violation of the school district's Bullying Prohibition Policy. This prohibition includes using any technology or other electronic communication off school premises to the extent that student learning or the school environment is substantially and materially disrupted.
- B. The school district has a special interest in regulating off-campus speech that materially disrupts classwork or involves substantial disorder or invasion of the rights of others. A student or employee engaging in the foregoing unacceptable uses of the Internet when off school district premises also may be in violation of this policy as well as other school district policies. Examples of such violations may include, but are not limited to, serious or severe bullying or harassment targeting particular individuals, threats aimed at teachers or other students, failure to follow rules concerning lessons, the writing of papers, the use of computers, or participation in other online school activities, and breaches of school security devices. If the school district receives a report of an



unacceptable use originating from a non-school computer or resource, the school district may investigate such reports to the best of its ability. Students or employees may be subject to disciplinary action for such conduct, including, but not limited to, suspension or cancellation of the use or access to the school district computer system and the Internet and discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of employment.

- C. If a user inadvertently accesses unacceptable materials or an unacceptable Internet site, the user shall immediately disclose the inadvertent access to an appropriate school district official. In the case of a school district employee, the immediate disclosure shall be to the employee's immediate supervisor and/or the building administrator. This disclosure may serve as a defense against an allegation that the user has intentionally violated this policy. In certain rare instances, a user also may access otherwise unacceptable materials if necessary to complete an assignment and if done with the prior approval of and with appropriate guidance from the appropriate teacher or, in the case of a school district employee, the building administrator.

## **VI. FILTER**

***[Note: Pursuant to state law, school districts are required to restrict access to inappropriate materials on school computers with Internet access. School districts seeking technology revenue pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 125B.26 or certain federal funding, such as e-rate discounts, for purposes of Internet access and connection services and/or receive funds to purchase Internet accessible computers are subject to the federal Children's Internet Protection Act, effective in 2001. Those districts are required to comply with additional standards in restricting possible access to inappropriate materials. Therefore, school districts should select one of the following alternative sections depending upon whether the school district is seeking such funding and the type of funding sought.]***

### **ALTERNATIVE NO. 3**

***[Note: School districts that receive certain federal funding, such as e-rate discounts, for purposes of Internet access and connection services and/or receive funds to purchase Internet accessible computers are subject to the federal Children's Internet Protection Act, effective in 2001. This law requires school districts to adopt an Internet safety policy that contains the provisions set forth below. Also, the Act requires such school districts to provide reasonable notice and hold at least one public hearing or meeting to address the proposed Internet safety policy prior to its implementation. School districts that do not seek such federal financial assistance need not adopt the alternative language set forth below nor meet the requirements with respect to a public meeting to review the policy. The following alternative language for school districts that seek such federal financial assistance satisfies both state and federal law requirements.]***

- A. With respect to any of its computers with Internet access, the school district will monitor the online activities of both minors and adults and employ technology protection measures during any use of such computers by minors and adults. The technology protection measures utilized will block or filter Internet access to any visual depictions that are:
1. Obscene;
  2. Child pornography; or
  3. Harmful to minors.
- B. The term "harmful to minors" means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:

1. Taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion; or
  2. Depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
  3. Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.
- C. Software filtering technology shall be narrowly tailored and shall not discriminate based on viewpoint.
  - D. An administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the Superintendent may disable the technology protection measure, during use by an adult, to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purposes.
  - E. The school district will educate students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response.

#### **VII. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER SCHOOL POLICIES**

Use of the school district computer system and use of the Internet shall be consistent with school district policies and the mission of the school district.

#### **VIII. LIMITED EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY**

- A. By authorizing use of the school district system, the school district does not relinquish control over materials on the system or contained in files on the system. Users should expect only limited privacy in the contents of personal files on the school district system.
- B. Routine maintenance and monitoring of the school district system may lead to a discovery that a user has violated this policy, another school district policy, or the law.
- C. An individual investigation or search will be conducted if school authorities have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school district policy.
- D. Parents may have the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their child's files and e-mail files in accordance with the school district's Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records Policy. Parents have the right to request the termination of their child's individual account at any time.
- E. School district employees should be aware that the school district retains the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their files and e-mail files. In addition, school district employees should be aware that data and other materials in files maintained on the school district system may be subject to review, disclosure, or discovery under Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act).
- F. The school district will cooperate fully with local, state and federal authorities in any investigation concerning or related to any illegal activities or activities not in compliance with school district policies conducted through the school district system.

**IX. INTERNET USE AGREEMENT**

- A. The proper use of the Internet, and the educational value to be gained from proper Internet use, is the joint responsibility of students, parents, and employees of the school district.
- B. This policy requires the permission of and supervision by the school's designated professional staff before a student may use a school account or resource to access the Internet.
- C. The Internet Use Agreement form for students must be read and signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher. The Internet Use Agreement form for employees must be signed by the employee. The form must then be filed at the school office. As supervising teachers change, the agreement signed by the new teacher shall be attached to the original agreement.

**X. LIMITATION ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LIABILITY**

Use of the school district system is at the user's own risk. The system is provided on an "as is, as available" basis. The school district will not be responsible for any damage users may suffer, including, but not limited to, loss, damage, or unavailability of data stored on school district diskettes, tapes, hard drives, or servers, or for delays or changes in or interruptions of service or misdeliveries or nondeliveries of information or materials, regardless of the cause. The school district is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of any advice or information obtained through or stored on the school district system. The school district will not be responsible for financial obligations arising through unauthorized use of the school district system or the Internet.

**XI. USER NOTIFICATION**

- A. All users shall be notified of the school district policies relating to Internet use.
- B. This notification shall include the following:
  - 1. Notification that Internet use is subject to compliance with school district policies.
  - 2. Disclaimers limiting the school district's liability relative to:
    - a. Information stored on school district diskettes, hard drives, or servers.
    - b. Information retrieved through school district computers, networks, or online resources.
    - c. Personal property used to access school district computers, networks, or online resources.
    - d. Unauthorized financial obligations resulting from use of school district resources/accounts to access the Internet.
  - 3. A description of the privacy rights and limitations of school sponsored/managed Internet accounts.
  - 4. Notification that, even though the school district may use technical means to limit student Internet access, these limits do not provide a foolproof means for enforcing the provisions of this acceptable use policy.
  - 5. Notification that goods and services can be purchased over the Internet that could potentially result in unwanted financial obligations and that any financial obligation incurred by a student through the Internet is the sole responsibility

of the student and/or the student's parents.

6. Notification that the collection, creation, reception, maintenance, and dissemination of data via the Internet, including electronic communications, is governed by Public and Private Personnel Data Policy, and Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records Policy.
7. Notification that, should the user violate the school district's acceptable use policy, the user's access privileges may be revoked, school disciplinary action may be taken and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.
8. Notification that all provisions of the acceptable use policy are subordinate to local, state, and federal laws.

## **XII. PARENTS' RESPONSIBILITY; NOTIFICATION OF STUDENT INTERNET USE**

- A. Outside of school, parents bear responsibility for the same guidance of Internet use as they exercise with information sources such as television, telephones, radio, movies, and other possibly offensive media. Parents are responsible for monitoring their student's use of the school district system and of the Internet if the student is accessing the school district system from home or a remote location.
- B. Parents will be notified that their students will be using school district resources/accounts to access the Internet and that the school district will provide parents the option to request alternative activities not requiring Internet access. This notification should include:
  1. A copy of the user notification form provided to the student user.
  2. A description of parent/guardian responsibilities.
  3. A notification that the parents have the option to request alternative educational activities not requiring Internet access and the material to exercise this option.
  4. A statement that the Internet Use Agreement must be signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher prior to use by the student.
  5. A statement that the school district's acceptable use policy is available for parental review.

## **XIII. NOTIFICATION REGARDING TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS**

- A. "Technology provider" means a person who:
  1. contracts with the school district, as part of a one-to-one program or otherwise, to provide a school-issued device for student use; and
  2. creates, receives, or maintains educational data pursuant or incidental to a contract with the school district.
- B. "Parent" means a parent of a student and includes a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or a guardian.
- C. Within 30 days of the start of each school year, the school district must give parents and students direct and timely notice, by United States mail, e-mail, or other direct form of communication, of any curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider contract affecting a student's educational data. The notice must:
  1. identify each curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider with access to educational data;

2. identify the educational data affected by the curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider contract; and
  3. include information about the contract inspection and provide contact information for a school department to which a parent or student may direct questions or concerns regarding any program or activity that allows a curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider to access a student's educational data.
- D. The school district must provide parents and students an opportunity to inspect a complete copy of any contract with a technology provider.
- E. A contract between a technology provider and the school district must include requirements to ensure appropriate security safeguards for educational data. The contract must require that:
1. the technology provider's employees or contractors have access to educational data only if authorized; and
  2. the technology provider's employees or contractors may be authorized to access educational data only if access is necessary to fulfill the official duties of the employee or contractor.
- F. All educational data created, received, maintained, or disseminated by a technology provider pursuant or incidental to a contract with a public educational agency or institution are not the technology provider's property.

#### **XIV. SCHOOL-ISSUED DEVICES**

- A. "School-issued device" means hardware or software that the school district, acting independently or with a technology provider, provides to an individual student for that student's dedicated personal use. A school-issued device includes a device issued through a one-to-one program.
- B. Except as provided in paragraph C, the school district or a technology provider must not electronically access or monitor:
1. any location-tracking feature of a school-issued device;
  2. any audio or visual receiving, transmitting, or recording feature of a school-issued device; or
  3. student interactions with a school-issued device, including but not limited to keystrokes and web-browsing activity.
- C. The school district or a technology provider may only engage in activities prohibited by paragraph B if:
1. the activity is limited to a noncommercial educational purpose for instruction, technical support, or exam-proctoring by school district employees, student teachers, staff contracted by the school district, a vendor, or the Minnesota Department of Education, and notice is provided in advance;
  2. the activity is permitted under a judicial warrant;
  3. the school district is notified or becomes aware that the device is missing or stolen;
  4. the activity is necessary to respond to an imminent threat to life or safety and

the access is limited to that purpose;

5. the activity is necessary to comply with federal or state law, including but not limited to Minnesota Statutes section 121A.031; or
  6. the activity is necessary to participate in federal or state funding programs, including but not limited to the E-Rate program.
- D. If the school district or a technology provider interacts with a school-issued device as provided in paragraph C, clause 4, it must, within 72 hours of the access, notify the student to whom the school-issued device was issued or that student's parent and provide a written description of the interaction, including which features of the device were accessed and a description of the threat. This notice is not required at any time when the notice itself would pose an imminent threat to life or safety, but must instead be given within 72 hours after that imminent threat has ceased.

## **XV. CELL PHONE USE**

### **1. STUDENT CELLULAR PHONES AND PERSONAL DEVICES**

The following items are not allowed in the classroom, locker rooms, assemblies, trips sponsored by an organization or field trips. Items include but are not limited to the following: cell phones, headphones or earbuds, handheld computers, video games, and other electronic items. These items must be stored in the student's locker, in the classroom holders, or left in their vehicle. Students are allowed to use their cell phones at lunch time and between classes. Students who violate this policy may have his/her electronic device confiscated and returned at a later time. The school will not be held responsible for the loss/theft of any devices. Students will be assigned detention if they are caught using their devices during class without teacher approval.

## **XVI. LIMIT ON SCREEN TIME FOR CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN**

A child in a publicly funded preschool or kindergarten program may not use an individual-use screen, such as a tablet, smartphone, or other digital media, without engagement from a teacher or other students. This section does not apply to a child for whom the school has an individualized family service plan, an individualized education program, or a 504 plan in effect.

## **XVII. IMPLEMENTATION; POLICY REVIEW**

- A. The school district administration may develop appropriate user notification forms, guidelines, and procedures necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines, forms, and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- B. The administration shall revise the user notifications, including student and parent notifications, if necessary, to reflect the adoption of these guidelines and procedures.
- C. The school district Internet policies and procedures are available for review by all parents, guardians, staff, and members of the community.
- D. Because of the rapid changes in the development of the Internet, the school board shall conduct an annual review of this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.166 (Limit on Screen Time for Children in Preschool and Kindergarten)  
Minn. Stat. § 125B.15 (Internet Access for Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 125B.26 (Telecommunications/Internet Access Equity Act)  
15 U.S.C. § 6501 *et seq.* (Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act)  
17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (Copyrights)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
47 U.S.C. § 254 (Children’s Internet Protection Act of 2000 (CIPA))  
47 C.F.R. § 54.520 (FCC rules implementing CIPA)  
*Mahanoy Area Sch. Dist. v. B.L.*, 594 U.S. \_\_\_, 141 S. Ct. 2038 (2021)  
*Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)  
*United States v. Amer. Library Assoc.*, 539 U.S. 194(2003)  
*Sagehorn v. Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 728*, 122 F.Supp.2d 842 (D. Minn. 2015)  
*R.S. v. Minnewaska Area Sch. Dist. No. 2149*, 894 F.Supp.2d 1128 (D. Minn. 2012)  
*Tatro v. Univ. of Minnesota*, 800 N.W.2d 811 (Minn. App. 2011), *aff’d* on other grounds 816 N.W.2d 509 (Minn. 2012)  
*S.J.W. v. Lee’s Summit R-7 Sch. Dist.*, 696 F.3d 771 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2012)  
*Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays, Inc. v. Camdenton R-III Sch. Dist.*, 853 F.Supp.2d 888 (W.D. Mo. 2012)  
*M.T. v. Cent. York Sch. Dist.*, 937 A.2d 538 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2007)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Grievance Procedures and Process)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 606 (Textbooks and Instructional Materials)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons)

**INTERNET USE AGREEMENT - STUDENT**

**STUDENT**

I have read and do understand the school district policies relating to safety and acceptable use of the school district computer system and the Internet and agree to abide by them. I further understand that should I commit any violation, my access privileges may be revoked, school disciplinary action may be taken, and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.

User's Full Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

User Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARENT OR GUARDIAN**

As the parent or guardian of this student, I have read the school district policies relating to safety and acceptable use of the school district computer system and the Internet. I understand that this access is designed for educational purposes. The school district has taken precautions to eliminate controversial material. However, I also recognize it is impossible for the school district to restrict access to all controversial materials and I will not hold the school district or its employees or agents responsible for materials acquired on the Internet. Further, I accept full responsibility for supervision if and when my child's use is not in a school setting. I hereby give permission to issue an account for my child and certify that the information contained on this form is correct.

Parent or Guardian's Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Parent or Guardian's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPERVISING TEACHER**

(Must be signed if applicant is a student)

I have read the school district policies relating to safety and acceptable use of the school district computer system and the Internet and agree to promote these policies with the student. Because the student may use the Internet on the school district computer system for individual work or in the context of another class, I cannot be held responsible for the student's use of the Internet on network. As the supervising teacher I do agree to instruct the student on acceptable use of the Internet and network and proper network etiquette.

Teacher's Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



**INTERNET USE AGREEMENT - EMPLOYEE**

**SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE**

I have read and do understand the school district policies relating to safety and acceptable use of the school district computer system and the Internet and agree to abide by them. I further understand that should I commit any violation, my access privileges may be revoked, school disciplinary action may be taken, and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.

User's Full Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

User Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **525 VIOLENCE PREVENTION [APPLICABLE TO STUDENTS AND STAFF]**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize that violence has increased and to identify measures that the school district will take in an attempt to maintain a learning and working environment that is free from violent and disruptive behavior.

The school board is committed to promoting healthy human relationships and learning environments that are physically and psychologically safe for all members of the school community. It further believes that students are the first priority and they should be protected from physical or emotional harm during school activities and on school grounds, buses, or field trips while under school district supervision.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to strictly enforce its weapons policy (Policy 501).
- B. The policy of the school district is to act promptly in investigating all acts, or formal or informal complaints, of violence and take appropriate disciplinary action against any student or staff member who is found to have violated this policy or any related policy.
- C. The administration will periodically review discipline policies and procedures, prepare revisions if necessary, and submit them to the school board for review and adoption.
- D. The school district will implement approved violence prevention strategies to promote safe and secure learning environments, to diminish violence in our schools, and to aid in the protection of children whose health or welfare may be jeopardized through acts of violence.

### **III. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY**

- A. The school board will review and approve policies to prevent and address violence in our schools. The superintendent or designee will develop procedures to effectively implement the school weapons and violence prevention policies. It shall be incumbent on all students and staff to observe all policies and report violations to the school administration.
- B. The school board and administration will inform staff and students annually of policies and procedures related to violence prevention and weapons.
- C. The school district will act promptly to investigate all acts and formal and informal complaints of violence and take appropriate disciplinary action against any student or staff member who is found to have violated this policy or any related policy.
- D. The consequences set forth in the school weapons policy (Policy 501) will be imposed upon any student or nonstudent who possesses, uses or distributes a weapon when in a school location.

- E. The consequences set forth in the school hazing policy (Policy 526) will be imposed upon any student or staff member who commits an act against a student or staff member; or coerces a student or staff member into committing an act, that creates a substantial risk of harm to a person in order for the student or staff member to be initiated into or affiliated with an organization, or for any other purpose.
- F. Students who engage in assault or violent behavior will be removed from the classroom immediately and for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher, pursuant to the student discipline policy (Policy 506).
- G. Students with disabilities may be expelled for behavior unrelated to their disabilities, subject to the procedural safeguards required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act.
- H. Procedures will be developed for the referral of any person in violation of this policy or the weapons policy to the local law enforcement agency in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.05.
- I. Students who wear objectionable emblems, signs, words, objects, or pictures on clothing communicating a message that is racist, sexist, or otherwise derogatory to a protected minority group or which connotes gang membership or that approves, advances, or provokes any form of religious, racial, or sexual harassment or violence against other individuals as defined in the harassment and violence policy (Policy 413) will be subject to the procedures set forth in the student dress and appearance policy (Policy 504). "Gang" as used in this policy means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts, which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or whose members engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity. A "pattern of gang activity" means the commission, attempt to commit, conspiring to commit, or solicitation of two or more criminal acts, provided the criminal acts were committed on separate dates or by two or more persons who are members of or belong to the same criminal street gang.
- J. This policy is not intended to abridge the rights of students to express political, religious, philosophical, or similar opinions by wearing apparel on which such messages are stated. Such messages are acceptable as long as they are not lewd, vulgar, obscene, defamatory, profane, denote gang affiliation, advocate harassment or violence against others, are likely to disrupt the education process, or cause others to react in a violent or illegal manner (Policy 504).

#### **IV. PREVENTION STRATEGIES**

The school district has adopted and will implement the following prevention strategies to promote safe and secure learning environments, to diminish violence in our schools, and to aid in the protection of children whose health or welfare may be jeopardized through acts of violence.

***[Note: The school board can adopt any of the prevention strategies that it intends to implement in its schools, including some or all of the following sample strategies.]***

- A. Adopt a district crisis management policy to address potential violent crisis situations in the district.

- B. Provide training in recognition, prevention, and safe responses to violence and development of a positive school climate.
- C. Coordinate a local school security review committee or task force comprised of school officials, law enforcement, parents, students, and other youth service providers to advise on policy implementation.
- D. In-service training for personnel in aspects of reporting, visibility, and supervision as deterrents to violence.
- E. In-service training for personnel and school board members by experts familiar with sexual abuse, domestic violence, and personal safety issues on the following: helping students identify violence in the family and the community so that students may learn to resolve conflicts in effective, nonviolent ways; responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate manner; and/or complying with mandatory reporting requirements under the Maltreatment of Minors Reporting Act.
- F. Promote student safety responsibility by encouraging the reporting of suspicious individuals and unusual activities on school grounds.
- G. Establish a curriculum committee that explores ways of teaching students violence prevention strategies, law-related education, and character/values education (universal values, e.g., honesty, personal responsibility, self-discipline, cooperation, and respect for others).
- H. Establish clear school rules that prevent and deter violence.
- I. Develop cross-cultural awareness programs to unify students of all cultures and backgrounds, to develop mutual respect and understanding of shared experiences and values among students, and to promote the message of inclusion.
- J. Establish conflict resolution training, conflict management, or peer mediation programs for staff and students to teach conservative approaches to settling disputes.
- K. Develop curriculum that teaches social skills such as maintaining self-control, building communications skills, forming friendships,  
  
resisting peer pressure, being appropriately assertive, forming positive relationships with adults, and resolving conflict in nonviolent ways.
- L. Develop curriculum that teaches critical viewing and listening skills in analyzing mass media to recognize stereotypes, distinguish fact from fantasy, and identify differences in behavior and values that conflict with their own.
- M. Develop student safety forums that both inform and elicit students' ideas about particular safety problems in the building.
- N. Develop a student photo or name identification system for quick identification of the student in case of emergency.
- O. Develop a staff photo or name identification system using identification badges for quick identification of unauthorized people on campus.

- P. Require all visitors to check-in the main office upon their arrival and state their business at the school. A visitor badge may be issued for easy identification that the visitor is authorized to be present in the school building.
- Q. Develop curriculum on character education including, but not limited to, character qualities such as attentiveness, truthfulness, respect for authority, diligence, gratefulness, self-discipline, patience, forgiveness, respect for others, peacemaking, and resourcefulness.
- R. Develop curriculum on child sexual abuse prevention for students, including age-appropriate instruction on recognizing sexual abuse and assault, boundary violations, and ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, as well as strategies to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame, and mobilize bystanders. The curriculum may be created in consultation with federal, state, and local agencies and community-based organizations, including the Child Information Gateway website maintained by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, to identify research-based tools, curricula, and programs to prevent child sexual abuse.
- S. Provide training to all school personnel on recognizing and preventing sexual abuse and sexual violence which may include training on mandatory reporting requirements provided on the Department of Education's website and reviewing the Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers.

**V. STUDENT SUPPORT**

- A. Students will have access to school-based student service professionals, when available, including counselors, nurses, social workers, and psychologists who are knowledgeable in methods to assist students with violence prevention and intervention.
- B. Students will be apprised of school board policies designed to protect their personal safety.
- C. Students will be provided with information as to school district and building rules regarding weapons and violence.
- D. Students will be informed of resources for violence prevention and proper reporting.

**VI. PERSONNEL**

- A. School district personnel shall comply with the school weapons policy (Policy 501) and the school hazing policy (Policy 526).
- B. School district personnel shall be knowledgeable of violence prevention policies and report any violation to school administration immediately. School district personnel will be informed annually as to school district and building rules regarding weapons and violence prevention.
- C. School district personnel or agents of the school district shall not engage in emotionally abusive acts including malicious shouting, ridicule, and/or threats or other forms of corporal punishment (Policy 507).

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 16 (School District or Charter School Disclosure of Violence or Inappropriate Sexual Contact)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.22 (Violence Prevention Education)

Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.234 (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.05 (Policy to Refer Firearms Possessor)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.44 (Expulsion for Possession of Firearm)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.64 (Notification)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.69 (Hazing Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 181.967, Subd. 5 (School District Disclosure of Violence or Inappropriate Sexual Contact)  
18 U.S.C. § 921 (Definition of Firearm)  
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)  
*Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733, 21 L.Ed.2d 731 (1969)  
*Stephenson v. Davenport Cmty. Sch. Dist.*, 110 F.3d 1303 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997)  
*McIntire v. Bethel School*, 804 F.Supp. 1415, 78 Educ. L.Rep. 828 (W.D. Okla. 1992)  
*Olesen v. Board of Educ. of Sch. Dist. No. 228*, 676 F.Supp. 820, 44 Educ. L.Rep. 205 (N.D. Ill. 1987)

**Cross References:**

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 504 (Student Dress and Appearance)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 529 (Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students)

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 526

Orig. 1997

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2014

## 526 HAZING PROHIBITION

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) will maintain and make available a model policy on student and staff hazing in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.69. The MDE model policy differs from the MSBA/MASA model policy as it incorporates state and federal requirements related to harassment and discrimination which extends beyond the mandate of Minn. Stat. § 121A.69. Topics of harassment and discrimination are addressed in other MSBA/MASA policies. While school districts are required to adopt a policy governing student and staff hazing, school districts are not required to adopt any particular policy. MSBA recommends this policy.]***

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe learning environment for students and staff that is free from hazing. Hazing activities of any type are inconsistent with the educational goals of the school district and are prohibited at all times.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. No student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district shall plan, direct, encourage, aid, or engage in hazing.
- B. No teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district shall permit, condone, or tolerate hazing.
- C. Apparent permission or consent by a person being hazed does not lessen the prohibitions contained in this policy.
- D. Retaliation against a victim, good faith reporter, or a witness of hazing is prohibited.
- E. False accusations or reports of hazing against a student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee are prohibited.
- F. A person who engages in an act of hazing, reprisal, retaliation, or false reporting of hazing or permits, condones, or tolerates hazing shall be subject to discipline or other remedial responses for that act in accordance with the school district's policies and procedures.

Consequences for students who commit, tolerate, or are a party to prohibited acts of hazing may range from remedial responses or positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension and/or expulsion.

Consequences for employees who permit, condone, or tolerate hazing or engage in an act of reprisal or intentional false reporting of hazing may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination or discharge.

Consequences for other individuals engaging in prohibited acts of hazing may include, but not be limited to, exclusion from school district property and events and/or termination of services and/or contracts.

- G. This policy applies to hazing that occurs during and after school hours, on or off school premises or property, at school functions or activities, or on school transportation.
- H. A person who engages in an act that violates school policy or law in order to be initiated into or affiliated with a student organization shall be subject to discipline for that act.
- I. The school district will act to investigate all complaints of hazing and will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who is found to have violated this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Hazing" means committing an act against a student, or coercing a student into committing an act, that creates a substantial risk of harm to a person, in order for the student to be initiated into or affiliated with a student organization, or for any other school-related purpose. The term hazing includes, but is not limited to:
  1. Any type of physical brutality such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, or placing a harmful substance on the body.
  2. Any type of physical activity such as sleep deprivation, exposure to weather, confinement in a restricted area, calisthenics, or other activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
  3. Any activity involving the consumption of any alcoholic beverage, drug, tobacco product, or any other food, liquid, or substance that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
  4. Any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects a student to extreme mental stress, embarrassment, shame, or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from remaining in school.
  5. Any activity that causes or requires the student to perform a task that involves violation of state or federal law or of school district policies or regulations.
- B. "Immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.
- C. "On school premises or school district property, or at school functions or activities, or on school transportation" means all school district buildings, school grounds, and school property or property immediately adjacent to school grounds, school bus stops, school buses, school vehicles, school contracted vehicles, or any other vehicles approved for school district purposes, the area of entrance or departure from school grounds, premises, or events, and all school-related functions, school-sponsored activities, events, or trips. School district property also may mean a student's walking route to or from school for purposes of attending school or school-related functions, activities, or events. While prohibiting hazing at these locations and events, the school district does not represent that it will provide supervision or assume liability at these locations and events.



- D. "Remedial response" means a measure to stop and correct hazing, prevent hazing from recurring, and protect, support, and intervene on behalf of a student who is the target or victim of hazing.
- E. "Student" means a student enrolled in a public school or a charter school.
- F. "Student organization" means a group, club, or organization having students as its primary members or participants. It includes grade levels, classes, teams, activities, or particular school events. A student organization does not have to be an official school organization to come within the terms of this definition.

#### **IV. REPORTING PROCEDURES**

- A. Any person who believes he or she has been the target or victim of hazing or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct which may constitute hazing shall report the alleged acts immediately to an appropriate school district official designated by this policy. A person may report hazing anonymously. However, the school district may not rely solely on an anonymous report to determine discipline or other remedial responses.
- B. The school district encourages the reporting party to use the report form available from the principal or building supervisor of each building or available from the school district office, but oral reports shall be considered complaints as well.

The building principal, the principal's designee, or the building supervisor (hereinafter the "building report taker") is the person responsible for receiving reports of hazing at the building level. Any adult school district personnel who receives a report of hazing prohibited by this policy shall inform the building report taker immediately. Any person may report hazing directly to a school district human rights officer or to the superintendent. If the complaint involves the building report taker, the complaint shall be made or filed directly with the superintendent or the school district human rights officer by the reporting party or complainant.

The building report taker shall ensure that this policy and its procedures, practices, consequences, and sanctions are fairly and fully implemented and shall serve as a primary contact on policy and procedural matters.

- C. A teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, and other school employees shall be particularly alert to possible situations, circumstances, or events which might include hazing. Any such person who witnesses, observes, receives a report of, or has other knowledge or belief of conduct which may constitute hazing shall make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the hazing and shall inform the building report taker immediately. School district personnel who fail to inform the building report taker of conduct that may constitute hazing or who fail to make reasonable efforts to address and resolve the hazing in a timely manner may be subject to disciplinary action.
- D. Submission of a good faith complaint or report of hazing will not affect the complainant or reporter's future employment, grades, work assignments, or educational or work environment.
- E. Reports of hazing are classified as private educational and/or personnel data and/or confidential investigative data and will not be disclosed except as permitted by law. The building report taker, in conjunction with the responsible authority, shall be responsible for keeping and regulating access to any report of hazing and the record of any resulting investigation.
- F. The school district will respect the privacy of the complainant(s), the individual(s)

against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses as much as possible, consistent with the school district's legal obligations to investigate, to take appropriate action, and to comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations.

#### **V. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION**

- A. Within three (3) days of the receipt of a complaint or report of hazing, the school district shall undertake or authorize an investigation by school district officials or a third party designated by the school district.
- B. The building report taker or other appropriate school district officials may take immediate steps, at their discretion, to protect the target or victim of the hazing, the complainant, the reporter, and students or others pending completion of an investigation of alleged hazing prohibited by this policy.
- C. The alleged perpetrator of the hazing shall be allowed the opportunity to present a defense during the investigation or prior to the imposition of discipline or other remedial responses.
- D. Upon completion of an investigation that determines hazing has occurred, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to try to deter violations and to appropriately discipline prohibited behavior. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with the requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements; applicable statutory authority, including the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; and applicable school district policies and regulations.
- E. The school district is not authorized to disclose to a victim private educational or personnel data regarding an alleged perpetrator who is a student or employee of the school district. School officials will notify the parent(s) or guardian(s) of students who are targets or victims of hazing and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of alleged perpetrators of hazing who have been involved in a reported and confirmed hazing incident of the remedial or disciplinary action taken, to the extent permitted by law.
- F. In order to prevent or to respond to hazing committed by or directed against a child with a disability, the school district shall, where determined appropriate by the child's individualized education program (IEP) team or Section 504 team, allow the child's IEP or Section 504 plan to be drafted to address the skills and proficiencies the child needs as a result of the child's disability to allow the child to respond to or not to engage in hazing.

#### **VI. RETALIATION OR REPRISAL**

The school district will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who commits an act of reprisal or who retaliates against any person who asserts, alleges, or makes a good faith report of alleged hazing, who provides information about hazing, who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation of alleged hazing, or who testifies, assists, or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such hazing. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, harassment, or intentional disparate treatment. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to deter violations and to appropriately discipline the individual(s) who engaged in the prohibited conduct. Remedial responses to the prohibited conduct shall be tailored to the particular incident and nature of the conduct.

**VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY**

- A. This policy shall appear in each school’s student handbook and in each school’s building and staff handbooks.
- B. The school district will develop a method of discussing this policy with students and employees.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.0311 (Notice of the Rights and Responsibilities of Students and Parents Under the Safe and Supportive Minnesota Schools Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.69 (Hazing Policy)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention [Applicable to Students and Staff])

**527 STUDENT USE AND PARKING OF MOTOR VEHICLES; PATROLS, INSPECTIONS, AND SEARCHES**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for use and parking of motor vehicles by students in school district locations, to maintain order and discipline in the schools, and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of students and school personnel.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of this school district is to allow the limited use and parking of motor vehicles by students in school district locations. The position of the school district is that a fair and equitable district-wide student motor vehicle policy will contribute to the quality of the student's educational experience, will maintain order and discipline in the schools, and will protect the health, safety, and welfare of students and school personnel. This policy applies to all students in the school district.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Contraband" means any unauthorized item possession of which is prohibited by school district policy and/or law. It includes, but is not limited to, weapons and "look-alikes," alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and "look-alikes," overdue books and other materials belonging to the school district, and stolen property.
- B. "Reasonable suspicion" means that a school official has grounds to believe that the search will result in evidence of a violation of school district policy, rules, and/or law. Reasonable suspicion may be based on a school official's personal observation, a report from a student, parent, or staff member, a student's suspicious behavior, a student's age and past history or record of conduct both in and out of the school context, or other reliable sources of information.
- C. "Reasonable scope" means that the scope and/or intrusiveness of the search is reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Factors to consider in determining what is reasonable include the seriousness of the suspected infraction, the reliability of the information, the necessity of acting without delay, the existence of exigent circumstances necessitating an immediate search and further investigation (e.g., to prevent violence, serious and immediate risk of harm, or destruction of evidence), and the age of the student.
- D. "School district location" means property that is owned, rented, leased, or borrowed by the school district for school purposes, as well as property immediately adjacent to such property that may be used for parking or gaining access to such property. A school district location also shall include off school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event, or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.

**IV. STUDENT USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATIONS**

Students generally are not permitted to use motor vehicles during the school day in any school district location. Students may use motor vehicles on the high school campus[es] during the school day only if there is an emergency and permission has been granted to the student by

superintendent or principal to use a motor vehicle. Students are permitted to use motor vehicles in school district locations outside of the school day only on the high school campus[es].

***[Note: This portion of the policy may need to be modified depending upon the designation of the high school campus as open or closed. For example, the school district may choose to adopt language for an open campus in the second sentence such as "Students may use motor vehicles on the high school campus[es] during the school day only during the student's designated lunch period or if there is an emergency and permission has been granted to the student by     (designed school official)     to use a motor vehicle during the school day."]***

## **V. STUDENT PARKING OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATIONS**

- A. Students are permitted to park in a school district location as a matter of privilege, not of right. Students driving a motor vehicle to a high school campus may park the motor vehicle in the parking lot designated for student parking only. Students will not park vehicles in driveways, on private property, or in [**other designated areas, e.g., parking lots designated for use only by staff or by the general public**].
- B. When there are unauthorized vehicles parked on school district property, school officials may:
  - 1. move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
  - 2. if unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off of school district property.

## **VI. PATROLS, INSPECTIONS, AND SEARCHES**

School officials may conduct routine patrols of school district locations and routine inspections of the exteriors of the motor vehicles of students. In addition, the interiors of motor vehicles of students in school district locations may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law and/or school policy or rule.

### **A. Patrols and Inspections**

School officials may conduct routine patrols of student parking lots and other school district locations and routine inspections of the exteriors of the motor vehicles of students. Such patrols and inspections may be conducted without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

### **B. Search of Interior of Student Motor Vehicle**

The interiors of motor vehicles of students in school district locations, including glove or trunk compartments, may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law and/or school policy or rule. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness. Such searches may be conducted without notice, without consent, and without a search warrant. A student will be subject to withdrawal of parking privileges and to discipline if the student refuses to open a locked motor vehicle under the student's control or its compartments upon the request of a school official.

### **C. Prohibition of Contraband and Interference with Patrols, Inspections, Searches, and/or Seizures**

A violation of this policy occurs when students store or carry contraband in motor

vehicles in a school district location or interfere with patrols, inspections, searches, and/or seizures as provided by this policy.

D. Seizure of Contraband

If a search yields contraband, school officials will seize the item and may turn it over to legal officials for ultimate disposition when appropriate.

E. Dissemination of Policy

A copy of this policy will be printed in the student handbook or disseminated in any other way which school officials deem appropriate.

## VII. DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

The superintendent is granted authority to develop and present for school board review and approval reasonable directives and guidelines which address specific needs of the school district related to student use and parking of motor vehicles in school district locations, such as a permit system and parking regulations. Approved directives and guidelines shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

***[Note: Some school districts may choose to allow students to park their cars in school district locations, such as designated student parking lots, by permit only. Such a permit system can be used to assist in the dissemination and enforcement of the motor vehicle policy. For example, school districts instituting a permit system can advise students who apply for a permit that the motor vehicle policy exists and that their motor vehicles are subject to inspection and search by school officials. An acknowledgment form, such as the sample attached to this policy, can then be utilized to document the notice given and the student's receipt of the policy.]***

***[Note: If a school district institutes a permit system and intends to charge students a fee for parking permits, the procedures in Minn. Stat. § 123B.38 must be followed before the fees are implemented.]***

## VIII. VIOLATIONS

A student found to have violated this policy and/or the directives and guidelines implementing it shall be subject to withdrawal of parking privileges and/or to discipline in accordance with the school district's Student Discipline Policy, which may include suspension, exclusion, or expulsion. In addition, the student may be referred to legal officials when appropriate.

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. IV  
Minn. Const., art. I, §10  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subds. 1 and 5 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
*New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325, 105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720 (1985)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

**Sample Acknowledgment Form**

**STUDENT PARKING PERMIT REQUEST**

I, the undersigned student of this school district, do hereby request permission to park a motor vehicle in a designated student parking area. I understand that this is a privilege and that the interior of the motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, glove and trunk compartments, is subject to search upon reasonable suspicion by school officials without my consent, without a search warrant, and with no notice to me. I understand that if I refuse a request by a school official to open a locked motor vehicle under my control or its compartments, my parking privileges may be withdrawn and I may be subject to discipline. Finally, I acknowledge receipt of the school district's motor vehicle policy.

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **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 superintendent 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

## 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, including any documented physical assault of a school district employee by the student, 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, a school district employee, 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Sp., Ch. 9, Art. 2, § 53

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

## **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, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or a public clinic which provides immunizations (hereinafter "medical statement"), affirming that the student received the immunizations required by law, consistent with medically acceptable standards; or
  2. a medical statement affirming 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 medical statement. 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 signed medical statement affirming 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 4604.0100-4604.1020 (Immunization)  
*McCarthy v. Ozark Sch. Dist.*, 359 F.3d 1029 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004)  
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (July 23, 1980)  
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (Jan. 17, 1968)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: 5/18/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 - Policy 531

Orig. 2003

Revised: 6/20/2022

Rev. 2003

## **531 THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

***[Note: Recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance by students and instruction of students as provided in this policy are required by statute. Also, the statement in Part III., below, must be included in the student handbook or a policy guide. A local school board or a charter school board of directors may waive these statutory requirements by a majority vote taken annually. If the local school board or charter school board of directors waives the requirement to recite the Pledge of Allegiance, it may adopt a district or school policy regarding the reciting of the Pledge of Allegiance.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school board recognizes the need to display an appropriate United States flag and to provide instruction to students in the proper etiquette, display, and respect of the flag. The purpose of this policy is to provide for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance and instruction in school to help further that end.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Students in this school district shall recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America one or more times each week. The recitation shall be conducted:

- A. By each individual classroom teacher or the teacher's surrogate; or
- B. Over a school intercom system by a person designated by the school principal or other person having administrative control over the school.

### **III. EXCEPTIONS**

Anyone who does not wish to participate in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance for any personal reasons may elect not to do so. Students and school personnel must respect another person's right to make that choice.

### **IV. INSTRUCTION**

Students will be instructed in the proper etiquette toward, correct display of, and respect for the flag, and in patriotic exercises.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.11, Subd. 3 (Pledge of Allegiance)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.11, Subd. 4 (Instruction)

**Cross References:**

**532 USE OF PEACE OFFICERS AND CRISIS TEAMS TO REMOVE STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove, if necessary, a student with an individualized education program (IEP) from school grounds.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district is committed to promoting learning environments that are safe for all members of the school community. It further believes that students are the first priority and that they should be reasonably protected from physical or emotional harm at all school locations and during all school activities.

In general, all students, including those with IEPs, are subject to the terms of the school district's discipline policy. Building level administrators have the leadership responsibility to maintain a safe, secure, and orderly educational environment within which learning can occur. Corrective action to discipline a student and/or modify a student's behavior will be taken by staff when a student's behavior violates the school district's discipline policy.

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which, in the judgment of school personnel, endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, that student may be removed from school grounds in accordance with this policy.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the meaning given them in this section:

- A. "Crisis team" means a group of persons, which may include teachers and non-teaching school personnel, selected by the building administrator in each school building who have received crisis intervention training and are responsible for becoming actively involved with resolving crises. The building administrator or designee shall serve as the leader of the crisis team.
- B. "Emergency" means a situation where immediate intervention is needed to protect a child or other individual from physical injury.
- C. "Peace officer" means an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest. The term "peace officer" includes a person who serves as a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a police officer, or a state patrol trooper.
- D. "Police liaison officer" is a peace officer who, pursuant to an agreement between the school district and a political subdivision or law enforcement agency, is assigned to a school building for all or a portion of the school day to provide law enforcement

assistance and support to the building administration and to promote school safety, security, and positive relationships with students.

- E. The phrase “remove the student from school grounds” is the act of securing the person of a student with an IEP and escorting that student from the school building or school activity at which the student with an IEP is located.
- F. “Student with an IEP” or “the student” means a student who is eligible to receive special education and related services pursuant to the terms of an IEP or an individual interagency intervention plan (IIIP).
- G. All other terms and phrases used in this policy shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary and customary usage.

#### **IV. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

##### **A. Removal By Crisis Team**

If the behavior of a student with an IEP escalates to the point where the student’s behavior endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building’s crisis team may be summoned. The crisis team may attempt to de-escalate the student’s behavior by means including, but not limited to, those described in the student’s IEP and/or behavior intervention plan. When such measures fail, or when the crisis team determines that the student’s behavior continues to endanger or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the crisis team may remove the student from school grounds.

If the student’s behavior cannot be safely managed, school personnel may immediately request assistance from the police liaison officer or a peace officer.

##### **B. Removal By Police Liaison Officer or Peace Officer**

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building’s crisis team, building administrator, or the building administrator’s designee, may request that the police liaison officer or a peace officer remove the student from school grounds.

If a student with an IEP is restrained or removed from a classroom, school building, or school grounds by a peace officer at the request of a school administrator or school staff person during the school day twice in a 30-day period, the student’s IEP team must meet to determine if the student’s IEP is adequate or if additional evaluation is needed.

Whether or not a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, school district personnel may report a crime committed by a student with an IEP to appropriate authorities. If the school district reports a crime committed by a student with an IEP, school personnel shall transmit copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student for consideration by appropriate authorities to whom it reports the crime, to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, and school district’s policy, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

***[Note: If the school district uses a different reference name for its student records policy, insert that name in place of the reference to Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records, which is the title of Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515.]***

The fact that a student with an IEP is covered by special education law does not prevent state law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of federal and state law to crimes committed by a student with an IEP.

C. Reasonable Force Permitted

1. In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, a building administrator, other crisis team members, or the police liaison officer or other agents of the school district, whether or not members of a crisis team, 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
2. In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, police liaison officers and school district personnel are further prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:
  - a. Corporal punishment prohibited by Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.58;
  - b.. Requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
  - c. Totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
  - d. Denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
  - e. Interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 260E;
  - f. Physical holding (as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941) that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's torso;
  - g. Withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; and/or
  - h. Denying a child access to toilet facilities.
3. Any reasonable force used under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379 which intends to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement where body contact is the only source of physical restraint or confines a child alone in a room from which egress is barred shall be reported to the Minnesota Department of Education as a restrictive procedure, including physical holding or seclusion used by an unauthorized or untrained staff person.

D. Parental Notification

The building administrator or designee shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the student's removal from school grounds as soon as possible following the removal.

E. Continued Removals; Review of IEP

Continued and repeated use of the removal process described herein must be reviewed in the development of the individual student's IEP or IIIP.

F. Effect of Policy in an Emergency; Use of Restrictive Procedures

A student with an IEP may be removed in accordance with this policy regardless of whether the student's conduct would create an emergency.

If the school district seeks to remove a student with an IEP from school grounds under this policy due to behaviors that constitute an emergency and the student's IEP, IIIP, or behavior intervention plan authorizes the use of one or more restrictive procedures, the crisis team may employ those restrictive procedures, in addition to any reasonable force that may be necessary, to facilitate the student's removal from school grounds, as long as the crisis team members who are implementing the restrictive procedures have received the training required by Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0942, subdivision 5, and otherwise comply with the requirements of section 125A.0942.

G. Reporting to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)

Annually, stakeholders may recommend, as necessary, to the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures. The Commissioner must submit to the Legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. By January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year, districts must report, in a form and manner determined by the Commissioner, about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data. The summary data must include information on the use of restrictive procedures for the prior school year, July 1 through June 30, including the use of reasonable force by school personnel that is consistent with the definition of physical holding or seclusion of a child with a disability.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.67 (Removal by Police Officer)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.094-125A.0942 (Restrictive Procedures for Children with Disabilities)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy (FERPA))  
20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6) (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)  
34 C.F.R. § 300.535 (Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

### 533 WELLNESS

***[Note: All school districts that participate in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs are required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Act) to have a wellness policy that includes standards and nutrition guidelines for foods and beverages made available to students on campus during the school day, as well as specific goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. The Act requires the involvement of parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the public in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the wellness policy. The Act also requires a plan for measuring implementation of the policy and reporting wellness policy content and implementation issues to the public, as well as the designation of at least one person charged with responsibility for the implementation and oversight of the wellness policy to ensure the school district is in compliance with the policy.]***

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth methods that promote student wellness, prevent and reduce childhood obesity, and assure that school meals and other food and beverages sold and otherwise made available on the school campus during the school day are consistent with applicable minimum local, state, and federal standards.

#### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school board recognizes that nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness are essential components of the educational process and that good health fosters student attendance and learning.
- B. The school environment should promote students' health, well-being, and ability to learn by encouraging healthy eating and physical activity.
- C. The school district encourages the involvement of parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the school district's wellness policy.
- D. Children need access to healthy foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn, and thrive.
- E. All students in grades K-12 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- F. Qualified food service personnel will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; try to accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.

### III. WELLNESS GOALS

***[Note: The Act requires that wellness policies include goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness.]***

#### A. Nutrition Promotion and Education

1. The school district will encourage and support healthy eating by students and engage in nutrition promotion that is:
  - a. offered as part of a comprehensive program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
  - b. part of health education classes, as well as classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and elective subjects, where appropriate; and
  - c. enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, and includes participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, and field trips.
2. The school district will encourage all students to make age appropriate, healthy selections of foods and beverages, including those sold individually outside the reimbursable school meal programs, such as through a la carte/snack lines, vending machines, fundraising events, concession stands, and student stores.

#### B. Physical Activity

1. Students need opportunities for physical activity and to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior. Toward that end, health and physical education will reinforce the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a healthy lifestyle and reduce sedentary activities, such as watching television;
2. Opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons, where appropriate; and
3. Classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

#### C. Communications with Parents

1. The school district recognizes that parents and guardians have a primary role in promoting their children's health and well-being.
2. The school district will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children.
3. The school district encourages parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and refrain from including beverages and foods without nutritional value.
4. The school district will provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities and will support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school.



#### IV. STANDARDS AND NUTRITION GUIDELINES

***[Note: The Act requires that school districts have standards, selected by the school district, for all foods available on the school campus during the school day with the objective of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. For foods and beverages sold to students during the school day on school campus, the Act requires that school districts also have nutrition guidelines.]***

##### A. School Meals

***[Note: The Act specifically requires that the wellness policy contain standards and nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages sold to students during the school day that are consistent with the meal requirements for lunches and after-school snacks set forth in 7 Code of Federal Regulations section 210.10 and the meal requirements for breakfasts set forth in Code of Federal Regulations section 220.8.]***

1. The school district will provide healthy and safe school meal programs that comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
2. Food service personnel will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students.
3. Food service personnel will try to accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning.
4. Food service personnel will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
5. Food service personnel will take every measure to ensure that student access to foods and beverages meets or exceeds all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations and that reimbursable school meals meet USDA nutrition standards.
6. Food service personnel shall adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local food safety and security guidelines.
7. The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals.
8. The school district will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks.
9. The school district will make every effort to provide students with sufficient time to eat after sitting down for school meals and will schedule meal periods at appropriate times during the school day.
10. The school district will discourage tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes unless students may eat during such activities.

##### B. School Food Service Program/Personnel

1. The school district shall designate an appropriate person to be responsible for the school district's food service program, whose duties shall include the creation of nutrition guidelines and procedures for the selection of foods and beverages made available on campus to ensure food and beverage choices are consistent with current USDA guidelines.

2. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, the school district will provide continuing professional development for all food service personnel in schools.

C. Competitive Foods and Beverages

1. All foods and beverages sold on school grounds to students, outside of reimbursable meals, are considered "competitive foods." Competitive foods include items sold a la carte in the cafeteria, from vending machines, school stores, and for in-school fundraisers.
2. All competitive foods will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School (Smart Snacks) nutrition standards and any applicable state nutrition standards, at a minimum. Smart Snacks aim to improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day, and create an environment that reinforces the development of healthy eating habits.
3. Before and Aftercare (child care) programs must also comply with the school district's nutrition standards unless they are reimbursable under USDA school meals program, in which case they must comply with all applicable USDA standards.

D. Other Foods and Beverages Made Available to Students

1. Student wellness will be a consideration for all foods offered, but not sold, to students on the school campus, including those foods provided through:
  - a. Celebrations and parties. The school district will provide a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas.  
  
***[Note: Healthy party ideas are available from the USDA.]***
  - b. Classroom snacks brought by parents. The school district will provide to parents a list of suggested foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards.
2. Rewards and incentives. Schools will not use foods or beverages as rewards for academic performance or good behavior (unless this practice is allowed by a student's individual education plan or behavior intervention plan) and will not withhold food or beverages as punishment.
3. Fundraising. The school district will make available to parents and teachers a list of suggested healthy fundraising ideas.

E. Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

1. School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion.
2. Schools will restrict food and beverages marketing to the promotion of only those foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks nutrition standards.

**V. WELLNESS LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

A. Wellness Coordinator

***[Note: The Act requires that local school wellness policies identify the position of the local education agency or school official(s) responsible for the implementation and oversight of the local school wellness policy.]***

1. The superintendent will designate a school district official to oversee the school district's wellness-related activities (Wellness Coordinator). The Wellness Coordinator will ensure that each school implements the policy.
2. The principal of each school, or a designated school official, will ensure compliance within the school and will report to the Wellness Coordinator regarding compliance matters upon request.

B. Public Involvement

***[Note: The Act requires a description of the manner in which parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public are provided an opportunity to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the local school wellness policy.]***

1. The Wellness Coordinator will permit parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the wellness policy.
2. The Wellness Coordinator will hold meetings, from time to time, for the purpose of discussing the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the wellness policy. All meeting dates and times will be posted on the school district's website and will be open to the public.

## VI. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

A. Implementation and Publication

***[Note: The Act requires a description of the plan for measuring the implementation of the local school wellness policy.]***

1. After approval by the school board, the wellness policy will be implemented throughout the school district.
2. The school district will post its wellness policy on its website, to the extent it maintains a website.

***[Note: Per Minnesota Statutes section 121A.215, when available, a school district must post its current local school wellness policy on its website.]***

B. Annual Reporting

***[Note: The Act requires that school districts inform the public about the content and implementation of the local wellness policy and make the policy and any updates to the policy available to the public on an annual basis.]***

The Wellness Coordinator will annually inform the public about the content and implementation of the wellness policy and make the policy and any updates to the policy available to the public.

C. Triennial Assessment

***[Note: The Act requires a triennial assessment of schools' compliance with the wellness policy. The Act also requires school districts to inform the public***

***about progress toward meeting the goals of the wellness policy by making the triennial assessment available to the public in an accessible and easily understood manner.]***

1. At least once every three years, the school district will evaluate compliance with the wellness policy to assess the implementation of the policy and create a report that includes the following information:
  - a. the extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the school district are in compliance with the wellness policy;
  - b. the extent to which the school district's wellness policy compares to model local wellness policies; and
  - c. a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the school district's wellness policy.
2. The Wellness Coordinator will be responsible for conducting the triennial assessment.
3. The triennial assessment report shall be posted on the school district's website or otherwise made available to the public.

D. Recordkeeping

***[Note: The Act requires school districts to retain records to document compliance with the requirements of 7 Code of Federal Regulations section 210.30.]***

The school district will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy. The records to be retained include, but are not limited to:

1. The school district's written wellness policy.
2. Documentation demonstrating compliance with community involvement requirements, including requirements to make the local school wellness policy and triennial assessments available to the public.
3. Documentation of the triennial assessment of the local school wellness policy for each school under the school district's jurisdiction efforts to review and update the wellness policy (including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods the school district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate on the Wellness Committee).

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 121A.215 (Local School District Wellness Policy; Website)  
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 1758b (Local School Wellness Policy)  
42 U.S.C. § 1771 *et seq.* (Child Nutrition Act)  
7 U.S.C. § 5341 (Establishment of Dietary Guidelines)  
7 C.F.R. § 210.10 (School Lunch Program Regulations)  
7 C.F.R. § 220.8 (School Breakfast Program Regulations)

***Local Resources:*** Minnesota Department of Education, [www.education.state.mn.us](http://www.education.state.mn.us)  
Minnesota Department of Health, [www.health.state.mn.us](http://www.health.state.mn.us)  
County Health Departments  
Action for Healthy Kids Minnesota, [www.actionforhealthykids.org](http://www.actionforhealthykids.org)  
United States Department of Agriculture, [www.fns.usda.gov](http://www.fns.usda.gov)

## 534 SCHOOL MEALS POLICY

***[Note: In 2021, the Minnesota legislature amended Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, to require that Minnesota school districts that participate in the national school lunch program adopt a school meals policy. In 2023, the Minnesota legislature amended the statute to create the free school meals program].***

***[Note: This Climax-Shelly School District 592 policy is drafted to be consistent for all grade levels. However, local school districts may vary the meal charge policy for elementary, middle, and high schools.]***

***[Note: School districts must follow appropriate debt collection practices when attempting to recover unpaid a la carte items or second meal charges.]***

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students receive healthy and nutritious meals through the school district's nutrition program and that school district employees, families, and students have a shared understanding of expectations regarding meal charges. The policy of the school district is to provide meals to students in a respectful manner and to maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student. The policy seeks to allow students to receive the nutrition they need to stay focused during the school day and minimize identification of students with insufficient funds to pay for a la carte items or second meals as well as to maintain the financial integrity of the school nutrition program.

### II. PAYMENT OF MEALS

***[Note: Payment systems and procedures will likely vary from school district to school district. The school district should select one of the following options and delete the remaining options.]***

A. All a la carte items or second meal purchases are to be prepaid before meal service begins. *[Insert description for how families may add money to students' accounts (e.g., electronic payment options, pay at the school office, etc.).]* A student who does not have sufficient funds will not be allowed to charge a la carte items or a second meal until additional money is deposited in the student's account.

If the school district participates in the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch program and has an Identified Student Percentage below the federal percentage determined for all meals to be reimbursed at the free rate via the Community Eligibility Provision must participate in the free school meals program.

B. A school that participates in the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch program and has an Identified Student Percentage at or above the federal percentage determined for all meals to be reimbursed at the free rate must participate in the federal Community Eligibility Provision in order to participate in the free school meals program.

C. Each school that participates in the free school meals program must:

(1) participate in the United States Department of Agriculture School Breakfast Program and the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program; and

(2) provide to all students at no cost up to two federally reimbursable meals per school day, with a maximum of one free breakfast and one free lunch.

- D. Once a meal has been placed on a student's tray or otherwise served to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals balance.
- E. When a student has a negative account balance, the student will not be allowed to charge a snack item.
- F. If a parent or guardian chooses to send in one payment that is to be divided between sibling accounts, the parent or guardian must specify how the funds are to be distributed to the students' accounts. Funds may not be transferred between sibling accounts unless written permission is received from the parent or guardian.

### **III. LOW OR NEGATIVE ACCOUNT BALANCES – NOTIFICATION**

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to notify families when meal account balances are low or fall below zero.
- B. Families will be notified of an outstanding negative balance once the negative balance reaches \$10.00 . Families will be notified by email .
- C. Reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances will not demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program, including, but not limited to, dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or listing students' names publicly, providing alternative meals not specifically related to dietary needs; providing nonreimbursable meals; or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins.

### **IV. UNPAID MEAL CHARGES**

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to communicate with families to resolve the matter of unpaid charges. Where appropriate, families may be encouraged to apply for free or reduced-price meals for their children.
- B. The school district will make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt. Unpaid meal charges are designated as delinquent debt when payment is overdue, the debt is considered collectable, and efforts are being made to collect it.
- C. Negative balances may be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection. In some instances, the school district may use a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal debts after reasonable efforts first have been made by the school district to collect the debt. Collection options may include, but are not limited to, use of collection agencies, claims in the conciliation court, or any other legal method permitted by law.
- D. The school district may not enlist the assistance of non-school district employees, such as volunteers, to engage in debt collection efforts.
- E. The school district will not impose any other restriction prohibited under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances. The school district will not limit a student's participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.

**V. COMMUNICATION OF POLICY**

- A. This policy and any pertinent supporting information shall be provided in writing (i.e., mail, email, back-to-school packet, student handbook, etc.) to:
  - 1. all households at or before the start of each school year;
  - 2. students and families who transfer into the school district, at the time of enrollment; and
  - 3. all school district personnel who are responsible for enforcing this policy.
- B. The school district will post this policy on the school district’s website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, in addition to providing the required written notification described above.
- C. If the school district contracts with a third party for its meal services, it will provide the vendor with its school meals policy. The school district will ensure that any third-party provider with whom the school district enters into either an original or modified contract after July 1, 2021, adheres to the school district’s school meals policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.111 (School Meals Policies; Lunch Aid; Food Service Accounting)  
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act)  
7 C.F.R. § 210 *et seq.* (School Lunch Program Regulations)  
7 C.F.R. § 220.8 (School Breakfast Program Regulations)  
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 46-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies (2016)  
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 47-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments (2016)  
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 23-2017, Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A

**Cross References:** None

## **535 SERVICE ANIMALS IN SCHOOLS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish parameters for the use of service animals by students, employees, and visitors within school buildings and on school grounds.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Individuals with disabilities shall be permitted to bring their service animals into school buildings or on school grounds in accordance with, and subject to, this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. Service Animal**

A "service animal" is a dog (regardless of breed or size) or miniature horse that is individually trained to perform "work or tasks" for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including an individual with a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals. Service animals are working animals that perform valuable functions; they are not pets. The work or tasks performed by the service animal must be directly related to the individual's disability. An animal accompanying an individual for the sole purpose of providing emotional support, therapy, comfort, or companionship is not a service animal.

#### **B. Handler**

A "handler" is an individual with a disability who uses a service animal. In the case of an individual who is unable to care for and supervise the service animal for reasons such as age or disability, "handler" means the person who cares for and supervises the animal on that individual's behalf. School district personnel are not responsible for the care, supervision, or handling responsibilities of a service animal.

#### **C. Work or Tasks**

1. "Work or tasks" are those functions performed by a service animal.
2. Examples of "work or tasks" include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are blind or have low vision with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing non-violent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or the telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors.
3. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship are not "work or tasks" for the purposes of this policy.



D. Trainer

A "trainer" is a person who is training a service animal and is affiliated with a recognized training program for service animals.

**IV. ACCESS TO PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES; PERMITTED INQUIRIES**

- A. In general, handlers (i.e., individuals with disabilities or trainers) are permitted to be accompanied by their service animals in all areas of school district properties where members of the public, students, and employees are allowed to go. A handler has the right to be accompanied by a service animal whenever and to the same extent that the handler has the right: (a) to be present on school district property or in school district facilities; (b) to attend or participate in a school- sponsored event, activity, or program; or (c) to be transported in a vehicle that is operated by or on behalf of the school district.
- B. When an individual with a disability brings a service animal to a school district property, school district employees shall not ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability, but may make the following two inquiries to determine whether the animal qualifies as a service animal:
1. Is the service animal required because of a disability; and
  2. What work or tasks is the service animal trained to perform.
- C. School district employees shall not make these inquiries of an individual with a disability bringing a service animal to school district property when it is readily apparent that an animal is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability. However, school district employees may inquire whether the individual with a disability has completed and submitted the request form described in Part VI., below.
- D. An individual with a disability may not be required to provide documentation such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal.

**V. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SERVICE ANIMALS**

- A. The service animal must be required for the individual with a disability.
- B. The service animal must be individually trained to do work or tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability.
- C. A service animal must have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable, because of a disability, to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case, the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g., voice control, signals, or other effective means).
- D. The service animal must be housebroken.
- E. The service animal must be under the control of its handler at all times. The handler is responsible for the care and supervision of a service animal, including walking the service animal, feeding the service animal, grooming the service animal, providing veterinary care to the service animal, and responding to the service animal's need to relieve itself, including the proper disposal of the service animal's waste.
- F. The school district is not responsible for providing a staff member to walk the service animal or to provide any other care or assistance to the animal.
- G. In the case of a student who is unable to care for and/or supervise his or her service

animal, the student's parent/guardian is responsible for arranging for such care and supervision. In the case of an employee or other individual who is unable to care for and/or supervise his or her service animal, the employee or other individual's authorized representative is responsible for arranging for a service animal's care and supervision.

- H. The service animal must be properly licensed and vaccinated in accordance with applicable state laws and local ordinances.

#### **VI. REQUESTING THE USE OF A SERVICE ANIMAL AT SCHOOL**

- A. Students with a disability seeking to be accompanied by a service animal are requested to submit the Approval Request Form to the building principal of the school the student attends. The principal will notify the superintendent or the administrator designated with responsibility to address such requests. School district employees seeking to be accompanied by a service animal are requested to submit the Approval Request Form to the superintendent or the administrator designated with responsibility to address such requests.
- B. Students or employees seeking to bring a service animal onto district premises are requested to identify whether the need for the service animal is required because of a disability and to describe the work or tasks that the service animal is trained to perform.
- C. The owner of the service animal shall provide written evidence that the service animal has received all vaccinations required by state law or local ordinance.

#### **VII. REMOVAL OR EXCLUSION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL**

- A. A school official may require a handler to remove a service animal from school district property, a school building, or a school-sponsored program or activity, if:
  - 1. Any of the requirements described in Part V., above, are not met.
  - 2. The service animal is out of control and/or the handler does not effectively control the animal's behavior;
  - 3. The presence of the service animal would fundamentally alter the nature of a service, program or activity; or
  - 4. The service animal behaves in a way that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others, has a history of such behavior, or otherwise poses a significant health or safety risk to others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodations.
- B. If the service animal is properly excluded, the school district shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without the service animal, unless such individual has violated a law or school rule or regulation that would warrant the removal of the individual.

#### **VIII. ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR MINIATURE HORSES**

In assessing whether a miniature horse may be permitted in a school building or on school grounds as a service animal, the following factors shall be considered:

- A. The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
- B. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;

- C. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
- D. Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific building or on school grounds compromises legitimate health and safety requirements.

**IX. ALLERGIES; FEAR OF ANIMALS**

If a student or employee notifies the school district that he or she is allergic to a service animal, the school district will balance the rights of the individuals involved. In general, allergies that are not life threatening are not a valid reason for prohibiting the presence of a service animal. Fear of animals is generally not a valid reason for prohibiting the presence of a service animal.

**X. NON-SERVICE ANIMALS FOR STUDENTS WITH INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS (IEPS) OR SECTION 504 PLANS**

If a special education student or a student with a Section 504 plan seeks to bring an animal onto school property that is not a service animal, the request shall be referred to the student's IEP team or Section 504 team, as appropriate, to determine whether the animal is necessary for the student to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE) or, in the case of a Section 504 student, to reasonably accommodate the student's access to the school district's programs and activities.

**XI. NON-SERVICE ANIMAL AS AN ACCOMMODATION FOR EMPLOYEES**

If an employee seeks to bring an animal onto school property that is not a service animal, the request shall be referred to the superintendent or the administrator designated to handle such requests. A school district employee who is a qualified individual with a disability will be allowed to bring such animal onto school property when it is determined that such use is required to enable the employee to perform the essential functions of his or her position or to enjoy the benefits of employment in a manner comparable to those similarly situated non-disabled employees.

**XII. LIABILITY**

- A. The owner of the service animal or non-service animal is responsible for any harm or injury to an individual and for any property damage caused by the service animal while on school district property.
- B. An individual who, directly or indirectly through statements or conduct, intentionally misrepresents an animal in that person's possession as a service animal may be subject to criminal liability.

**Legal References:** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973  
 28 C.F.R. § 35.104, 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7), and 28 C.F.R. § 35.136 (ADA Regulations)  
 20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)  
 Minn. Stat. § 256C.02 (Public Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities)  
 Minn. Stat. § 363A.19 (Discrimination Against Blind, Deaf, or Other Persons with Physical or Sensory Disabilities Prohibited)  
 Minn. Stat. § 609.226 (Harm Caused by Dog)  
 Minn. Stat. § 609.833 (Misrepresentation of Service Animal)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)  
 MSBA/MASA Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

## **EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

### ***Series 600***

601	School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals
602	Organization of School Calendar and School Day
603	Curriculum Development
604	Instructional Curriculum
605	Alternative Programs
606	Textbooks and Instructional Materials
607	Organization of Grade Levels
608	Instructional Services – Special Education
609	Religion
610	Field Trips
611	Home Schooling
612	[Withdrawn]
612.1	Development of Parent and Family Engagement Policies for Title I Programs
613	Graduation Requirements
614	School District Testing Plan and Procedure
615	Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students
616	School District System Accountability
617	School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards
618	Assessment of Student Achievement
619	Staff Development for Standards
620	Credit for Learning
621	Literacy and the Read Act
623	Mandatory Summer School Instruction
624	Online Instruction

## **601 SCHOOL DISTRICT CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION GOALS**

***[Note: Minnesota Statutes section 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policies 613-615 and 617-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 120B.11.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish broad curriculum parameters for the school district that encompass the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law and are aligned with creating the world's best workforce.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is to establish the "world's best workforce" in which all learning in the school district should be directed and for which all school district learners should be held accountable.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Academic standard" means a summary description of student learning in a required content area or elective content area.
- B. "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms in order to change policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.
- C. "Benchmark" means 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.
- D. "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and continue to be harmed and erased through the education system.
- E. "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge, skills, and career and college readiness.
- F. "Ethnic studies" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.25, has the same meaning for purposes of this section. Ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.
- G. "Experiential learning" means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
- H. "Institutional racism" means structures, policies, and practices within and across institutions that produce outcomes that disadvantage those who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
- I. "Instruction" means methods of providing learning experiences that enable students to

meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied and experiential learning.

- J. "Performance measures" are measures to determine school district and school site progress in striving to create the world's best workforce and must include at least the following:
1. the size of the academic achievement gap; rigorous course taking, including college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options, including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study or industry certification courses or programs, and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
  2. student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
  3. high school graduation rates; and
  4. career and college readiness under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1.
- K. "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

**[Note: Definitions B, D, F, and H are added to Minnesota Statutes 120B.11—the World's Best Workforce law—effective August 1, 2023. The definitions apply to revisions to the World's Best Workforce law regarding strategic plans; these revisions are effective "for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after June 30, 2024.**

**Because school districts may choose to implement the new definitions and the strategic plan revisions before June 30, 2024, MSBA includes the new definitions and revisions in Articles III and IV. A school district could choose to wait to adopt the new definitions and revisions with the understanding that they will be effective for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after June 30, 2024.]**

#### **IV. LONG-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN**

- A. The school board, at a public meeting, must adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and learning that is aligned with creating the world's best workforce and includes the following:
1. clearly defined school district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and student achievement for all student categories identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.345, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)(2). ;
- [Note: Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601, Section IV.B. and Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 address this requirement.]***
2. a process to assess and evaluate each student's progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services and accelerate their instruction, adopt early-admission procedures consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.15 and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to the world's best workforce;

**[Note: Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 addresses this requirement.]**

3. a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations under represented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3(b)(2), and teacher evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision . 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

**[Note: Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 addresses this requirement.]**

4. strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners;

**[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 addresses this requirement.]**

5. a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children in low-income families, children in families of People of Color, and children in American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;
6. education effectiveness practices that
  - a. integrate high-quality instruction, technology, and curriculum that is rigorous, accurate, antiracist, and culturally sustaining;
  - b. ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees;
  - c. provide a collaborative professional culture that seeks to retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
7. an annual budget for continuing to implement the school district plan; and
8. identifying a list of suggested and required materials, resources, sample curricula, and pedagogical skills for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the diversity of the state of Minnesota.

B. The school district is not required to include information regarding literacy in a plan or report required under this section, except with regard to the academic achievement of English learners.

C. Every child is reading at or above grade level every year, beginning in kindergarten, and multilingual learners and students receiving special education services are receiving support in achieving their individualized reading goals pursuant to Policy XXX (Reading and the Read Act)

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World's Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30, Subd. 1 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35, Subd. 3 (Student Academic Achievement and Growth)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subd. 5 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, Subd. 3 (Principals)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.56, Subd. 1 (Alternate Instruction Required before Assessment Referral)  
20 U.S.C. § 5801, *et seq.* (National Education Goals)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

**Cross References:**  
Statement)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)



Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 602

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022, 07/25/2023

Rev. 2023

## **602 ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a timely determination of the school calendar and school day.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school calendar and schedule of the school day are important to parents, students, employees, and the general public for advance, effective planning of the school year.

### **III. CALENDAR RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The school calendar shall be adopted annually by the school board. It shall meet all provisions of Minnesota statutes pertaining to minimum number of school days and other provisions of law. The school calendar shall establish student days, workshop days for staff, provide for emergency closings and other information related to students, staff, and parents.

***[Note: The annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of instruction for a kindergarten student without a disability, 935 hours of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7 through 12, not including summer school. The school calendar for all-day kindergarten must include at least 850 hours of instruction for the school year. If a voluntary prekindergarten program is offered by the school district, a prekindergarten student must receive at least 350 hours of instruction for the school year. A school board's annual calendar must include at least 165 days of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 11 unless a four-day week schedule has been approved by the Minnesota Commissioner of Education under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.126. A school board's annual school calendar may include plans for up to five days of instruction provided through online instruction due to inclement weather. The inclement weather plans must be developed according to Section V., below.]***

***[Note: To the extent the school board offers K-12 teachers the opportunity for more staff development training under Minnesota Statutes section 122A.40, subdivisions 7 and 7a, or Minnesota Statutes section 122A.41, subdivisions. 4 and 4a, the school district shall adopt as its school calendar a total of 240 days of student instruction and staff development, of which the total number of staff development days equals the difference between the total number of days of student instruction and 240 days. The school board may schedule additional staff development days throughout the calendar year.]***

- B. Except for learning programs during summer and flexible learning year programs, the school district will not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided in Section III.B.1., III.B.2., or III.B.3. Days devoted to teacher's workshops may be held before Labor Day.
1. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a school district school facility.
  2. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day if

the school district has agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.30, 123A.32, or 123A.35 with a school district that qualifies under Section III.B.1.

3. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day if the school district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- C. Employee and advisory groups shall be provided an opportunity to participate in school calendar considerations through a meet and confer process.

***[Note: The provisions of the prior law requiring the school board to adopt the calendar for the next school year by April 1 have been repealed. The school board should still attempt to establish the calendar as early as possible so proper planning can take place by all members of the school community.]***

#### **IV. SCHOOL DAY RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a schedule for the student day, subject to review by the school board. All requirements and provisions of Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Department of Education Rules shall be met.
- B. In developing the student day schedule, the superintendent shall consider such factors as school bus schedules, cooperative programs, differences in time requirements at various grade levels, effective utilization of facilities, cost effectiveness, and other concerns deserving of attention.
- C. Proposed changes in the school day shall be subject to review and approval by the school board.

#### **V. E-LEARNING DAYS**

- A. An "e-learning day" is a school day where a school offers full access to online instruction provided by students' individual teachers due to inclement weather.
- B. A school district may designate up to five e-learning days in one school year.
- C. An e-learning day is counted as a day of instruction and included in the hours of instruction pursuant to Section III.A., above.
- D. A school board may adopt an e-learning day plan after consulting with the exclusive representative of the teachers. The e-learning day plan developed by the school district will include accommodations for students without Internet access at home and for digital device access for families without the technology or with an insufficient amount of technology for the number of children in the household. The plan must also provide accessible options for students with disabilities.
- E. The school district must notify parents and students of its e-learning day plan at the beginning of each school year.
- F. When an e-learning day is declared by the school district, notice must be provided to parents and students at least two hours prior to the normal school start time that students will need to follow the e-learning day plan for that day.
- G. On an e-learning day, each student's teacher must be accessible both online and by telephone during normal school hours to assist students and parents.
- H. When the school district declares an e-learning day, it must continue to pay the full wages for scheduled work hours and benefits of all school employees for the duration of the e-learning period. During the e-learning period, school employees must be allowed to work from home to the extent practicable, be assigned to work in an alternative

location, or be retained on an on-call basis for any potential need.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 10.55 (Juneteenth)
  - Minn. Stat. § 120A.40 (School Calendar)
  - Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Hours of Instruction)
  - Minn. Stat. § 120A.414 (E-Learning Days)
  - Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
  - Minn. Stat. § 120A.42 (Conduct of School on Certain Holidays)
  - Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
  - Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
  - Minn. Stat. § 123A.30 (Agreements for Secondary Education)
  - Minn. Stat. § 123A.32 (Interdistrict Cooperation)
  - Minn. Stat. § 123A.35 (Cooperation and Combination)
  - Minn. Stat. § 124D.126 (Powers and Duties of Commissioner; Flexible Learning Year Programs)
  - Minn. Stat. § 124D.151 (Voluntary Prekindergarten Program)
  - Minn. Stat. § 124E.25 (Payment of Aids to Charter Schools)
  - Minn. Stat. § 127A.41, Subd. 7 (Distribution of School Aids; Appropriation)
  - Minn. Stat. § 645.44 (Words and Phrases Defined)
- Cross References:**
- Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 425 (Staff Development)

## **603 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT**

***[Note: Minnesota Statutes section 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policies 613-615 and 618-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 120B.11.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for continuous review and improvement of the school curriculum.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Curriculum development shall be directed toward the fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the education program of the school district.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY**

The superintendent shall be responsible for curriculum development and for determining the most effective way of conducting research on the school district's curriculum needs and establishing a long-range curriculum development program. Timelines shall be determined by the superintendent that will provide for periodic reviews of each curriculum area.

### **IV. DISTRICT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

- A. The school board must establish an advisory committee to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards.
- B. The District Advisory Committee, to the extent possible, must reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, include teachers, parents, support staff, students, and other community residents, and provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents must comprise at least two-thirds of committee members.
- C. The District Advisory Committee must pursue community support to accelerate the academic and native literacy and achievement of English learners with varied needs, from young children to adults, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a.
- D. The school district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the District Advisory Committee.
- E. The District Advisory Committee must recommend to the school board
  1. rigorous academic standards, student achievement goals and measures consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.11, subdivision 1a, 120B.022 subdivisions 1a and 1b, and 120B.35;
  2. district assessments;

3. means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers;
  4. strategies to ensure the curriculum is rigorous, accurate, antiracist, culturally sustaining, and reflects the diversity of the student population;
  5. strategies to ensure that curriculum and learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate the cultural and community strengths of all racial and ethnic groups; and
  6. program evaluations.
- F. School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs.

## V. SCHOOL SITE TEAM

Each school must establish a site team to develop and implement strategies and education effectiveness practices to improve instruction, curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication, and student achievement at the school site. The site team must include an equal number of teachers and administrators and at least one parent. The site team advises the board and the advisory committee about developing the annual budget and creates an instruction and curriculum improvement plan to align curriculum, assessment of student progress, and growth in meeting state and district academic standards and instruction.

## VI. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

**[Note: In light of changes in Minnesota law regarding curriculum, MSBA encourages school districts to consider deleting Article VI, Section A or revising it to reflect local curriculum development processes. Literacy planning is now addressed in new model policy 621: Literacy and the READ Act.]**

- A. Students who do not meet or exceed Minnesota academic standards, as measured by the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school, shall be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident under 21 years of age or who meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.20, subdivision 1(c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is enrolled.
- B. The superintendent shall be responsible for keeping the school board informed of all state-mandated curriculum changes, as well as recommended discretionary changes, and for periodically presenting recommended modifications for school board review and approval.
- C. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to curriculum development.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.10 (Findings; Improving Instruction and Curriculum)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World's Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Proficiently No Later than the End of Grade 3)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125(f) (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.59 (Definitions)

Minn. Rules Part 3500.0550 (Inclusive Educational 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 Part 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)  
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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 623 (Mandatory Summer School Instruction)

## 604 INSTRUCTIONAL CURRICULUM

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development of course offerings for students.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Instruction must be provided in at least the following subject areas:

1. basic communication skills including reading and writing, literature, and fine arts;
2. mathematics and science;
3. social studies, including history, geography, economics, government, and citizenship that includes civics (see II.I.);
4. health and physical education;

***[Note: Health curriculum may include child sexual abuse prevention in consultation with other federal, state, or local agencies and community-based organizations to identify research-based tools, curricula, and programs.]***

5. The arts;
6. Career and technical education; and
7. World languages.

***[Note: The school district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. World languages programs should be developed and implemented to acknowledge and reinforce the language proficiency and cultural awareness that non-English language speakers already possess and encourage students' proficiency in multiple world languages. Programs also must encompass indigenous American Indian languages and cultures, among other world languages and cultures. School districts may award Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificates consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 120B.022 .]***

B. The basic instructional program shall include all courses required for each grade level by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and courses required in all elective subject areas. The instructional approach will be nonsexist and multicultural.

C. Public elementary and middle schools must offer at least three and require at least two, of the following four art areas: dance, music, theater, and visual arts. High schools shall offer at least three, and require at least one, of the following five arts areas: dance, media arts, music, theater, and visual arts.

D. The school district must establish and regularly review its own standards for career and technical education (CTE) programs. Standards must align with CTE frameworks developed by the Department of Education, standards developed by national CTE organizations, or recognized industry standards.

- E. The school board, at its discretion, may offer additional courses in the instructional program at any grade level.
- F. Each instructional program shall be planned for optimal benefit taking into consideration the financial condition of the school district and other relevant factors. Each program plan should contain goals and objectives, materials, minimum student competency levels, and methods for student evaluation.
- G. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to instructional curriculum.
- H. The school district or charter school may not discriminate against or discipline a teacher or principal on the basis of incorporating into curriculum contributions of persons in a federally protected class or state protected class when the included contribution is in alignment with standards and benchmarks adopted under Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.021 and 120B.023.

### **III. REQUIRED ACADEMIC STANDARDS**

- A. The following subject areas are required for statewide accountability:
  1. language arts;
  2. mathematics, encompassing algebra II, integrated mathematics III, or an equivalent in high school, and to be prepared for the three credits of mathematics in grades 9 through 12, the grade 8 standards include the completion of algebra;
  3. science, including earth and space science, life science, and the physical sciences, including chemistry and physics;
  4. social studies, including history, geography, economics, and government and citizenship that includes civics;
  5. physical education;
  6. health, for which locally developed academic standards apply; and
  7. the arts.
- B. Elementary and middle schools must offer at least three and require at least two of the following five arts areas: dance, media arts, music, theater, and visual arts. High schools must offer at least three and require at least one of the following five arts areas: media arts, dance, music, theater, and visual arts.

### **IV. PARENTAL CURRICULUM REVIEW**

The school district shall have a procedure for a parent, guardian, or an adult student, 18 years of age or older, to review the content of the instructional materials to be provided to a minor child or to an adult student and, if the parent, guardian, or adult student objects to the content, to make reasonable arrangements with school personnel for alternative instruction. Alternative instruction may be provided by the parent, guardian, or adult student if the alternative instruction, if any, offered by the school board does not meet the concerns of the parent, guardian, or adult student. The school board is not required to pay for the costs of alternative instruction provided by a parent, guardian, or adult student. School personnel may not impose an academic or other penalty upon a student merely for arranging alternative instruction under this section. School personnel may evaluate and assess the quality of the student's work.



## V. CPR AND AED INSTRUCTION

The school district will provide one time cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) instruction as part of its grade 7 to 12 curriculum.

- A. In the school district's discretion, training and instruction may result in CPR certification.
- B. CPR and AED instruction must include CPR and AED training that have been developed:
  - 1. by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or
  - 2. using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction. "Psychomotor skills" means hands-on practice to support cognitive learning; it does not mean cognitive-only instruction and training.
- C. The school district may use community members such as emergency medical technicians, paramedics, police officers, firefighters, and representatives of the Minnesota Resuscitation Consortium, the American Heart Association, or the American Red Cross, among others, to provide instruction and training.
- D. A school administrator may waive this curriculum requirement for a high school transfer student regardless of whether or not the student previously received instruction under this section, an enrolled student absent on the day the instruction occurred under this section, or an eligible student who has a disability.

***[Note: If a school district requests resources, the Minnesota Resuscitation Consortium must provide them to the school district for instruction and training provided to students under this section.]***

## VI. COLLEGE AND CAREER PLANNING

- A. The school district shall assist all students by no later than grade 9 to explore their educational college and career interests, aptitudes, and aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education or employment. All students' plans must:
  - 1. provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete career and college-ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and employment-related skills such as teamwork, collaboration, creativity, communication, critical thinking, and good work habits;
  - 2. emphasize academic rigor and high expectations and inform the student, and the student's parent or guardian if the student is a minor, of the student's achievement level score on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school;
  - 3. help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning styles that may affect their career and college-ready goals and postsecondary education and employment choices;
  - 4. set appropriate career and college-ready goals with timelines that identify effective means for achieving those goals;
  - 5. help students access education and career options;
  - 6. integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic

content;

7. help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility for financial aid and scholarship;
  8. help identify collaborative partnerships among pre-kindergarten through grade 12 schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and regional employers that support students' transitions to postsecondary education and employment and provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and
  9. be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the school district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment or postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.
- B. The school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job training.
- C. Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum, targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources to enable English learners to become career and college ready.
- D. When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education and employment, school districts must recognize the unique possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.
- E. If a student with a disability has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or standardized written plan that meets the plan components herein, the IEP satisfies the requirement, and no additional transition plan is needed.
- F. Students who do not meet or exceed the Minnesota Academic Standards, as measured by the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments that are administered during high school, shall be informed that admission to a public school is free and available to any resident under 21 years of age or who meets the requirements of the compulsory attendance law. A student's plan under this provision shall continue while a student is enrolled.

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.101 (Curriculum)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.20 (Parental Curriculum Review)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks Implement, Supplement Statewide Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.234 (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.236 (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automatic External Defibrillator Instruction)

***Cross References:***

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 605

Orig. 1999

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **605 ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the need for alternative educational services for some school district students.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board recognizes the importance of alternative educational services for some students. Circumstances may be such that some students are put at risk of being able to continue or to complete their education programs. It is the policy of the school district that options shall be made available for some students to select educational alternatives that will enhance their opportunity to complete their education programs, recognizing that some students may become successful learners if given an opportunity to learn in a different environment and through a different learning style.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. Any student who is 17 years old who seeks to withdraw from school, and the student's parent or guardian must attend a meeting with school personnel to discuss the educational opportunities available to the student, including alternative educational opportunities and sign a written election to withdraw from school.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to identify alternative educational opportunities to be made available to students who may be at risk, to recommend such alternative programs to the school board for approval, and to familiarize students and parents with the availability of such alternative educational services. The superintendent shall, through cooperative efforts with other schools, agencies, and organizations, periodically recommend additional or modified alternative educational services to the school board.
- C. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to alternative programs.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.41, Subd. 11 (Definitions – Alternative Educational Services)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.45, Subd. 1 (Grounds for Dismissal)  
Minn. Stat. § 123A.06 (State-Approved Alternative Programs and Services)

Minn. Stat. § 124D.66 (Assurance of Mastery Programs)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Programs)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.74 (American Indian Language and Cultural Educational Programs)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 606

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **606 TEXTBOOKS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for selection of textbooks and instructional materials.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board recognizes that selection of textbooks and instructional materials is a vital component of the school district's curriculum. The school board also recognizes that it has the authority to make final decisions on selection of all textbooks and instructional materials.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY OF SELECTION**

- A. While the school board retains its authority to make final decisions on the selection of textbooks and instructional materials, the school board recognizes the expertise of the professional staff and the vital need of such staff to be primarily involved in the recommendation of textbooks and instructional materials. Accordingly, the school board delegates to the superintendent the responsibility to direct the professional staff in formulating recommendations to the school board on textbooks and other instructional materials.
- B. In reviewing textbooks and instructional materials during the selection process, the professional staff shall select materials that:
1. support the goals and objectives of the education programs;
  2. consider the needs, age, and maturity of students;
  3. foster respect and appreciation for cultural diversity and varied opinion;
  4. fit within the constraints of the school district budget;
  5. are in the English language. Another language may be used, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.61;
  6. permit grade-level instruction for students to read and study America's founding documents, including documents that contributed to the foundation or maintenance of America's representative form of limited government, the Bill of Rights, our free-market economic system, and

patriotism; and

7. do not censor or restrain instruction in American or Minnesota state history or heritage based on religious references in original source documents, writings, speeches, proclamations, or records.

C. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing procedures and guidelines to establish an orderly process for the review and recommendation of textbooks and other instructional materials by the professional staff. Such procedures and guidelines shall provide opportunity for input and consideration of the views of students, parents, and other interested members of the school district community. This procedure shall be coordinated with the school district's curriculum development effort and may utilize advisory committees.

#### **IV. SELECTION OF TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

A. The superintendent shall be responsible for keeping the school board informed of progress on the part of staff and others involved in the textbook and other instructional materials review and selection process.

B. The superintendent shall present a recommendation to the school board on the selection of textbooks and other instructional materials after completion of the review process as outlined in this policy.

#### **V. RECONSIDERATION OF TEXTBOOKS OR OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

A. The school board recognizes differences of opinion on the part of some members of the school district community relating to certain areas of the instruction program. Interested persons may request an opportunity to review materials and submit a request for reconsideration of the use of certain textbooks or instructional materials.

B. The superintendent shall be responsible for the development of guidelines and procedures to identify the steps to be followed to seek reconsideration of textbooks or other instructional materials.

C. The superintendent shall present a procedure to the school board for review and approval regarding reconsideration of textbooks or other instructional materials. When approved by the school board, such procedure shall be an addendum to this policy.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 9 (Compulsory Instruction – Knowledge and Skills)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.235 (American Heritage Education)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 8 (School Board Responsibilities)

Minn. Stat. § 124D.59-124D.61 (Education for English Learners Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 127A.10 (State Officials and School Board Members to be  
Disinterested; Penalty)  
*Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260 (1988)  
*Pratt v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 831*, 670 F.2d 771 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1982)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)



Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 607

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## 607 ORGANIZATION OF GRADE LEVELS

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address the grade level organization of schools within the school district.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to address the groupings of grade levels as recognized in Minnesota Statutes section 120A.05, as follows:

*[Note: Each school district should identify within the groupings as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 120A.05, how grade levels shall be organized within the school district from the options listed below:*

<i>Elementary:</i>	<i>Grades prekindergarten through 6</i>
<i>Middle:</i>	<i>Minimum of two consecutive grades above 4th but below 10th</i>
<i>Secondary:</i>	<i>(Grades 7 through 12)</i>
<i>Junior High</i>	<i>Grades <u>7</u> through <u>8</u></i>
<i>Senior High</i>	<i>Grades <u>9</u> through <u>12</u></i>
<i>Vocational</i>	<i>Grades 7 through 12]</i>

- B. The superintendent may seek school board approval to administer certain programs on a nongraded basis or a design different from that indicated. Program proposals that seek school board approval must meet all state requirements and reflect the rationale for the modification.
- C. The school district may request documentation that verifies a student falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 through 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early childhood screening records, Minnesota Immunization Information Connection records, or an affidavit from a parent.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Kindergarten” means a program designed for students five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter first grade the following school year.
- B. “Prekindergarten” means a program designed for students younger than five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter kindergarten the following school year.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, 10a, 11, 13, 17 (Definitions--Public Schools)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.20, Subd. 4 (Verification of Age for Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

***Cross References:*** None

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 608

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **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 children with a disability are provided special education and related services that 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:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 508 (Extended School Year for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 609

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **609 RELIGION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to identify the status of religion as it pertains to the programs of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district shall neither promote nor disparage any religious belief or nonbelief. Instead, the school district encourages all students and employees to have appreciation for and tolerance of each other's views.
- B. The school district also recognizes that religion has had and is having a significant role in the social, cultural, political, and historical development of civilization.
- C. The school district recognizes that one of its educational objectives is to increase its students' knowledge and appreciation of music, art, drama, and literature which may have had a religious basis or origin as well as a secular importance.
- D. The school district supports the inclusion of religious music, art, drama, and literature in the curriculum and in school activities provided it is intrinsic to the learning experience and is presented in an objective manner without sectarian indoctrination.
- E. The historical and contemporary values and the origin of various religions, holidays, customs, and beliefs may be explained in an unbiased and nonsectarian manner.

### **III. RESPONSIBILITY**

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that the study of religious materials, customs, beliefs, and holidays in the school district is in keeping with the following guidelines:
  - 1. The proposed activity must have a secular purpose.
  - 2. The primary objective of the activity must be one that neither advances nor inhibits religion.
  - 3. The activity must not foster excessive governmental relationships with religion.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing guidelines, reasonable efforts must be made to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. The school district must provide annual notice to parents of this policy.
- B. The superintendent is granted authority to develop and present for school board review and approval directives and guidelines for the purpose of providing further guidance relative to the teaching of materials related to religion. Approved directives and guidelines shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12(3) (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.35 (Absence from School for Religious Observance)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.10 (Moment of Silence)  
*Good News Club v. Milford Central School*, 533 U.S. 98, 121 S.Ct. 2093, 150 L.Ed.2d 151 (2001)  
*Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe*, 530 U.S. 290, 120 S.Ct. 2266 (2000)  
*Tangipahoa Parish Bd. of Educ. v. Freiler*, 530 U.S. 1251, 120 S.Ct. 2706 (2000)  
*Lemon v. Kurtzman*, 403 U.S.602, 91 S.Ct. 2105, 29 L.Ed.2d 745 (1971)  
*Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Minneapolis Special Sch. Dist. No. 1*, 690 F.3d 996 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2012)  
*Wigg v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist.*, 382 F.3d 807 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004)  
*Doe v. School Dist. of City of Norfolk*, 340 F.3d 605 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003)  
*Stark v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 640*, 123 F.3d 1068 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997)  
*Floreay v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist. 49-5*, 619 F.2d 1311 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1980)  
*Roark v. South Iron R-1 Sch. Dist.*, 573 F.3d 556 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009)  
*Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Elk River Area Sch. Dist. No. 728*, 599 F.Supp.2d 1136 (D. Minn. 2009)  
*LeVake v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 656*, 625 N.W.2d 502 (Minn. App. 2001)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169-J (Feb. 14, 1968)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169-K (Oct. 21, 1949)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 63 (1940)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 120 (1924)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 121 (1924)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 -Policy 610

Orig. 1995

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2012

## **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)

#### **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 preapproval by administration of student transportation by a personal vehicle, pursuant to Section III.E.1, if practicable. If preapproval 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.

### IV. 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 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003)

**Cross References:** *Lee v. Pine Bluff Sch. Dist.*, 472 F.3d 1026 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 423 (Employee – Student Relationships)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)



Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 611

Orig. 1996

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **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 (Minnesota Statutes section 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.

### **III. CONDITIONS FOR HOME SCHOOLING**

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 home-schooled child shall submit statements as required by Minnesota Statutes section 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 home schooling in Minnesota and the grade 7 year.

### **V. TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL, STANDARD TESTS**

Upon formal request, as required by law, the school district will provide textbooks (including a teacher's edition, guide, or other materials that accompany a textbook when the edition, guide, or materials are packaged physically or electronically with textbooks for student use), individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials (including teacher materials that accompany pupil materials), software or other educational technology, and standardized tests and loan or provide them for use by a home-schooled child as provided under state law. The school district is not required to expend any amount for this purpose that exceeds the amount it receives pursuant to state law 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 home-schooled child as provided under state law. The school district is not required to expend an amount for any of these purposes that exceeds the amount it receives pursuant to state law.

## **VII. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

Resident pupils who receive instruction in a home school (in which 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.

## **VIII. SHARED TIME PROGRAMS**

Enrollment in class offerings of the school district.

- A. A home-schooled 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.

## **IX. OPTIONAL COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS**

### **A. Activities**

- 1. Minnesota State High School League-sponsored activities (in which 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 that 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 bylaws. 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 in which six or more students receive instruction in the home school.

A home-schooled 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, home school 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 home-schooled 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 (Authorized Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instruction or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)  
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 (Nonpublic Schools)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 510 (School Activities)

## **612.1 DEVELOPMENT OF PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT POLICIES FOR TITLE I PROGRAMS**

***[Note: This policy reflects recent federal statutory changes made by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) which require school districts and schools to meet with parents and jointly develop parent and family engagement policies at both a district wide and school building level. This policy lists the required components of the parent and family engagement policies described herein and serves as a framework for their development. The policies and these components are mandatory in order for the school district to receive federal funds under this program.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to encourage and facilitate involvement by parents of students participating in Title I in the educational programs and experiences of students. The policy shall provide the framework for organized, systematic, ongoing, informed, and timely parental involvement in relation to decisions about the Title I services within the school district. The involvement of parents by the school district shall be directed toward both public and private school children whose parents are school district residents or whose children attend school within the boundaries of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to plan and implement, with meaningful consultation with parents of participating children, programs, activities, and procedures for the engagement of parents and families in its Title I programs.
- B. The policy of the school district is to fully comply with 20 U.S.C. § 6318 which requires the school district to develop jointly with, agree upon with, and distribute to parents of children participating in Title I programs written parent and family engagement policies.

### **III. DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRICT LEVEL POLICY**

The school board will direct the administration to develop jointly with, agree upon with, and distribute to parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy that will be incorporated into the school district's Title I plan. The policy will establish the expectations for meaningful parent and family involvement and describe how the school district will:

- A. Involve parents and family members in the joint development of the school district's Title I plan and the development of support and improvement plans;
- B. Provide the coordination, technical assistance, and other support necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools within the school district in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance, which may include meaningful consultation with employers, business leaders, and philanthropic organizations, or individuals with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;

- C. Coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies with similar strategies, to the extent feasible and appropriate, with other relevant federal, state, and local laws and programs;
- D. Conduct, with the meaningful involvement of parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy in improving the academic quality of the schools served, including identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in parental involvement activities (with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or who are of a racial or ethnic minority background); the needs of parents and family members to assist with the learning of their children, including engaging with school personnel and teachers; and strategies to support successful school and family interactions;
- E. Use the findings of such evaluations to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parental involvement and to revise, if necessary, the district-level and school-level parent and family engagement policies; and
- F. Involve parents in the activities of the schools, which may include establishing a parent advisory board comprised of a sufficient number and representative group of parents or family members served by the school district to adequately represent the needs of the population served by the school district for the purposes of developing, revising, and reviewing the parent and family engagement policy.

#### **IV. DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL LEVEL POLICY**

The school board will direct the administration of each school to develop (or amend an existing parental involvement policy) jointly with, and distribute to, parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy, agreed upon by such parents and families, that shall describe the means for carrying out the federal requirements of parent and family engagement. Parents shall be notified of the policy in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language the parents can understand. Such policy shall be made available to the local community and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school.

- A. The policy will describe the means by which each school with a Title I program will:
  - 1. Convene an annual meeting, at a convenient time, to which all parents of participating children shall be invited and encouraged to attend, to inform parents of their school's participation in Title I programs, and to explain to parents of participating children the program, its requirements, and their right to be involved;
  - 2. Offer a flexible number of meetings, such as meetings in the morning or evening, and may provide with Title I funds transportation, child care, or home visits, as such services relate to parental involvement;
  - 3. Involve parents in an organized, ongoing, and timely way in the planning, review, and improvement of the parental involvement programs, including the planning, review, and improvement of the school parent and family engagement policy and the joint development of the school-wide program plan, except that if a school has in place a process for involving parents in the joint planning and design of the school's programs, the school may use that process, if such process includes an adequate representation of parents of

participating children;

4. Provide parents of participating children with: timely information about Title I programs; a description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the achievement levels of the challenging state academic standards; if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible; and
  5. If the school-wide program plan is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, submit any parent's comments on the plan when it is submitted to the school district.
- B. As a component of this policy, each school shall jointly develop with parents a school/parent compact which outlines how parents, staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the state's high standards. The compact shall:
1. Describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables participating students to meet state student academic achievement standards;
  2. Describe the ways each parent will be responsible for supporting his or her child's learning by volunteering in his or her child's classroom and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to his or her child's education and use of extracurricular time.
  3. Address the importance of communication between teachers and parents on an on-going basis through the use of:
    - a. Annual parent-teacher conferences to discuss the compact and the child's achievement;
    - b. Frequent progress reports to the parents; and
    - c. Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer, participate in the child's class, and observe in the child's classroom.
    - d. Ensuring regular two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.
- C. To ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the school, parents, and community to improve student academic achievement, the policy will describe how each school and the school district will:
1. Provide assistance to participating parents in understanding such topics as the state's academic content standards and state academic achievement standards, state and local academic assessments, Title I requirements, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children;
  2. Provide materials and training to assist parents in working with their children

to improve their children's achievement, such as literacy training and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement;

3. Educate school staff, with the assistance of parents, in the value and utility of contributions of parents and in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners, implement and coordinate parent programs, and build ties between parents and school;
4. Coordinate and integrate parental involvement programs and activities with other federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs, and conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children to the extent feasible and appropriate;
5. Ensure, to the extent practicable, that information about school and parent meetings, programs, and activities is sent to the parents of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand; and
6. Provide such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as requested by parents.

D. The policy will also describe the process to be taken if the school district and school choose to:

1. Involve parents in the development of training for school staff to improve the effectiveness of such training;
2. Provide necessary literacy training with funds received under Title I programs if all other funding has been exhausted;
3. Pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with parental involvement activities, including transportation and child care costs, to enable parents to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions;
4. Train parents to enhance the involvement of other parents;
5. Arrange meetings at a variety of times or conduct in-home conferences between teachers or other educators, who work directly with participating children, and parents who are unable to attend such conferences at school in order to maximize parental involvement and participation in school-related activities;
6. Adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental involvement;
7. Develop appropriate roles for community-based organizations and business in parental involvement activities; and
8. Establish a district-wide parent advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to parental involvement in Title I programs.

E. To carry out the requirements of parent and family engagement, the school district and schools, to the extent practicable, will provide opportunities for the informed participation of parents and family members (including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities,

and parents and family members of migratory children), including providing information and school reports in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that is understandable by the parents.

- F. The school district and each school shall inform parents and parent organizations of the existence of family engagement in education programs.

The policies will be updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school.

**Legal References:** 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (Parent and Family Engagement)

**Cross References:**



## **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 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later must demonstrate, as determined by the school district, their satisfactory completion of the credit requirements and their understanding of academic standards. The school district must adopt graduation requirements that meet or exceed state graduation requirements established in law or rule.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "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.
- B. "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services.
- C. "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.
- D. "Required standard" means: (1) a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts, and (2) a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health.
- E. "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.

### **IV. DISTRICT ASSESSMENT COORDINATOR**

(          Principal          ) shall be named the District Assessment Coordinator. 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**

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:

- A. Achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, as measured against 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 and which facilitates the monitoring of students' continuous development of and growth in requisite

knowledge and skills; analysis of students' progress and performance levels, identification of students' academic strengths and diagnosis of areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and determination of students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student based on analysis of students' progress and performance data; and

- B. Consistent with this paragraph and Minnesota Statutes section 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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 are 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 to graduate from high school.
- F. A student's progress toward career and college readiness must be recorded on the student's high school transcript.

## **VI. GRADUATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS**

Students beginning 8<sup>th</sup> grade in the 2012-2013 school year and later must successfully complete, as determined by the school district, the following high school level credits for graduation:

- A. Four credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all academic standards in English language arts;
- B. Three credits of mathematics, including an algebra II credit or its equivalent, sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;
- C. An algebra I credit by the end of 8<sup>th</sup> grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade standards in mathematics;
- D. Three credits of science, including at least: (a) one credit of biology; (b) one credit of chemistry or physics; and (c) 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;
- E. 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;
- F. One credit in the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards in the arts; and

- G. A minimum of seven elective credits.
- H. Credit equivalencies
  - 1. A one-half credit of economics taught in a school's agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business education program or department may fulfill a one-half credit in social studies under Paragraph E., above, if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in economics.
  - 2. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the elective science credit required under Paragraph D., above, if the credit meets the state physical science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or a combination of these academic standards as approved by the school district. An agriculture or career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required under Paragraph D., above, if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic standards as approved by the school 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 Paragraph D., above.
  - 3. A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under Paragraph B. or Paragraph F., above.
  - 4. A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under Paragraph B., above, if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.
  - 5. A Project Lead the Way credit may fulfill a mathematics or science credit requirement under Paragraph B. or Paragraph D., above, if the credit meets the state academic standards in mathematics or science.
  - 6. An ethnic studies course may fulfill a social studies, language arts, arts, math, or science credit if the course meets the applicable state academic standards. An ethnic studies course may fulfill an elective credit if the course meets applicable local standards or other requirements.

***[Note: Starting in the 2026-27 school year, a high school must offer an ethnic studies course; in elementary and middle schools by the 2027-28 school year.]***

## **VII. GRADUATION STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS**

- A. All students must demonstrate their understanding of the following academic standards:
  - 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 career and technical education will be reviewed on an annual basis.\* A school district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.
 

\* 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, English 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 Minnesota Statutes, section 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.018 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota's Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.024 (Credits)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.07 (Early Graduation)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World's Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)  
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 Part 3501.0820 (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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

**Cross References:**  
Statement)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 104 (School District Mission

Statement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614

Orig. 1997

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

## **614 SCHOOL DISTRICT TESTING PLAN AND PROCEDURE**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the school district's testing plan and procedure.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is to implement procedures for testing, test security, documentation, and record keeping.

### **III. DUTIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL REGARDING TEST ADMINISTRATION**

*[Note: This listing of school personnel may not be consistent with the personnel in the school district and, consequently, should be amended to reflect the personnel with responsibility for testing in the school district.]*

#### **A. Superintendent**

##### **1. Responsibilities before testing.**

- a. Designate a district assessment coordinator and district technology coordinator.
- b. The superintendent, or a designee who has been authorized to be the identified official with authority by the school board, pre-authorizes staff access for applicable Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) secure systems.
- c. Annually review and recertify staff who have access to MDE secure systems.
- d. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.

*[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]*

- e. Establish a culture of academic integrity.

- f. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS) audits during testing.
  - g. Ensure student information is current and accurate.
  - h. Ensure that a current district test security procedure is in place and that all relevant staff have been provided district training on test administration and test security.
  - i. Ensure that a current process is included for tracking which students tested with which test monitors and any other adult(s) who were present in the testing room (e.g., staff providing assistance, paraprofessionals, etc.).
  - j. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has current information and training specific to test security and the administration of statewide assessments.
  - k. Confirm the district assessment coordinator completes Pre-test Editing in the Test Web Edit System (WES).
  - l. Post on the school district website the complete Parent/Guardian Guide and Refusal for Student Participation in Statewide Testing form.
2. Responsibilities after testing.
- a. Confirm the district assessment coordinator and Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System (MARSS) coordinator complete Post-test Editing in Test WES.
  - b. Verify with the district assessment coordinator that all test security issues have been reported to MDE and are being addressed.
  - c. Confirm the MARSS coordinator has updated all student records for Post-test Editing.
  - d. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has finalized the district's assessment information prior to the close of Post-test Editing in Test WES.
  - e. Confirm the district assessment coordinator, or designee, has access to the Graduation Requirements Records (GRR) system and enters necessary information.
  - f. Discuss assessment results with the district assessment coordinator and school administrators.

B. District Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.
  - a. Serve as primary contact with MDE regarding policy and procedure questions related to test administration.
  - b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - c. Confirm all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content have completed the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
    - (1) Maintain the completed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
  - d. Review with all staff the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* and their responsibilities thereunder.
  - e. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
  - f. Establish district testing schedule within the testing windows specified by the MDE and service providers.
  - g. Prepare testing conditions, including user access to service provider websites, preparing readiness for online testing, preparing a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices, ensure accommodations are indicated as necessary, providing students with opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration; establishing process for inventorying and distributing secure test materials where necessary; preparing procedures for expected and unexpected situations occurring during testing; planning for addressing technical issues while testing; identify staff who will enter student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administration online.
  - h. Train school assessment coordinators, test monitors, MTAS test administrators, and ACCESS (test for English language learners) and Alternate ACCESS test administrators.
    - (1) Provide training on proper test administration and test security (Pearson's Training Management System).
    - (2) Verify staff complete any and all test-specific training.



- i. Maintain security of test content, test materials, and record of all staff involved.
    - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.
    - (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
    - (3) Define chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.
  - j. Confirm that all students have appropriate test materials.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
- a. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and policies and procedures.
  - b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
  - c. Contact the MDE assessment contact within 24 hours of a security breach and submit the *Test Security Notification* in Test WES within 48 hours.
  - d. Address invalidations and test or accountability codes.
3. Responsibilities after testing.
- a. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.
  - b. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
  - c. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.

- d. Collect security documents and maintain them for two years from the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
- e. Review student assessment data and resolve any issues.
- f. Distribute Individual Student Reports no later than fall parent/teacher conferences.
- g. Enter Graduation Requirements Records in the GRR system.

C. School Principal

- 1. Responsibilities before testing.
  - a. Designate a school assessment coordinator and technology coordinator for the building.
  - b. Be knowledgeable about proper test administration and test security as outlined in manuals and directions.
  - c. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - d. Communicate the importance of test security and expectation that staff will keep test content secure and act with honesty and integrity during test administration.
  - e. Provide adequate secure storage space for secure test materials before, during, and after testing until they are returned to the service provider or securely disposed of.
  - f. Ensure adequate computers and/or devices are available and rooms appropriately set up for online testing.
  - g. Verify that all test monitors and test administrators receive proper training for test administration.
  - h. Ensure students taking specified tests have opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration.
  - i. Include the complete Parent/Guardian Guide and Refusal for Student Participation in Statewide Testing form in the student handbook.

2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
  - a. Ensure that test administration policies and procedures and test security requirements in all manuals and directions are followed.
  - b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
3. Responsibilities after testing.
  - a. Ensure all secure test materials are collected, returned, and/or disposed of securely as required in any manual.
  - b. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

D. School Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.
  - a. Implement test administration and test security policies and procedures.
  - b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - c. Ensure all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - d. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
  - e. Prepare testing conditions, including the following: schedule rooms and computer labs; arrange for test monitors and administrators; arrange for additional staff to assist with unexpected situations; arrange for technology staff to assist with technical issues; develop a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices; plan seating arrangements for students; ensure preparations are completed for Optional Local Purpose Assessment (OLPA), Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA), and ACCESS online testing; ensure accommodations are properly reported; confirm how secure paper test materials will arrive and quantities to expect; address accommodations and specific test administration procedures; determine staff who will enter the student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administrations online.

- f. Train staff, including all state-provided training materials, policies and procedures, and test-specific training.
- g. Maintain security of test content and test materials.
  - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.
  - (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
  - (3) Follow chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.
  - (4) Identify need for additional test materials to district assessment coordinator.
  - (5) Provide MTAS student data collection forms if necessary.
  - (6) Distribute applicable ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS *Test Administrator Scripts* and *Test Administration Manuals* to test administrators so they can become familiar with the script and prepare for test administration.
  - (7) Confirm that all students taking ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS have appropriate test materials and preprinted student information on the label is accurate.

2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).

- a. Distribute materials to test monitors and ACCESS test administrators and ensure security of test materials between testing sessions and that district procedures are followed.
- b. Ensure *Test Monitor and Student Directions* and *Test Administrator Scripts* are followed and answer questions regarding same.
- c. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits, as applicable.

- d. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and test administration policies and procedures.
- e. Report testing irregularities to district assessment coordinator using the *Test Administration Report*.

***[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]***

- f. Report security breaches to the district assessment coordinator as soon as possible.

3. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Ensure that all paper test materials are kept locked and secure and security checklists completed.
- b. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.
- c. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
- d. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.
- e. Prepare materials for pickup by designated carrier on designated date(s). Maintain security of all materials.
- f. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

E. Technology Coordinator

- 1. Ensure that district is prepared for online test administration and provide technical support to district staff.
- 2. Acquire all necessary user identifications and passwords.
- 3. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- 4. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
- 5. Attend district training and any service provider technology training.

6. Review, use, and be familiar with all service provider technical documentation.
7. Prepare computers and devices for online testing.
8. Confirm site readiness.
9. Provide all necessary accessories for testing, technical support/troubleshooting during test administration and contact service provider help desks as needed.

F. Test Monitor

1. Responsibilities before testing.
  - a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
  - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.
  - d. Be knowledgeable about how to contact the school assessment coordinator during testing, where to pick up materials on day of test, and plan for securing test materials between test sessions.
  - e. Be knowledgeable regarding student accommodations.
  - f. Remove or cover any instructional posters or visual materials in the testing room.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
  - a. Before test.
    - (1) Receive and maintain security of test materials.
    - (2) Verify that all test materials are received.
    - (3) Ensure proper number of computers/devices or paper accommodated test materials are present.
    - (4) Verify student testing tickets and appropriate allowable materials.
    - (5) Assign numbered test books to individual students.
    - (6) Complete information as directed.

(7) Record extra test materials.

b. During test.

(1) Verify that students are logged in and taking the correct test or using the correct grade-level and tier test booklet for students with paper accommodated test materials.

(2) Follow all directions and scripts exactly.

(3) Follow procedures for restricting student access to cell phones and other electronic devices, including wearable electronic devices.

(4) Stay in testing room and remain attentive during entire test session. Practice active monitoring by circulating throughout the room during testing.

***[Note: School districts may allow test monitors to use their cell phones only to alert other staff of issues. If allowed, the school district should train the test monitors on proper and improper use.]***

(5) Be knowledgeable about responding to emergency or unusual circumstances and technology issues.

(6) Do not review, discuss, capture, email, post, or share test content in any format.

(7) Ensure all students have been provided the opportunity to independently demonstrate their knowledge.

(8) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.

(9) Document the students who tested with the test monitor and any other adult(s) who were present in the testing room (e.g., staff providing assistance, paraprofessionals, etc.).

(10) Document students who require a scribe or translated directions or any unusual circumstances and report to school assessment coordinator.

(11) Report any possible security breaches as soon as possible.

c. After test.

- (1) Follow directions and scripts exactly.
- (2) Collect all materials and keep secure after each session. Upon completion return to the school assessment coordinator.
- (3) Immediately report any missing test materials to the school assessment coordinator.

G. MTAS Test Administrator

1. Before testing.
  - a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
  - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
  - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.
  - d. Be knowledgeable as to when and where to pick up MTAS materials and the school's plan for keeping test materials secure.
  - e. Prepare test materials for administration, including objects and manipulatives, special instructions, and specific adaptations for each student.
2. Responsibility on testing day(s).
  - a. Before the test.
    - (1) Maintain security of materials.
    - (2) Confirm appropriate MTAS materials are available and prepared for student.
  - b. During the test.
    - (1) Administer each task to each student and record the score.
    - (2) Be knowledgeable about how to contact the district or school assessment coordinator, if necessary, and responding to emergency and unusual circumstances.
    - (3) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.



- (4) Document and report any unusual circumstances to district or school assessment coordinator.
- c. After the test.
  - (1) Keep materials secure.
  - (2) Return all materials.
  - (3) Return objects and manipulatives to classroom.
  - (4) Enter MTAS scores online or return data collection forms to the district or school assessment coordinator.

#### H. MARSS Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.
  - a. Confirm all eligible students have unique state student identification (SSID) or MARSS numbers.
  - b. Ensure English language and special education designations are current and correct for students testing based on those designations.
  - c. Submit MARSS data on an ongoing basis to ensure accurate student demographic and enrollment information.
2. Responsibilities after testing.
  - a. Ensure accurate enrollment of students in schools during the accountability windows.
  - b. Ensure MARSS identifying characteristics are correct, especially for any student not taking an accountability test.
  - c. Work with district assessment coordinator to edit discrepancies during the Post-test Edit window in Test WES.

#### I. Any Person with Access to Test Materials

Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.

### IV. TEST SECURITY

- A. Test Security Procedures will be adopted by school district administration.

***[Note: A sample procedure that has been approved by MDE is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]***

B. Students will be informed of the following:

1. The importance of test security;
2. Expectation that students will keep test content secure;
3. Expectation that students will act with honesty and integrity during test administration;
4. Expectation that students will not access cell phones, wearable technology (e.g., smart watches, fitness trackers), or other devices that can electronically send or receive information. The test of a student who wears a device during testing must be invalidated.

If a student completes testing and then accesses a cell phone or other prohibited device (including wearable technology), the school district must take further action to determine if the test should be invalidated, rather than automatically invalidating the test.

5. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.

C. Staff will be informed of the following:

1. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.
2. Other contact information and options for reporting security concerns.

## V. **REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR PROGRAM AUDIT**

A. The school district shall maintain records necessary for program audits conducted by MDE. The records must include documentation consisting of the following:

1. Signed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* forms must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic year in which the testing took place.
2. School district security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
3. School security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.

4. Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklist provided for each group of students assigned to a test monitor must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.

***[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]***

5. School district test monitor tracking documentation must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic year in which the tracking took place.
6. ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS Packing List and Security Checklist provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
7. Documentation of school district staff training on test administration and test security must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
8. *Test Security Notification* must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
9. *Test Administration Report* must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
10. Record of staff trainings and test-specific trainings must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic year in which testing took place.

***Legal References:***

Minn. Stat. § 13.34 (Examination Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World’s Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36, Subd. 2 (School Accountability)  
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 3501.082 (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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

***Cross References:*** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 6/27/2005Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615  
Orig. 1997Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 2022

**615 TESTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND EXEMPTIONS FOR IEPs, SECTION 504 PLANS, AND LEP STUDENTS****I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the policy is to provide adequate opportunity for students identified as having individualized education program (IEP), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504 accommodation plan (504 plan), or English Learner (EL) needs to participate in statewide assessment systems designed to hold schools accountable for the academic performance of all students.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY****A. Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS)**

1. The school district will utilize the existing annual review of IEPs or 504 plans to review, on a case-by-case basis, and determine how a student with a disability will participate in statewide testing.
2. Participation decisions will be made separately for mathematics, reading, and science. The assessment options are the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA) and the MTAS.
3. Eligibility Requirements
  - a. The following requirements must be met for a student with a significant cognitive disability to be eligible for the MTAS:
    - (1) The IEP team must consider the student's ability to access the MCA, with or without accommodations;
    - (2) The IEP must review the student's instructional program to ensure that the student is receiving instruction linked to the general education curriculum to the extent appropriate. If instruction is not linked to the general education curriculum, the IEP team must review the student's goals and determine how access to the general curriculum will be provided;

615-2

- (3) The IEP team determined the student's cognitive functioning to be significantly below age expectations. The team also determined that the student's disability has a significant impact on his or her ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school, and community;
  - (4) The IEP team determined that the student needs explicit and intensive instruction and/or extensive supports in multiple settings to acquire, maintain, and generalize academic and life skills in order to actively participate in school, work, home, and community environments;
  - (5) The IEP team must document, in the IEP, reasons the MCA is or is not an appropriate measure of the student's academic progress and how the student would participate in statewide testing.
- b. MTAS participation decisions must not be made on the following factors:
- (1) Student's disability category;
  - (2) Placement;
  - (3) Participation in a separate, specialized curriculum;
  - (4) An expectation that the student will receive a low score on the MCA;
  - (5) Language, social, cultural, or economic differences;
  - (6) Concern for accountability calculations.

B. Alternate ACCESS for ELs

1. The school district will utilize the existing annual review of IEPs or 504 plans to review, on a case-by-case basis, and determine how an identified EL student with a disability will participate in statewide testing.
2. Eligibility Requirements
  - a. The student must be identified as EL in MARSS in order to take an English language proficiency assessment.

615-3

- b. The student must have a significant cognitive disability. If the student has been identified as eligible to take the MTAS in mathematics, reading, or science, the student meets this criterion.
  - c. For students in grades that the MTAS is not administered:
    - (1) the student must have cognitive functioning significantly below age level;
    - (2) the student's disability must have a significant impact on his or her ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school, and community; and
    - (3) the student needs explicit and intensive instruction and/or extensive supports in multiple settings to acquire, maintain, and generalize academic and life skills in order to actively participate in school, work, home, and community environments.
  - d. The IEP team must consider the student's ability to access the ACCESS, with or without accommodations.
  - e. The IEP team must document, in the IEP, reasons the MCA is or is not an appropriate English language proficiency assessment for the student.
3. Alternate ACCESS participation decisions must not be made on the following factors:
- a. Student's disability category;
  - b. Participation in a separate, specialized curriculum;
  - c. Current level of English language proficiency;
  - d. The expectation that the student will receive a low score on the ACCESS for ELs;
  - e. Language, social, cultural, or economic differences;
  - f. Concern for accountability calculations.

C. EL Students New to the United States

EL students new to the United States will take all assessments, including all academic assessments (math, reading, and science), as well as the English Language Proficiency Assessment (ACCESS).

**III. DEFINITION OF TERMS**

See the current “Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments” which is produced by the Minnesota Department of Education and available through [minnesota.pearsonaccessnext.com](http://minnesota.pearsonaccessnext.com).

**IV. GRANTING AND DOCUMENTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR EXEMPTIONS FOR TESTING**

See Chapter 5 of the current “Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments” and 2020-21 Guidelines for Administration of Accommodations and Linguistic Supports [http://minnesota.pearsonaccessnext.com/resources/resources-training/manuals/Guidelines%20for%20Accomm\\_2020-21.pdf](http://minnesota.pearsonaccessnext.com/resources/resources-training/manuals/Guidelines%20for%20Accomm_2020-21.pdf)

**V. RECORDS**

All test accommodations, modifications, or exemptions shall be reported to the school district test administrator. The school district test administrator shall be responsible for keeping a list of all such test accommodations, modifications, and exemptions for school district audit purposes. Testing results will be documented and reported.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World’s Best Workforce)  
 Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)  
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)  
 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 3501.0820 (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)



615-5

Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)

Eligibility Requirements for the Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS),

<https://education.mn.gov/mdeprod/groups/educ/documents/hiddencontent/mdaw/mda2/~edisp/006087.pdf>

Alternate ACCESS for ELLs Participation Guidelines,

<https://education.mn.gov/mdeprod/groups/educ/documents/hiddencontent/mdaw/mdq5/~edisp/049763.pdf>

- Cross References:***
- Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
  - Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
  - Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
  - Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
  - Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

## **616 SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY**

***[Note: Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, Model Policies 613-615 and 617-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to focus public education strategies on a process that promotes higher academic achievement for all students and ensures broad-based community participation in decisions regarding implementation of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Implementation of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law requires accountability for the school district. The school district established a system to transition to the graduation requirements of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards. The school district also established a system to review and improve instruction, curriculum, and assessment which will include substantial input by students, parents or guardians, and local community members. The school district will be accountable to the public and the state through annual reporting.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "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.
- B. "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals ; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

### **IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS; IMPLEMENTATION; EVALUATION AND REPORTING**

#### **A. School District Goals**

- 1. The school board has established school district-wide goals that provide broad direction for the school district. Incorporated in these goals are the graduation and education standards contained in the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law. The broad goals shall be reviewed annually and approved by the school board. The school board shall adopt annual goals based on the recommendations of the school district's Advisory Committee.
- 2. The District Advisory Committee created under Policy 603 (Curriculum Development) is established by the school board to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards.
- 3. The school district-wide improvement goals should address recommendations

identified through the District Advisory Committee process. The school district's goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may also be developed through an education effectiveness program, an evaluation of student progress committee, or through some other locally determined process.

- B. System for Reviewing All Instruction and Curriculum. Incorporated in the process will be analysis of the school district's progress toward implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards. Instruction and curriculum shall be reviewed and evaluated by taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minnesota Statutes section 123B.147, and teacher evaluations under Minnesota Statutes section 122A.40 or 122A.41.

- 1) Math**
- 2) PE/Health/Industrial Tech/Ag/Art/Music**
- 3) Science**
- 4) Other**
- 5) Language Arts**
- 6) Social Studies**

- C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements

1. The District Advisory Committee shall also advise the school board on implementation of the state and local graduation requirements, including K-12 curriculum, assessment, student learning opportunities, and other related issues. Recommendations of the District Advisory Committee shall be published annually to the community. The school board shall receive public input and comment and shall adopt or update this policy at least annually.
2. The school board shall annually review and determine if student achievement levels at each school site meet federal expectations. If the school board determines that student achievement levels at a school site do not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, the District Advisory Committee shall work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet federal expectations. The District Advisory Committee may seek assistance from the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) (Commissioner) in developing a plan which must include parental involvement components.
3. The educational assessment system component utilized by the school board to measure individual students' educational progress must be based, to the extent annual tests are administered, on indicators of current achievement that show growth relative to an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. The school board will utilize models developed by the Commissioner for measuring individual student progress. The school board must coordinate with MDE in evaluating school sites and continuous improvement plans, consistent with best practices.

- D. Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement

1. By [June 1 \_\_\_\_] of each year, the District Advisory Committee will meet to advise and assist the school district in the implementation of the school district system accountability and comprehensive continuous improvement process.
2. The District Advisory Committee, working in cooperation with other committees

of the school district [*such as the Technology, Educational Effectiveness, Grade Level, Site Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Committees, etc.*], will provide active community participation in:

- a. Reviewing the school district instructional and curriculum plan, with emphasis on implementing the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards;
- b. Identifying annual instruction and curriculum improvement goals for recommendation to the school board;
- c. Making recommendations regarding the evaluation process that will be used to measure school district progress toward its goals; and,
- d. Advising the school board about development of the annual budget.

3. The District Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:

- a. The District Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
- b. The District Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the school board on school district-wide standards, assessments, and program evaluation.
- c. Building teams may be established as subcommittees to develop and implement an education effectiveness plan and to carry out methods to improve instruction, curriculum, and assessments as well as methods to use technology in meeting the school district improvement plan.
- d. A local plan to evaluate student progress, using a local process, shall be used for developing a plan for assessment of student progress toward the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the District Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.

5. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.

6. The District Advisory Committee shall meet the following timeline each year:

Month: Organizational meeting of the Committee to review the authorizing legislation and the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as determined by the school board.

Month(s): Agree on the process to be used. Become familiar with the instruction and curriculum of the cycle content area.

Month(s): Review evaluation results and prepare recommendations.

Month: Present recommendations to the school board for its input and approval.

E. Evaluation of Student Progress Committee. A committee of professional staff shall develop a plan for assessment of student progress , the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the District Advisory Committee to review instruction and curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and

cross-cultural communication, and student achievement at the school site. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.

F. Reporting

1. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.36, subdivision . 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the school district website. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review and revise, where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency and efforts to equitably distribute diverse, effective, experienced, and in-field teachers, and to review school district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the Commissioner in the form and manner the Commissioner determines. The school district shall periodically survey affected constituencies in their native languages, where appropriate and practicable, about their connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The school district shall include the results of this evaluation in its published reports and in its summary report to the Commissioner.
2. The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
3. The school district must annually report the district's class size ratios by each grade to the commissioner of education in the form and manner specified by the commissioner.
4. The school district must report whether programs funded with compensatory revenue are consistent with best practices demonstrated to improve student achievement.

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota's Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World's Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35 (Student Academic Achievement and Growth)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36 (School Accountability)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)  
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.04 (Site Decision Making; Individualized Learning Agreement; Other Agreements)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)  
Minn. Stat. § 126C.12 (Learning and Development Revenue Amount and Use)  
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 3501.0820 (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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

## **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 federal law.

### **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 federal law 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 federal law 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.

Additionally, with regard to paraprofessionals providing support to special education students, the school district will ensure that annual training opportunities are required to enable the paraprofessional to further develop the knowledge and skills that are specific to the students with whom the paraprofessional works, including understanding disabilities, the unique and individual needs of each student according to the student's disability and how the disability affects the student's education and

behavior, following lesson plans, and implementing follow-up instructional procedures and activities.

- B. Teachers/Administrators. The school district will provide high quality and ongoing professional development activities as required by state and federal laws.

**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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

**Cross References:** *Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
*Climax-Shelly School District 592* -Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)



## **620 CREDIT FOR LEARNING**

***[Note: School districts statutorily are required to provide students with credit for approved postsecondary courses, as set forth in Section V.; and accelerated or advanced academic courses offered by a higher education institution or nonprofit public agency, as set forth in Section VII. Additionally, school districts are required by statute to identify whether the school district offers weighted grades and, if it does, identify the courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade (Section VIII). Optional provisions related to awarding credit to students transferring from out-of-state, private, or home schools and the issuance of student grades for purposes of awarding certain honors, as set forth in Section IV., are not required by statute. Therefore, the language contained in Section IV. is suggested language, and a school district may or may not include this section or may modify this section at its discretion.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

This policy recognizes student achievement that occurs in postsecondary enrollment option and other advanced enrichment programs. This policy also recognizes student achievement that occurs in other schools, in alternative learning sites, and in out-of-school experiences such as community organizations, work-based learning, and other educational activities and opportunities. This policy addresses transfer of student credit from out-of-state, private, or home schools and online learning programs and to address how the school district will recognize student achievement obtained outside of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is to provide a process for awarding students credit toward graduation requirements for credits and grades students complete in other schools, postsecondary or higher education institutions, other learning environments, and online courses and programs.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Accredited school" means a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.445 or recognized by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (Commissioner).
- B. "Concurrent enrollment" means nonsectarian courses in which an eligible pupil under subdivision 5 or 5b enrolls to earn both secondary and postsecondary credits, are taught by a secondary teacher or a postsecondary faculty member, and are offered at a high school for which the district is eligible to receive concurrent enrollment program aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.091.
- C. "Course" means a course or program.
- D. "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by an accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year,

liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.

- E. "Nonpublic school" is a private school or home school in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with the Minnesota compulsory attendance laws.
- F. "Weighted grade" is a letter or numerical grade that is assigned a numerical advantage when calculating the grade point average.

#### **IV. TRANSFER OF CREDIT FROM OTHER SCHOOLS**

##### **A. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Minnesota Public Secondary Schools**

- 1. The school district will accept and transfer secondary credits and grades awarded to a student from another Minnesota public secondary school upon presentation of a certified transcript from the transferring public secondary school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
- 2. Credits and grades awarded from another Minnesota public secondary school may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least one year of credits from the school district.

##### **B. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Schools**

- 1. The school district will accept secondary credits and grades awarded to a student for courses successfully completed at a public school outside of Minnesota or an accredited nonpublic school upon presentation of a certified transcript from the transferring public school in another state or nonpublic school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
  - a. When a determination is made that the content of the course aligns directly with school district graduation requirements, the student will be awarded commensurate credits and grades.
  - b. Commensurate credits and grades awarded from an accredited nonpublic school or public school in another state may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least one year of credits from the school district.
  - c. In the event the content of a course taken at an accredited nonpublic school or public school in another state does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements. Credit that does not fully align with the school district's high school graduation requirements will not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.
  - d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
- 2. Students transferring from a non-accredited, nonpublic school shall receive credit from the school district upon presentation of a transcript or other documentation evidencing the course taken and grade and credit awarded.
  - a. Students will be required to provide copies of course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples for determination of appropriate credit. In addition, students also may be asked to provide interviews/conferences with the student and/or student's parent and/or former administrator or

teacher; review of a record of the student's entire curriculum at the nonpublic school; and review of the student's complete record of academic achievement.

- b. Where the school district determines that a course completed by a student at a non-accredited, nonpublic school is commensurate with school district graduation requirements, credit shall be awarded, but the grade shall be "P" (pass).
  - c. In the event the content of a course taken at an non-accredited, nonpublic school does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements.
  - d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which local high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
  - e. Credit and grades earned from a non-accredited nonpublic school shall not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.
- C. A student must provide the school with a copy of the student's grades in each course taken for secondary credit under this policy, including interim or nonfinal grades earned during the academic term.

#### **V. POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT CREDIT**

- A. A student who satisfactorily completes a postsecondary enrollment options course or program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.09 that has been approved as meeting the necessary requirements is not required to complete other requirements of the academic standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.
- B. Secondary credits granted to a student through a postsecondary enrollment options course or program must be counted toward the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the district.
  - 1. Course credit will be considered by the school district only upon presentation of a certified transcript from an eligible institution evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
  - 2. Seven quarter or four semester postsecondary credits shall equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer postsecondary credits may be prorated.
  - 3. When a determination is made that the content of the postsecondary course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
  - 4. In the event the content of the postsecondary course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
  - 5. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner, who shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.

6. When secondary credit is granted for postsecondary credits taken by a student, the school district will record those credits on the student's transcript as credits earned at a postsecondary institution.
- C. A list of the courses or programs meeting the necessary requirements may be obtained from the school district.
- D. By the earlier of (1) three weeks prior to the date by which a student must register for district courses for the following school year, or (2) March 1 of each year, the school district must provide up-to-date information on the district's website and in materials that are distributed to parents and students about the program, including information about enrollment requirements and the ability to earn postsecondary credit to all pupils in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11.

#### **VI. CREDIT FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS**

Consistent with the career and technical pathways program, a student in grade 11 or 12 who is employed by an institutional long-term care or licensed assisted living facility, a home and community-based services and supports provider, a hospital or health system clinic, or a child care center may earn up to two elective credits each year toward graduation under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.024, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (7), at the discretion of the enrolling school district. A student may earn one elective credit for every 350 hours worked, including hours worked during the summer. A student who is employed by an eligible employer must submit an application, in the form or manner required by the school district, for elective credit to the school district in order to receive elective credit. The school district must verify the hours worked with the employer before awarding elective credit.

#### **VII. ADVANCED ACADEMIC CREDIT**

- A. The school district will grant academic credit to a student attending an accelerated or advanced academic course offered by a higher education institution or a nonprofit public agency, other than the school district.
- B. Course credit will be considered only upon official documentation from the higher education institution or nonprofit public agency that the student successfully completed the course attended and passed an examination approved by the school district.
- C. When a determination is made that the content of the advanced academic course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
- D. In the event the content of the advanced academic course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
- E. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner and request a determination of the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.

#### **VIII. WEIGHTED GRADES**

***[Note: School districts must identify in policy whether they offer courses with weighted grades. Therefore, school districts must include one of the following options in their policies.]***

- A. The school district does not offer weighted grades.
- B. The school district will update its website prior to the beginning of each school year with a listing of the courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade.

**IX. PROCESS FOR AWARDING CREDIT**

- A. The building principal will be responsible for carrying out the process to award credits and grades pursuant to this policy. The building principal will notify students in writing of the decision as to how credits and grades will be awarded.
- B. A student or the student’s parent or guardian may seek reconsideration of the decision by the building principal as to credits and/or grades awarded upon request of a student or the student’s parent or guardian if the request is made in writing to the superintendent within five school days of the date of the building principal’s decision. The request should set forth the credit and/or grade requested and the reason(s) why credit(s)/grade(s) should be provided as requested. Any pertinent documentation in support of the request should be submitted.
- C. The decision of the superintendent as to the award of credits or grades shall be a final decision by the school district and shall not be appealable by the student or student’s parent or guardian except as set forth in Section IX.D. below.
- D. If a student disputes the number of credits granted by the school district for a particular postsecondary enrollment course, or advanced academic credit course, the student may appeal the school district’s decision to the Commissioner. The decision of the Commissioner shall be final.
- E. At any time during the process, the building principal or superintendent may ask for course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples from a course where content of the course is in question for purposes of determining alignment with graduation requirements or the number of credits to be granted. Students will not be provided credit until requested documentation is available for review, if requested.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota’s Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement; Striving for the World’s Best Workforce)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.14 (Advanced Academic Credit)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.445 (Nonpublic Education Council)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 9 (Enrollment Options Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.094 (Online Instruction Act)

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 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 (Academic Standards in Science)  
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)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical

Education)

**Cross References:**  
Statement)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 104 (School District Mission

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 624 (Online Instruction )

## **621 LITERACY AND THE READ ACT**

**[Note: By the 2026-2027 school year, the school district must provide evidence-based reading instruction through a focus on student mastery of the foundational reading skills of phonemic awareness, phonics, and fluency, as well as the development of oral language, vocabulary, and reading comprehension skills. Students must receive evidence-based instruction that is proven to effectively teach children to read, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.1117 to 120B.124.]**

### **I. PURPOSE**

This policy aligns with Minnesota law established in the Read Act and on other topics related to reading.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district recognizes the centrality of reading in a student's educational experience.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Evidence-based" means the instruction or item described is based on reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence and has demonstrated a record of success in increasing students' reading competency in the areas of phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Evidence-based literacy instruction is explicit, systematic, and includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, spelling, fluency, vocabulary, oral language, and comprehension that can be differentiated to meet the needs of individual students. Evidence-based instruction does not include the three-cueing system, as defined in subdivision 16.
- B. "Fluency" means the ability of students to read text accurately, automatically, and with proper expression.
- C. "Foundational reading skills" includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, and fluency. Foundational reading skills appropriate to each grade level must be mastered in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3. Struggling readers in grades 4 and above who do not demonstrate mastery of grade-level foundational reading skills must continue to receive explicit, systematic instruction to reach mastery.
- D. "Literacy specialist" means a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as a teacher of reading, a special education teacher, or a kindergarten through grade 6 teacher, who has completed professional development approved by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) in structured literacy. A literacy specialist employed by the department under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 7, or by a district as a literacy lead, is not required to complete the approved training before August 30, 2025.
- E. "Literacy lead" means a literacy specialist with expertise in working with educators as adult learners. A district literacy lead must support the district's implementation of the

Read Act; provide support to school-based coaches; support the implementation of structured literacy, interventions, curriculum delivery, and teacher training; assist with the development of personal learning plans; and train paraprofessionals and other support staff to support classroom literacy instruction. A literacy lead may be employed by one district, jointly by two or more districts, or may provide services to districts through a partnership with the regional service cooperatives or another district.

- F. "Multitiered system of support" or "MTSS" means a systemic, continuous improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic outcomes for every student. The MTSS framework provides access to layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices and relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive. Through a MTSS at the core (Tier 1), supplemental (Tier 2), and intensive (Tier 3) levels, educators provide high quality, evidence-based instruction and intervention that is matched to a student's needs; progress is monitored to inform instruction and set goals and data is used for educational decision making.
- G. "Oral language," also called "spoken language," includes speaking and listening, and consists of five components: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.
- H. "Phonemic awareness" means the ability to notice, think about, and manipulate individual sounds in spoken syllables and words.
- I. "Phonics instruction" means the explicit, systematic, and direct instruction of the relationships between letters and the sounds they represent and the application of this knowledge in reading and spelling.
- J. "Progress monitoring" means using data collected to inform whether interventions are working. Progress monitoring involves ongoing monitoring of progress that quantifies rates of improvement and informs instructional practice and the development of individualized programs using state-approved screening that is reliable and valid for the intended purpose.
- K. "Reading comprehension" means a function of word recognition skills and language comprehension skills. It is an active process that requires intentional thinking during which meaning is constructed through interactions between the text and reader. Comprehension skills are taught explicitly by demonstrating, explaining, modeling, and implementing specific cognitive strategies to help beginning readers derive meaning through intentional, problem-solving thinking processes.
- L. "Structured literacy" means an approach to reading instruction in which teachers carefully structure important literacy skills, concepts, and the sequence of instruction to facilitate children's literacy learning and progress. Structured literacy is characterized by the provision of systematic, explicit, sequential, and diagnostic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and oral language development, and reading comprehension.
- M. "Three-cueing system," also known as "meaning structure visual (MSV)," means a method that teaches students to use meaning, structure and syntax, and visual cues when attempting to read an unknown word.
- N. "Vocabulary development" means the process of acquiring new words. A robust vocabulary improves all areas of communication, including listening, speaking, reading,



and writing. Vocabulary growth is directly related to school achievement and is a strong predictor for reading success.

#### **IV. READING SCREENER; PARENT NOTIFICATION AND INVOLVEMENT**

- A. The school district must administer an approved evidence-based reading screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3 within the first six weeks of the school year, and again within the last six weeks of the school year. The screener must be one of the screening tools approved by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
- B. The school district must identify any screener it uses in the district's annual literacy plan, and submit screening data with the annual literacy plan by June 15.
- C. Schools, at least biannually after administering each screener, must give the parent of each student who is not reading at or above grade level timely information about:
  - 1. the student's reading proficiency as measured by a screener approved by MDE;
  - 2. reading-related services currently being provided to the student and the student's progress; and
  - 3. strategies for parents to use at home in helping their student succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in reading in English and in their native language.
- D. The school district may not use this section to deny a student's right to a special education evaluation.

#### **V. IDENTIFICATION AND REPORT**

- A. Students enrolled in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, must be universally screened for mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, oral language, and for characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. The screening for characteristics of dyslexia may be integrated with universal screening for mastery of foundational skills and oral language.
- B. The school district must submit data on student performance in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3 on foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language to MDE in the annual local literacy plan submission due on June 15.
- C. Students in grades 4 and above, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, who do not demonstrate mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language, must be screened using a screening tool approved by MDE for characteristics of dyslexia and must continue to receive evidence-based instruction, interventions, and progress monitoring until the students achieve grade-level proficiency. A parent, in consultation with a teacher, may opt a student out of the literacy screener if the parent and teacher decide that continuing to screen would not be beneficial to the student. In such limited cases, the student must continue to receive progress monitoring and literacy interventions.

- D. Reading screeners in English, and in the predominant languages of school district students where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. The school district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of multilingual learners. The school district must use an approved, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive screener and annually report summary screener results to the MDE Commissioner by June 15 in the form and manner determined by the MDE Commissioner.
- E. The school district must include in its literacy plan a summary of the district's efforts to screen, identify, and provide interventions to students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. With respect to students screened or identified under paragraph (a), the report must include:
  - 1. a summary of the school district's efforts to screen for dyslexia;
  - 2. the number of students universally screened for that reporting year;
  - 3. the number of students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia for that year; and
  - 4. an explanation of how students identified under this subdivision are provided with alternate instruction and interventions under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.56, subdivision 1.

## **VI. INTERVENTION**

- A. For each student identified under the screening identification process, the school district shall provide reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the goal of reading at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year.
- B. The school district must implement progress monitoring, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.1118, for a student not reading at grade level.
- C. The school district must use evidence-based curriculum and intervention materials at each grade level that are designed to ensure student mastery of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Starting July 1, 2023, if the school district purchases new literacy curriculum, or literacy intervention or supplementary materials, the curriculum or materials must be evidence-based as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.1118.
- D. If a student does not read at or above grade level by the end of the current school year, the school district must continue to provide reading intervention until the student reads at grade level. School district intervention methods shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, collaboration with appropriate school and community programs that specialize in evidence-based instructional practices and measure mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language.
- E. By the 2025-2026 school year, intervention programs must be taught by an intervention teacher or special education teacher who has successfully completed training in evidence-based reading instruction approved by MDE. Intervention may include but is not limited to requiring student attendance in summer school, intensified reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular

classroom for part of the school day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural connections.

- F. The school district must determine the format of the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other appropriate professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation with the student's parent or guardian. The personal learning plan must include targeted instruction that is evidence-based and ongoing progress monitoring, and address knowledge gaps and skill deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises and practices during and outside of the regular school day, group interventions, periodic assessments or screeners, and reasonable timelines. The personal learning plan may include grade retention, if it is in the student's best interest; a student may not be retained solely due to delays in literacy or not demonstrating grade-level proficiency. A school must maintain and regularly update and modify the personal learning plan until the student reads at grade level. This paragraph does not apply to a student under an individualized education program.

## **VII. LOCAL LITERACY PLAN**

- A. The school district must adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level every year beginning in kindergarten and to support multilingual learners and students receiving special education services in achieving their individualized reading goals. The school district must update and submit the plan to the Commissioner of MDE by June 15 each year. The plan must be consistent with the Read Act, and include the following:
1. a process to assess students' foundational reading skills, oral language, and level of reading proficiency and the screeners used, by school site and grade level, under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123;
  2. a process to notify and involve parents;
  3. a description of how schools in the school district will determine the targeted reading instruction that is evidence-based and includes an intervention strategy for a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy in order to obtain measurable reading progress;
  4. evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the intervention;
  5. identification of staff development needs, including a plan to meet those needs;
  6. the curricula used by school site and grade level;
  7. a statement of whether the school district has adopted a MTSS framework;
  8. student data using the measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified by MDE for the following students:
    - a. students in kindergarten through grade 3;
    - b. students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia; and

- c. students in grades 4 to 12 who are identified as not reading at grade level; and
  - 9. the number of teachers and other staff that have completed training approved by the department.
- B. The school district must post its literacy plan on the official school district website and submit it to the Commissioner of MDE using the template developed by the Commissioner beginning June 15, 2024.

## **VIII. STAFF TRAINING**

- A. Beginning July 1, 2024, a school district must provide access to the training required under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 5, to:
  - 1. intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten through grade 12;
  - 2. all classroom teachers of students in kindergarten through grade 3 and children in prekindergarten programs;
  - 3. special education teachers;
  - 4. curriculum directors;
  - 5. instructional support staff who provide reading instruction; and
  - 6. employees who select literacy instructional materials for a district.
- B. The school district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to all reading intervention teachers, literacy specialists, and other teachers and staff identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), by July 1, 2025; and by July 1, 2027, to other teachers in the school district, prioritizing teachers who work with students with disabilities, English learners, and students who qualify for the graduation incentives program under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.68. The Commissioner of MDE may grant a school district an extension to these deadlines.
- C. By August 30, 2025, the school district must employ or contract with a literacy lead, or be actively supporting a designated literacy specialist through the process of becoming a literacy lead. The school board may satisfy the requirements of this subdivision by contracting with another school board or cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24 for the services of a literacy lead by August 30, 2025. The school district literacy lead must collaborate with school district administrators and staff to support the school district's implementation of requirements under the Read Act.

## **IX. STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

- A. The school district must provide training programs on evidence-based reading instruction to teachers and instructional staff in accordance with subdivision 1, paragraph (b). The training must include teaching in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, reading comprehension, and culturally and linguistically responsive pedagogy.

- B. The school district shall use the data under Article V. above to identify the staff development needs so that:
1. elementary teachers are able to implement explicit, systematic, evidence-based instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension with emphasis on mastery of foundational reading skills as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.1118 and other literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves grade-level reading and writing proficiency;
  2. elementary teachers have sufficient training to provide students with evidence-based reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic, and literacy needs using the intervention methods or programs selected by the school district for the identified students;
  3. licensed teachers employed by the school district have regular opportunities to improve reading and writing instruction;
  4. licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are multilingual learners by maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language development, including oral academic language development, and build academic literacy; and
  5. licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.
- C. The school district must provide staff in early childhood programs sufficient training to provide children in early childhood programs with explicit, systematic instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness; oral language, including listening comprehension; vocabulary; and letter-sound correspondence.

**X. LITERACY INCENTIVE AID USES**

The school district must use its literacy incentive aid to support implementation of evidence-based reading instruction. The following are eligible uses of literacy incentive aid:

1. training for kindergarten through grade 3 teachers, early childhood educators, special education teachers, reading intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten through grade 12, curriculum directors, and instructional support staff that provide reading instruction, on using evidence-based screening and progress monitoring tools;
2. evidence-based training using a training program approved by MDE;
3. employing or contracting with a literacy lead, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.1118;
4. materials, training, and ongoing coaching to ensure reading interventions under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.56, subdivision 1, are evidence-based; and costs of substitute teachers to allow teachers to complete required training during the teachers' contract day.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.1118 (Read Act Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.123 (Read Act Implementation)  
Minn. Stat. § 123A.24 (Withdrawing from a Cooperative Unit; Appealing Denial of Membership)  
Minn. Stat. §124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.98 (Literacy Incentive Aid)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.56 (Alternate Instruction Required before Assessment Referral)

**Cross References:** None

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 623

Orig. 1999

Revised: 7/22/2022

Rev. 20 22

## **623 MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish program parameters and student attendance guidelines and requirements for the school district relating to the provision of mandatory summer school educational services.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Summer school educational services and instruction may be directed toward the fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the educational program and graduation standards of the school district.

### **III. PROCEDURES**

A. The school district may offer summer school instruction providing opportunities for:

*[Note: The following are for illustrative purposes. Summer school instructional offerings are a policy decision to be determined by the local school board.]*

- 1. Remedial instruction at the ECSE level(s);*
- 2. Make-up and review courses at the K-6 & 7-12 level(s);*
- 3. Special education instruction and services related to mandatory summer school instruction consistent with applicable state and federal authority for all qualified disabled children where appropriate to their educational needs;*
- 4. Reading intervention programs or instruction for students who are at risk of not learning to read before the end of second grade; and*
- 5. Other mandatory summer school programs as determined by the school district.*

B. All services of the summer school program will be free to residents of the school district whose need for a summer program has been identified by teachers or the school principal and who are required to attend pursuant to established school district criteria and the provisions of this policy.

- C. The summer school curriculum will be established in line with the needs of students and in accordance with rules of the Minnesota Department of Education. Remedial, make-up, and review courses shall provide opportunities for students to qualify for promotion and/or credit in areas and subjects where previous work has not met promotion/credit standards. It shall further be designed to assist students who have not passed one or more basic requirements tests and who are in need of remediation services relating to the school district's graduation standards or who have been identified as at risk of not learning to read before the end of second grade.
- D. Summer school provides the opportunity for students to improve basic skills, further their academic progress, and/or accelerate in designated academic areas. The intent of the school district is to ensure that courses taught during the summer session are of the same level of instructional breadth and difficulty as provided during the regular school year.

#### IV. MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

***[Note: The Compulsory Instruction Law at Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, Subd. 5, specifically authorizes school districts to require children subject to compulsory instruction to attend summer school. Each school district that wishes to implement mandatory summer school instruction must establish the criteria and standards for determining which students will be required to receive such instruction. These criteria should be developed and determined by the school board in consultation with appropriate educational professionals. The final criteria and standards should be provided with specificity in this section. These criteria are within the discretion of the school board and may be tailored to a school district's particular needs and resources. They may be aimed at certain grade levels, academic areas and programs, or at students in need of remediation services relating to the school district's graduation standards and basic requirements testing.]***

The school board will direct the administration to identify and develop specific criteria and standards for determining which students must receive summer school instruction. These will be provided to the school board for review and approval on no less than an annual basis. Following school board approval, the criteria and standards for mandatory summer school instruction will be included in this policy as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference.

#### V. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

- A. The school district shall make available transportation services for all students required to receive instruction in the school district's summer school program in accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, Subd. 5(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.



- B. The school board shall retain sole discretion, 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.

## **VI. SCHOOL BOARD REVIEW**

The superintendent or designated representative shall report at least annually to the school board regarding the status and utilization of programs under this policy. All summer school programs will be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Proficiently no Later than the End of Grade 3)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)  
Minn. Rules Chapter 3501 (Graduation Standards)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)

## **624 ONLINE INSTRUCTION**

***[Note: In 2023, the Minnesota Legislature repealed the Online Learning Option Act (Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.095) and replaced it with the Online Instruction Act (Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.094). This policy fully replaces the old Model Policy 624].***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize and govern online instruction options of students enrolled in the school district for purposes of compulsory attendance and address enrollment of students with an online instruction site 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 instruction.
- B. The school district shall grant academic credit for completing the requirements of an online instruction course or program.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Blended instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through online instruction under paragraph (E).
- B. "Digital instruction" means instruction facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of learning and includes blended and online instruction.
- C. "Enrolling district" means the school district in which a student is enrolled under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 4.
- D. "Online course syllabus" means a written document that identifies the state academic standards taught and assessed in a supplemental online course under paragraph (I); course content outline; required course assessments; instructional methods; communication procedures with students, guardians, and the enrolling district under paragraph (C); and supports available to the student.
- E. "Online instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns primarily through digital technology away from a supervised physical setting.
- F. "Online instructional site" means a site that offers courses using online instruction under paragraph (E) and may enroll students receiving online instruction under paragraph (E).
- G. "Online teacher" means an employee of the enrolling district under paragraph (C) or the supplemental online course provider under paragraph (J) who holds the appropriate licensure under Minnesota Rules, chapter 8710, and is trained to provide online instruction under paragraph (E).
- H. "Student" means a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school defined under Minnesota

Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12 up to the age of 21.

- I. "Supplemental online course" means an online learning course taken in place of a course provided by the student's enrolling district under paragraph (C).
- J. "Supplemental online course provider" means a school district, an intermediate school district, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that is authorized by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) to provide supplemental online courses under paragraph (I).

#### **IV. DIGITAL INSTRUCTION**

- A. An enrolling district may provide digital instruction, including blended instruction and online instruction, to the district's own enrolled students. Enrolling districts may establish agreements to provide digital instruction, including blended instruction and online instruction, to students enrolled in the cooperating schools.
- B. When online instruction is provided, an online teacher shall perform all duties of teacher of record under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0310. Unless the Commissioner of MDE grants a waiver, a teacher providing online instruction shall not instruct more than 40 students in any one online learning course or section.
- C. Students receiving online instruction full time shall be reported as enrolled in an online instructional site.
- D. Curriculum used for digital instruction shall be aligned with Minnesota's current academic standards and benchmarks.
- E. Digital instruction shall be accessible to students under section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act and Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.
- F. An enrolling district providing digital instruction and a supplemental online course provider shall assist an enrolled student whose family qualifies for the education tax credit under Minnesota Statutes, section 290.0674 to acquire computer hardware and educational software so they may participate in digital instruction. Funds provided to a family to support digital instruction or supplemental online courses may only be used for qualifying expenses as determined by the provider. Nonconsumable materials purchased with public education funds remain the property of the provider. Records for any funds provided must be available for review by the public or MDE.
- G. An enrolling district providing digital instruction shall establish and document procedures for determining attendance for membership and keep accurate records of daily attendance under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.21.

#### **V. SUPPLEMENTAL ONLINE COURSES**

- A. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 124D.03 and 124D.08 and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124E, procedures for applying to take supplemental online courses other than those offered by the student's enrolling district are as provided in this subdivision.
- B. Any kindergarten through grade 12 student may apply to take a supplemental online course. The student, or the student's parent or guardian for a student under age 17, must submit an application for the proposed supplemental online course or courses. A student may:
  - 1. apply to take an online course from a supplemental online course provider that

- meets or exceeds the academic standards of the course in the enrolling district they are replacing;
  - 2. apply to take supplemental online courses for up to 50 percent of the student's scheduled course load; and
  - 3. apply to take supplemental online courses no later than 15 school days after the student's enrolling district's term has begun. An enrolling district may waive the 50 percent course enrollment limit or the 15-day time limit.
- C. A student taking a supplemental online course must have the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in a school as all other students in the enrolling district.
- D. A supplemental online course provider must have a current, approved application to be listed by MDE as an approved provider. The supplemental online course provider must:
  - 1. use an application form specified by MDE;
  - 2. notify the student, the student's guardian if they are age 17 or younger, and enrolling district of the accepted application to take a supplemental online course within ten days of receiving a completed application;
  - 3. notify the enrolling district of the course title, credits to be awarded, and the start date of the online course. A supplemental online course provider must make the online course syllabus available to the enrolling district;
  - 4. request applicable academic support information for the student, including a copy of the IEP, EL support plan, or 504 plan; and
  - 5. track student attendance and monitor academic progress and communicate with the student, the student's guardian if they are age 17 or younger, and the enrolling district's designated online learning liaison.
- E. A supplemental online course provider may limit enrollment if the provider's school board or board of directors adopts by resolution specific standards for accepting and rejecting students' applications. The provisions may not discriminate against any protected class or students with disabilities.
- F. A supplemental online course provider may request that MDE review an enrolling district's written decision to not accept a student's supplemental online course application. The student may participate in the supplemental online course while the application is under review. Decisions shall be final and binding for both the enrolling district and the supplemental online course provider.
- G. A supplemental online course provider must participate in continuous improvement cycles with MDE.

## **VI. ENROLLING DISTRICT**

- A. An enrolling district may not restrict or prevent a student from applying to take supplemental online courses.
- B. An enrolling district may request an online course syllabus to review whether the academic standards in the online course meet or exceed the academic standards in the course it would replace at the enrolling district.
- C. Within 15 days after receiving notice of a student applying to take a supplemental online course, the enrolling district must notify the supplemental online course provider

whether the student, the student's guardian, and the enrolling district agree that academic standards in the online course meet or exceed the academic standards in the course it would replace at the enrolling district. If the enrolling district does not agree that the academic standards in the online course meet or exceed the academic standards in the course it would replace at the enrolling district, then:

1. the enrolling district must provide a written explanation of the district's decision to the student, the student's guardian, and the supplemental online course provider; and
  2. the online provider must provide a response to the enrolling district explaining how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.
- D. An enrolling district may reduce the course schedule of a student taking supplemental online courses in proportion to the number of supplemental online learning courses the student takes.
- E. An enrolling district must appoint an online learning liaison who:
1. provides information to students and families about supplemental online courses;
  2. provides academic support information including IEPs, EL support plans, and 504 plans to supplemental online providers; and
  3. monitors attendance and academic progress, and communicates with supplemental online learning providers, students, families, and enrolling district staff.
- F. An enrolling district must continue to provide support services to students taking supplemental online courses as they would for any other enrolled student including support for English learners, case management of an individualized education program, and meal and nutrition services for eligible students.
- G. An online learning student must receive academic credit for completing the requirements of a supplemental online learning course. If a student completes an online learning course that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or the grade progression requirement at the enrolling district, that standard or requirement is met.
- H. Secondary credits granted to a supplemental online learning student count toward the graduation and credit requirements of the enrolling district. The enrolling district must apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including students taking supplemental online courses.
- I. An enrolling district must provide access to extracurricular activities for students taking supplemental online courses on the same basis as any other enrolled student.

## **VII. REPORTING**

Courses that include blended instruction and online instruction must be reported in the manner determined by the Commissioner of MDE.

**LEGAL REFERENCES:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.21 (Enrollment of a Student in Foster Care)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)

Minn. Stat. § 124D.094 (Online Instruction Act)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 124E (Charter Schools)  
Minn. Rules Ch. 8710 (Teacher and Other School Professional  
Licensing)

**CROSS REFERENCES:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 613 (Graduation  
Requirements)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

**NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS  
AND BUSINESS SERVICES**

***Series 700***

701	Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget
701.1	Modification of School District Budget
702	Accounting
703	Annual Audit
704	Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System
705	Investments
706	Acceptance of Gifts
707	Transportation of Public School Students
708	Transportation of Nonpublic School Students
709	Student Transportation Safety Policy
710	Extracurricular Transportation
711	Video Recording on School Buses
712	Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses
713	Student Activity Accounting
714	Fund Balances
715-719	<i>[Reserved for future use]</i>
720	Vending Machines
721	Uniform Grant Guidance Policy Regarding Federal Revenue Sources
722	Public Data Requests

## **701 ESTABLISHMENT AND ADOPTION 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 lines of authority and procedures for the establishment of the school district's revenue and expenditure budgets.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is to establish its revenue and expenditure budgets in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. Budget planning is an integral part of program planning so that the annual budget will effectively express and implement school board goals and the priorities of the school district.

### **III. REQUIREMENT**

- A. The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall each year prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for review by the school board or its designated committee or committees. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for the school district for the next fiscal year and make such adjustments in the expenditure budget as necessary to carry out the education program within the revenues projected.
- B. The school district must maintain separate accounts to identify revenues and expenditures for each building. Expenditures shall be reported in compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 123B.76.
- C. Prior to July 1 of each year, the school board shall approve and adopt its initial revenue and expenditure budgets for the next school year. The adopted expenditure budget document shall be considered the school board's expenditure authorization for that school year. No funds may be expended for any purpose in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document which authorizes that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year.
- D. Each year, the school district shall publish its adopted revenue and expenditure budgets for the current year, the actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the prior year, and the projected fund balances for the current year in the form prescribed by the Minnesota Commissioner of Education within one week of the acceptance of the final audit by the school board, or November 30, whichever is earlier. A statement shall be included in the publication that the complete budget in detail may be inspected by any resident of the school district upon request to the superintendent. A summary of this information and the address of the school district's official website where the information can be found must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district. At the same time as this publication, the school district shall publish the other



information required by Minnesota Statutes section 123B.10.

- E. At the public hearing on the adoption of the school district's proposed property tax levy, the school board shall review its current budget and the proposed property taxes payable in the following calendar year.
- F. The school district must also post the materials specified in Paragraph III.D. above on the school district's official website, including a link to the school district's school report card on the Minnesota Department of Education's website, and publish a summary of information and the address of the school district's website where the information can be found in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the district.

#### **IV. IMPLEMENTATION**

- A. The school board places the responsibility for administering the adopted budget with the superintendent. The superintendent may delegate duties related thereto to other school officials, but the superintendent maintains the ultimate responsibility for this function.
- B. The program-oriented budgeting system will be supported by a program-oriented accounting structure organized and operated on a fund basis as provided for in Minnesota statutes through the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS).
- C. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is authorized to make payments of claims or salaries authorized by the adopted or amended budget prior to school board approval.
- D. Supplies and capital equipment can be ordered prior to budget adoption only by authority of the school board. If additional personnel are provided in the proposed budget, actual hiring may not occur until the budget is adopted unless otherwise approved by the school board. Other funds to be expended in a subsequent school year may not be encumbered prior to budget adoption unless specifically approved by the school board.
- E. The school district shall make such reports to the Minnesota Commissioner of Education as required relating to initial allocations of revenue, reallocations of revenue, and expenditures of funds.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirements)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702

Orig. 1995

Revised: 9/13/2022

Rev. 2022

## **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 (UFARS) 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 Minnesota Statutes section 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 Minnesota Statutes section 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 Minnesota Statutes section 123B.10 in the manner specified therein.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.75 (Revenue; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirements)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.78 (Cash Flow; School District Revenues; Borrowing for Current Operating Costs; Capital Expenditure Deficits)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.79 (Permanent Fund Transfers)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.80 (Exceptions for Permanent Fund Transfers)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 703 (Annual Audit)

## **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 Minnesota Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall also include those items required by Minnesota Statutes section 123B.14, subdivision 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 Audit Guide for School Districts 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 Minnesota Statutes chapter 6.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 6 (State Auditor)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77, Subds. 2 and 3 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 704

Orig. 1995

Revised: 9/13/2022

Rev. 2022

## **704 DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AN INVENTORY OF FIXED ASSETS AND A FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed asset accounting system.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is that a fixed asset accounting system and an inventory of fixed assets be developed and maintained.

### **III. DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORY AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district and for the establishment and maintenance of a formal fixed asset accounting system. The accounting system shall be operated in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS). In addition, the inventory shall specify the location of all continued abstracts showing the conveyance of the property to the school district; certificates of title showing title to the property in the school district; title insurance policies; surveys; and other property records relating to the real property of the school district.

### **IV. REPORT**

The administration shall annually update the property records of the school district and provide an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district to the school board.

#### **Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouse and Sites; Uses for School and Nonschool Purposes; Closings)

#### **Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 705

Orig. 1995

Revised: 9/13/2022

Rev. 2022

## **705 INVESTMENTS**

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

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the investment of school district funds.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of this school district is to comply with all state laws relating to investments and to guarantee that investments meet certain primary criteria.

### **III. SCOPE**

This policy applies to all investments of the surplus funds of the school district, regardless of the fund accounts in which they are maintained, unless certain investments are specifically exempted by the school board through formal action.

### **IV. AUTHORITY; OBJECTIVES**

- A. The funds of the school district shall be deposited or invested in accordance with this policy, Minnesota Statutes chapter 118A and any other applicable law or written administrative procedures.
- B. The primary criteria for the investment of the funds of the school district, in priority order, are as follows
  - 1. Safety and Security. Safety of principal is the first priority. The investments of the school district shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of the capital in the overall investment portfolio.
  - 2. Liquidity. The funds shall be invested to assure that funds are available to meet immediate payment requirements, including payroll, accounts payable, and debt service.
  - 3. Return and Yield. The investments shall be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return through various economic and budgetary cycles, while preserving and protecting the capital in the investment portfolio and taking into account constraints on risk and cash flow requirements.

### **V. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

- A. The superintendent of the school district is designated as the investment officer of the school district and is responsible for investment decisions and activities under the direction of the school board. The investment officer shall operate the school district's investment program consistent with this policy. The investment officer may delegate certain duties to a designee or designees but shall remain responsible for the operation of the program.
- B. All officials and employees that are a part of the investment process shall act professionally and responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the investment program or which could reasonably cause others to question the process and integrity of the investment program. The investment officer shall avoid any transaction that could impair public

confidence in the school district.

## **VI. STANDARD OF CONDUCT**

The standard of conduct regarding school district investments to be applied by the investment officer shall be the "prudent person standard." Under this standard, the investment officer shall exercise that degree of judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of their own affairs, investing not for speculation and considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable investment return to be derived from their assets. The prudent person standard shall be applied in the context of managing the overall investment portfolio of the school district. The investment officer, acting in accordance with this policy and exercising due diligence, judgment, and care commensurate with the risk, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's performance or for market price changes. Deviations from expectations shall be reported in a timely manner and appropriate actions shall be taken to control adverse developments.

## **VII. MONITORING AND ADJUSTING INVESTMENTS**

The investment officer shall routinely monitor existing investments and the contents of the school district's investment portfolio, the available markets, and the relative value of competing investment instruments.

## **VIII. INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The investment officer shall establish a system of internal controls which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed by the school board and shall be annually reviewed for compliance by the school district's independent auditors. The internal controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of public funds due to fraud, error, misrepresentation, unanticipated market changes, or imprudent actions by officers, employees, or others. The internal controls may include, but shall not be limited to, provisions relating to controlling collusion, separating functions, separating transaction authority from accounting and record keeping, custodial safekeeping, avoiding bearer form securities, clearly delegating authority to applicable staff members, limiting securities losses and remedial action, confirming telephone transactions in writing, supervising and controlling employee actions, minimizing the number of authorized investment officials, and documenting transactions and strategies.

## **IX. PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS**

The school district may invest its available funds in those instruments specified in Minnesota Statutes sections 118A.04 and 118A.05, as these sections may be amended from time to time, or any other law governing the investment of school district funds. The assets of an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust or trust account established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 471.6175 to pay postemployment benefits to employees or officers after their termination of service, with a trust administrator other than the Public Employees Retirement Association, may be invested in instruments authorized under Minnesota Statutes chapter 118A or Minnesota Statutes section 356A.06, subdivision 7. Investment of funds in an OPEB trust account under Minnesota Statutes section 356A.06, subdivision 7, as well as the overall asset allocation strategy for OPEB investments, shall be governed by an OPEB Investment Policy Statement (IPS) developed between the investment officer, as designed herein, and the trust administrator.

## **X. PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION; MATURITIES**

A. Limitations on instruments, diversification, and maturity scheduling shall depend on whether the funds being invested are considered short-term or long-term funds. All funds shall normally be considered short-term except those reserved for building construction projects or specific future projects and any unreserved funds used to provide financial-related managerial flexibility for future fiscal years.

- B. The school district shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.
  - 1. The investment officer shall prepare and present a table to the school board for review and approval. The table shall specify the maximum percentage of the school district's investment portfolio that may be invested in a single type of investment instrument, such as U.S. Treasury Obligations, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, etc. The approved table shall be attached as an exhibit to this policy and shall be incorporated herein by reference.
  - 2. The investment officer shall prepare and present to the school board for its review and approval a recommendation as to the maximum percentage of the total investment portfolio that may be held in any one depository. The approved recommendation shall be attached as an exhibit or part of an exhibit to this policy and shall be incorporated herein by reference.
  - 3. Investment maturities shall be scheduled to coincide with projected school district cash flow needs, taking into account large routine or scheduled expenditures, as well as anticipated receipt dates of anticipated revenues. Maturities for short-term and long-term investments shall be timed according to anticipated need. Within these parameters, portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets and a specific maturity sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

## **XI. COMPETITIVE SELECTION OF INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS**

Before the school district invests any surplus funds in a specific investment instrument, a competitive bid or quotation process shall be utilized. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flow purposes or for conformance to maturity guidelines, quotations or bids shall be requested for instruments which meet the maturity requirement. If no specific maturity is required, a market trend analysis, which includes a yield curve, will normally be used to determine which maturities would be most advantageous. Quotations or bids shall be requested for various options with regard to term and instrument. The school district will accept the quotation or bid which provides the highest rate of return within the maturity required and within the limits of this policy. Generally, all quotations or bids will be computed on a consistent basis, i.e., a 360-day or a 365-day yield. Records will be kept of the quotations or bids received, the quotations or bids accepted, and a brief explanation of the decision that was made regarding the investment. If the school district contracts with an investment advisor, bids are not required in those circumstances specified in the contract with the advisor.

## **XII. QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS AND BROKER-DEALERS**

- A. The school district shall maintain a list of the financial institutions that are approved for investment purposes.
- B. Prior to completing an initial transaction with a broker, the school district shall provide to the broker a written statement of investment restrictions which shall include a provision that all future investments are to be made in accordance with Minnesota statutes governing the investment of public funds. The broker must annually acknowledge receipt of the statement of investment restrictions and agree to handle the school district's account in accordance with these restrictions. The school district may not enter into a transaction with a broker until the broker has provided this annual written agreement to the school district. The notification form to be used shall be that



prepared by the State Auditor. A copy of this investment policy, including any amendments thereto, shall be provided to each such broker.

### **XIII. SAFEKEEPING AND COLLATERALIZATION**

- A. All investment securities purchased by the school district shall be held in third-party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent. The custodial agent may be any Federal Reserve Bank, any bank authorized under the laws of the United States or any state to exercise corporate trust powers, a primary reporting dealer in United States Government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a securities broker-dealer defined in Minnesota Statutes section 118A.06. The institution or dealer shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the school district listing the specific instrument, the name of the issuer, the name in which the security is held, the rate, the maturity, serial numbers and other distinguishing marks, and other pertinent information.
- B. Deposit-type securities shall be collateralized as required by Minnesota Statutes section 118A.03 for any amount exceeding FDIC, SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage.
- C. Repurchase agreements shall be secured by the physical delivery or transfer against payment of the collateral securities to a third party or custodial agent for safekeeping. The school district may accept a safekeeping receipt instead of requiring physical delivery or third-party safekeeping of collateral on overnight repurchase agreements of less than \$1,000,000.

### **XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The investment officer shall generate daily and monthly transaction reports for management purposes. In addition, the school board shall be provided a monthly report that shall include data on investment instruments being held as well as any narrative necessary for clarification.
- B. The investment officer shall prepare and submit to the school board a quarterly investment report that summarizes recent market conditions, economic developments, and anticipated investment conditions. The report shall summarize the investment strategies employed in the most recent quarter and describe the investment portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, risk characteristics, and other features. The report shall summarize changes in investment instruments and asset allocation strategy approved by the investment officer for an OPEB trust in the most recent quarter. The report shall explain the quarter's total investment return and compare the return with budgetary expectations. The report shall include an appendix that discloses all transactions during the past quarter. Each quarterly report shall indicate any areas of policy concern and suggested or planned revisions of investment strategies. Copies of the report shall be provided to the school district's auditor.
- C. Within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the school district, the investment officer shall prepare and submit to the school board a comprehensive annual report on the investment program and investment activity of the school district for that fiscal year. The annual report shall include 12-month and separate quarterly comparisons of return and shall suggest revisions and improvements that might be made in the investment program.
- D. If necessary, the investment officer shall establish systems and procedures to comply with applicable federal laws and regulations governing the investment of bond proceeds and funds in a debt service account for a bond issue. The record keeping system shall be reviewed annually by the independent auditor or by another party contracted or designated to review investments for arbitrage rebate or penalty calculation purposes.

### **XV. DEPOSITORIES**

The school board shall annually designate one or more official depositories for school district funds. The treasurer or the chief financial officer of the school district may also exercise the power of the school board to designate a depository. The school board shall be provided notice of any such designation by its next regular meeting. The school district and the depository shall each comply with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes section 118A.03 and any other applicable law, including any provisions relating to designation of a depository, qualifying institutions, depository bonds, and approval, deposit, assignment, substitution, addition, and withdrawal of collateral.

**XVI. ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT**

The school district may make electronic fund transfers for investments of excess funds upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 471.38.

***Legal References:***

- Minn. Stat. § 118A.01 (Definitions )
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 (Depositories; Investing; Sales, Proceeds, Immunity )
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 (When and What Collateral Required )
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.04 (Investments)
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.05 (Contracts and Agreements)
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 ( Safekeeping; Acknowledgements)
- Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, Subd. 7 (Investments; Additional Duties )
- Minn. Stat. § 471.38 (Claims)
- Minn. Stat. § 471.6175 (Trust for Postemployment Benefits)

***Cross References:***

- Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
- Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts Prepared by the Office of the State Auditor

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 706

Orig. 1995

Revised: 9/13/2022

Rev. 2022

## **706 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS**

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

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the acceptance of gifts by the school board.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

It is the policy of this school district to accept gifts only in compliance with state law.

### **III. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS GENERALLY**

The school board may receive, for the benefit of the school district, bequests, donations or gifts for any proper purpose. The school board shall have the sole authority to determine whether any gift or any precondition, condition, or limitation on use included in a proposed gift furthers the interests of or benefits the school district and whether it should be accepted or rejected.

### **IV. GIFTS OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY**

The school board may accept a gift, grant or devise of real or personal property only by the adoption of a resolution approved by two-thirds of its members. The resolution must fully describe any conditions placed on the gift. The real or personal property so accepted may not be used for religious or sectarian purposes.

***[Note: This voting requirement and gift use provision is specified by Minnesota Statutes section 465.03.]***

### **V. ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS**

If the school board agrees to accept a bequest, donation, gift, grant or devise which contains preconditions, conditions or limitations on use, the school board shall administer it in accordance with those terms. Once accepted, a gift shall be the property of the school district unless otherwise provided in the agreed upon terms.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 (General Powers of Independent School Boards)  
Minn. Stat. § 465.03 (Gifts to Municipalities)

**Cross References:** None

## **707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS**

***[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. 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 the Minnesota Department of Education ("Commissioner"). A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, a physician assistant, 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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 Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school.
- 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.

#### **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.
- 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.

***[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
- 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.

**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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

**VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT 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.

- 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.

**VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH A DISABILITY/ STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES**

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, the board must provide necessary transportation, consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 123B.92, subdivision 1(b)(4), for a resident child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten for the provision of special instruction and services. Special instruction and services for a child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten include an individualized education program (IEP) team placement in an early childhood program when that placement is necessary to address the child's level of functioning and needs.
- B. Resident students with a disability whose disabling 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 disabling condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Minnesota Statutes chapter 125A.

#### **VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS**

- A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district.
- 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 on the same basis as transportation services are provided to other students in the school district.
  - 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 on the same basis as transportation services are provided to other students in the school district, 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.
  - 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.
  - 4. A homeless nonresident student enrolled under Minnesota Statutes section 124D.08, subdivision 2a, must be provided transportation from the student's district of residence to and from the school of enrollment.



**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.

**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.

**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 United States Code section 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 United States Code section 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 United States Code section 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions.

**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.
- 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 Minnesota Statutes section 190.05.
- 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
- 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.

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation a Privilege Not a Right)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (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 (Options for Enrolling in Adjoining States)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Special Education and Special Programs)  
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 (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 Disability)  
20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)  
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:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

## **708 TRANSPORTATION OF NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS**

***[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. 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 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 Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.88 and 123B.92 when applicable.
- B. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district must 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 must be provided whether or not there is 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.
- 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.
- D. The school district must 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.
- 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. A nonpublic or charter school student transported by the school district shall comply with school district student bus conduct and student bus discipline policies.
- F. The school board and a nonpublic school may mutually agree to a written plan for the board to provide nonpublic pupil transportation to nonpublic school students. The school district must report the number of nonpublic school students transported

and the nonpublic pupil transportation expenditures incurred in the form and manner specified by the Minnesota Commissioner of Education.

- G. If the school board provides pupil transportation through the school's employees, the school board may transport nonpublic school students according to the plan and retain the nonpublic pupil transportation aid attributable to that plan. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil transportation services not required under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.84 to 123B.87.
- H. A school board that contracts for pupil transportation services may enter into a contractual arrangement with a school bus contractor according to the written plan adopted by the school board and the nonpublic school to transport nonpublic school students and retain the nonpublic pupil transportation aid attributable to that plan for the purposes of paying the school bus contractor. A nonpublic school may make a payment to the school district to cover additional transportation services agreed to in the written plan for nonpublic pupil transportation services included in the contract that are not required under Minnesota Statutes, sections 123B.84 to 123B.87.
- I. Additional transportation to and from a nonpublic school may be provided at the expense of the school district when such services are provided in the discretion of the school district.

#### **IV. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

- A. If a resident student with a disability attends a nonpublic school located within the school district, the school district must 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 boundary. 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.
- B. When the disabling conditions of a student with a disability 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, the student 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 disabling conditions and applicable laws. This section shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district.
- C. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability must (1) be instructed in basic first aid and procedures for the students under their care; (2) within one month after the effective date of assignment, participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods of dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities; (3) assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and (4) ensure that proper safety devices are in use and fastened properly.
- D. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability shall

have available to them the following information in hard copy or immediately accessible through a two-way communication system: (1) the student's name and address; (2) the nature of the student's disabilities; (3) emergency health care information; and (4) the names and telephone numbers of the student's physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student's parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

- E. 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 due process procedures provided for in Minnesota Statutes chapter 125A.

## **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 (School District Bus Safety Requirements)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Special Education and Special Programs)  
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 Disability)  
*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. Ct. App. 1988)  
*Healy v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625*, 962 F.2d 1304 (8<sup>th</sup> 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:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)

## **709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide safe transportation for students and to educate students on safety issues and the responsibilities of school bus ridership.

### **II. PLAN FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY TRAINING**

#### **A. School Bus Safety Week**

The school district may designate a school bus safety week. The National School Bus Safety Week is the third week in October.

#### **B. Student School Bus Safety Training**

1. The school district shall provide students enrolled in grades kindergarten (K) through 10 with age-appropriate school bus safety training of the following concepts:
  - a. transportation by school bus is a privilege, not a right;
  - b. school district policies for student conduct and school bus safety;
  - c. appropriate conduct while on the bus;
  - d. the danger zones surrounding a school bus;
  - e. procedures for safely boarding and leaving a school bus;
  - f. procedures for safe vehicle lane crossing; and
  - g. school bus evacuation and other emergency procedures.
2. All students in grades K through 6 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training by the end of the third week of school. All students in grades 7 through 10 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training or receive bus safety instruction materials by the end of the sixth week of school, if they have not previously received school bus training. Students in grades K through 10 who enroll in a school after the second week of school, are transported by school bus, and have not received training in their previous school districts shall undergo school bus safety training or receive bus safety instructional materials within 4 weeks of their first day of attendance.
3. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must provide students enrolled in grades K through 3 school bus safety training twice during the school year.

4. Students taking driver's training instructional classes must receive training in the laws and proper procedures for operating a motor vehicle in the vicinity of a school bus as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 169.446, subdivision 2.
5. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must conduct a school bus evacuation drill at least once during the school year.
6. The school district will make reasonable accommodations in training for students known to speak English as a second language and students with disabilities.
7. The school district may provide kindergarten students with school bus safety training before the first day of school.
8. The school district shall adopt and make available for public review a curriculum for transportation safety education.
9. Nonpublic school students transported by the school district will receive school bus safety training by their nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools may use the school district's school transportation safety education curriculum. Upon request by the school district superintendent, the nonpublic school must certify to the school district's school transportation safety director that all students enrolled in grades K through 10 have received the appropriate training.

C. Active Transportation Safety Training

1. Training required
  - a. The school district must provide public school pupils enrolled in kindergarten through grade 3 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include pedestrian safety, including crossing roads.
  - b. The school district must provide pupils enrolled in grades 4 through 8 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include:
    - (1) pedestrian safety, including crossing roads safely using the searching left, right, left for vehicles in traffic technique; and
    - (2) bicycle safety, including relevant traffic laws, use and proper fit of protective headgear, bicycle parts and safety features, and safe biking techniques.
2. Deadlines.
  - a. Students under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), who are enrolled during the first or second week of school and have not previously received active transportation safety training specified in that paragraph must receive the safety training by the end of the third week of school.

- b. Students under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), who are enrolled during the first or second week of school and have not previously received active transportation safety training specified in that paragraph must receive the safety training by the end of the sixth week of school.
  - c. Students under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (b), who enroll in a school after the second week of school and have not received the appropriate active transportation safety training in their previous school district must undergo the training or receive active transportation safety instructional materials within four weeks of the first day of attendance.
  - d. The school district and a nonpublic school may provide kindergarten pupils with active transportation safety training before the first day of school.
3. Instruction
- a. The school district may provide active transportation safety training through distance learning.
  - b. The district and a nonpublic school must make reasonable accommodations for the active transportation safety training of pupils known to speak English as a second language and pupils with disabilities.

### **III. CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND CONSEQUENCES FOR MISBEHAVIOR**

- A. Riding the school bus is a privilege, not a right. The school district's general student behavior rules are in effect for all students on school buses, including nonpublic and charter school students.
- B. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will be imposed by the school district under adopted administrative discipline procedures. In addition, all school bus/bus stop misconduct will be reported to the school district's transportation safety director. Serious misconduct may be reported to local law enforcement.
  - 1. School Bus and Bus Stop Rules. The school district school bus safety rules are to be posted on every bus. If these rules are broken, the school district's discipline procedures are to be followed. In most circumstances, consequences are progressive and may include suspension of bus privileges. It is the school bus driver's responsibility to report unacceptable behavior to the school district's Transportation Office/School Office.
  - 2. Rules at the Bus Stop
    - a. Get to your bus stop 5 minutes before your scheduled pick up time. The school bus driver will not wait for late students.
    - b. Respect the property of others while waiting at your bus stop.
    - c. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
    - d. Use appropriate language.
    - e. Stay away from the street, road, or highway when waiting for the bus.
    - f. Wait until the bus stops before approaching the bus.



- g. After getting off the bus, move away from the bus.
  - h. If you must cross the street, always cross in front of the bus where the driver can see you. Wait for the driver to signal to you before crossing the street.
  - i. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
  - j. No use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
3. Rules on the Bus
- a. Immediately follow the directions of the driver.
  - b. Sit in your seat facing forward.
  - c. Talk quietly and use appropriate language.
  - d. Keep all parts of your body inside the bus.
  - e. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
  - f. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
  - g. Do not throw any object.
  - h. No eating, drinking, or use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
  - i. Do not bring any weapons or dangerous objects on the school bus.
  - j. Do not damage the bus.
4. Consequences
- a. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will apply to all regular and late routes. Decisions regarding a student's ability to ride the bus in connection with cocurricular and extracurricular events (for example, field trips or competitions) will be in the sole discretion of the school district. Parents or guardians will be notified of any suspension of bus privileges.
    - (1) Elementary (K-6)
      - 1st offense - warning
      - 2nd offense - 3 school-day suspension from riding the bus
      - 3rd offense - 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus
      - 4th offense - 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parentFurther offenses - individually considered. Students may be suspended for longer periods of time, including the remainder of the school year.
    - (2) Secondary (7-12)
      - 1st offense - warning
      - 2nd offense - 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus
      - 3rd offense - 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus
      - 4th offense - 20 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

5th offense – suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year

Note: When any student goes 60 transportation days without a report, the student’s consequences may start over at the first offense.

(3) Other Discipline

Based on the severity of a student’s conduct, more serious consequences may be imposed at any time. Depending on the nature of the offense, consequences such as suspension or expulsion from school also may result from school bus/bus stop misconduct.

(4) Records

Records of school bus/bus stop misconduct will be forwarded to the individual school building and will be retained in the same manner as other student discipline records. Reports of student misbehavior on a school bus or in a bus-loading or unloading area that are reasonably believed to cause an immediate and substantial danger to the student or surrounding persons or property shall be provided by the school district to local law enforcement and the Department of Public Safety in accordance with state and federal law.

(5) Vandalism/Bus Damage

Students damaging school buses will be responsible for the damages. Failure to pay such damages (or make arrangements to pay) within 2 weeks may result in the loss of bus privileges until damages are paid.

(6) Notice

School bus and bus stop rules and consequences for violations of these rules will be reviewed with students annually and copies of these rules will be made available to students. School bus rules are to be posted on each school bus.

(7) Criminal Conduct

In cases involving criminal conduct (for example, assault, weapons, drug possession, or vandalism), the appropriate school district personnel and local law enforcement officials will be informed.

**IV. PARENT AND GUARDIAN INVOLVEMENT**

A. Parent and Guardian Notification

The school district school bus and bus stop rules will be provided to each family. Parents and guardians are asked to review the rules with their children.

B. Parents/Guardians Responsibilities for Transportation Safety

Parents/Guardians are responsible to:

1. Become familiar with school district rules, policies, regulations, and the principles of school bus safety, and thoroughly review them with their children;
2. Support safe riding and walking practices, and recognize that students are responsible for their actions;
3. Communicate safety concerns to their school administrators;
4. Monitor bus stops, if possible;
5. Have their children to the bus stop 5 minutes before the bus arrives;
6. Have their children properly dressed for the weather; and
7. Have a plan in case the bus is late.

**V. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. School bus drivers shall have a valid Class A, B, or C Minnesota driver's license with a school bus endorsement. A person possessing a valid driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may drive a type III vehicle set forth in Sections VII.B. and VII.C., below. Drivers with a valid Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a "type A-I" school bus as set forth in Section VII.D., below.
- B. The school district shall conduct mandatory drug and alcohol testing of all school district bus drivers and bus driver applicants in accordance with state and federal law and school district policy.
- C. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of a criminal offense, a serious traffic violation, or of violating any other state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, in any type of motor vehicle in a state or jurisdiction other than Minnesota, shall notify the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services (Division) of the conviction within 30 days of the conviction. For purposes of this paragraph, a "serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses:
  1. excessive speeding, involving any single offense for any speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
  2. reckless driving;
  3. improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
  4. following the vehicle ahead too closely;
  5. a violation of state or local law, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
  6. driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license or without having a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession;

7. driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported;
  8. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting texting while driving a commercial vehicle; and
  9. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial vehicle.
- D. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a Minnesota state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, shall notify the person's employer of the conviction within 30 days of conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment A accompanying this policy.
- E. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a Minnesota commercial driver's license suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the state of Minnesota or any other state or jurisdiction and who loses the right to operate a commercial vehicle for any period or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period shall notify the person's employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. Such notification shall be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment B accompanying this policy.
- F. A person who operates a type III vehicle and who sustains a conviction as described in Section VII.C.1.g. (i.e., driving while impaired offenses), VII.C.1.h. (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor), or VII.C.1.i. (multiple moving violations) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the conviction to the person's employer within 10 days of the date of the conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment C accompanying this policy.

## **VI. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING**

### **A. Training**

1. All new school bus drivers shall be provided with pre-service training, including in-vehicle (actual driving) instruction, before transporting students and shall meet the competency testing specified in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. All school bus drivers shall receive in-service training annually. For purposes of this section, "annually" means at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous evaluation and at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous license verification. The school district shall retain on file an annual individual school bus driver "evaluation certification" form for each school district driver as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

***[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]***

2. All bus drivers operating a type III vehicle will be provided with annual training and certification as set forth in Section VII.C.1.b., below, by either the school district or the entity from whom such services are contracted by the school district.

B. Evaluation

School bus drivers with a Class D license will be evaluated annually and all other bus drivers will be assessed periodically for the following competencies:

1. Safely operate the type of school bus the driver will be driving;
2. Understand student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
3. Ensure orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
4. Know and understand relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
5. Handle emergency situations; and
6. Safely load and unload students.

The evaluation must include completion of an individual "school bus driver evaluation form" (road test evaluation) as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

***[Note: The school district may use alternative assessments rather than those set forth in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual for bus driver training competencies with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety. A driver also may receive at least 8 hours of school bus in-service training in any year as an alternative to being assessed for bus driver competencies after the initial year of being assessed for bus driver competencies.]***

## VII. OPERATING RULES AND PROCEDURES

A. General Operating Rules

1. School buses shall be operated in accordance with state traffic and school bus safety laws and the procedures contained in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

***[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]***

2. Only students assigned to the school bus by the school district shall be transported. The number of students or other authorized passengers transported in a school bus shall not be more than the legal capacity for the bus. No person shall be allowed to stand when the bus is in motion.
3. The parent/guardian may designate, pursuant to school district policy, a day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the parent or guardian as the address of the student for transportation purposes. The address must be in the attendance area of the assigned school and meet all other eligibility requirements.

4. Bus drivers must minimize, to the extent practical, the idling of school bus engines and exposure of children to diesel exhaust fumes.
5. To the extent practical, the school district will designate school bus loading/unloading zones at a sufficient distance from school air-intake systems to avoid diesel fumes from being drawn into the systems.

***[Note: A school district is not required to comply with Section VII.A.5. if the school board determines that alternative locations block traffic, impair student safety, or are not cost effective.]***

6. A bus driver may not operate a school bus while communicating over, or otherwise operating, a cellular phone for personal reasons, whether hand-held or hands free, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic. For purposes of this paragraph, "school bus" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 169.011, subdivision 71. In addition, "school bus" also includes type III vehicles when driven by employees or agents of the school district. "Cellular phone" means a cellular, analog, wireless, or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone or text messages without an access line for service.

B. Type III Vehicles

1. Type III vehicles are restricted to passenger cars, station wagons, vans, and buses having a maximum manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 10 or fewer people including the driver and a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. A van or bus converted to a seating capacity of 10 or fewer and placed in service on or after August 1, 1999, must have been originally manufactured to comply with the passenger safety standards.
2. Type III vehicles must be painted a color other than national school bus yellow.
3. Type III vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
4. Vehicles model year 2007 or older must not be used as type III vehicles to transport school children, except those vehicles that are manufactured to meet the structural requirements of federal motor vehicle safety standard 222, Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 571.
5. If a type III vehicle is school district owned, the school district name will be clearly marked on the side of the vehicle. The type III vehicle must not have the words "school bus" in any location on the exterior of the vehicle or in any interior location visible to a motorist.
6. A "type III vehicle" must not be outwardly equipped and identified as a type A, B, C, or D bus.
7. Eight-lamp warning systems and stop arms must not be installed or used on type III vehicles.
8. Type III vehicles must be equipped with mirrors as required by law.

9. Any type III vehicle may not stop traffic and may not load or unload before making a complete stop and disengaging gears by shifting into neutral or park. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must not load or unload so that a student has to cross the road, except where not possible or impractical, then the driver or assistant must escort a student across the road. If the driver escorts the student across the road, then the motor must be stopped, the ignition key removed, the brakes set, and the vehicle otherwise rendered immobile.
10. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must carry emergency equipment including:
  - a. Fire extinguisher. A minimum of one 10BC rated dry chemical type fire extinguisher is required. The extinguisher must be mounted in a bracket and must be located in the driver's compartment and be readily accessible to the driver and passengers. A pressure indicator is required and must be easily read without removing the extinguisher from its mounted position.
  - b. First aid kit and body fluids cleanup kit. A minimum of a 10-unit first aid kit and a body fluids cleanup kit is required. They must be contained in removable, moisture- and dust-proof containers mounted in an accessible place within the driver's compartment and must be marked to indicate their identity and location.
  - c. Passenger cars and station wagons may carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, and warning triangles in the trunk or trunk area of the vehicle if a label in the driver and front passenger area clearly indicates the location of these items.
11. Students will not be regularly transported in private vehicles that are not state inspected as type III vehicles. Only emergency, unscheduled transportation may be conducted in vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 or fewer without meeting the requirements for a type III vehicle. Also, parents may use a private vehicle to transport their own children under a contract with the district. The school district has no system of inspection for private vehicles.
12. All drivers of type III vehicles will be licensed drivers and will be familiar with the use of required emergency equipment. The school district will not knowingly allow a person to operate a type III vehicle if the person has been convicted of an offense that disqualifies the person from operating a school bus.
13. Type III vehicles will be equipped with child passenger restraints, and child passenger restraints will be utilized to the extent required by law.

C. Type III Vehicle Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type III vehicle, described above, under the following conditions:
  - a. The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, which may include the school district.

- b. The operator's employer, which may include the school district, has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for annual training and certification of the operator in:
- (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;
  - (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
  - (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
  - (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
  - (5) handling emergency situations;
  - (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;
  - (7) performance of pretrip vehicle inspections;
  - (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:
    - (a) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;
    - (b) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;
    - (c) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a student to cross a road, or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the student across the road if it is not reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;
    - (d) placing the type III vehicle in "park" during loading and unloading;
    - (e) escorting a student across the road under clause (c) only after the motor is stopped, the ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; and
  - (9) compliance with paragraph V.F. concerning reporting convictions to the employer within 10 days of the date of conviction.
- c. A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted that meets the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, or Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.03 for school district employees; Minnesota Statutes, section 144.057 or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C for day care employees; or Minnesota



Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this section.

- d. Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.
  - e. The operator's employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer's policy under Minnesota Statutes, section 181.951, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the operator's employer may use a breathalyzer or similar device to fulfill random alcohol testing requirements.
  - f. The operator's driver's license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle as required by Minnesota Statutes section 171.321, subdivision 5.
  - g. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, 609.02, of violating Minnesota Statutes, section 169A.25, 169A.26, 169A.27 (driving while impaired offenses), or 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus driver offenses), or whose driver's license is revoked under Minnesota Statutes, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law, or who is convicted of violating or whose driver's license is revoked under a similar statute or ordinance of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 5 years from the date of conviction.
  - h. A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.3215, subdivision 1(c), (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor) may not operate a type III vehicle.
  - i. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.02, of a moving offense in violation of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169 within 3 years of the first of 3 other moving offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 1 year from the date of the last conviction.
  - j. Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.90, Subd. 2 (See Section II.B., above).
  - k. Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this section must be maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator. The school district or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this section is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.
- 2. The Type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.451.
  - 3. An employee of the school district who is not employed for the sole purpose of operating a type III vehicle may, in the discretion of the school district, be

exempt from paragraphs VII.C.1.d. (physical examination) and VII.C.1.e. (drug testing), above.

D. Type A-I "Activity" Buses Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type A-I school bus or a Multifunction School Activity Bus (MFSAB) under the following conditions:
  - a. The operator is an employee of the school district or an independent contractor with whom the school district contracts for the school bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this paragraph.
  - b. The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students.
  - c. The operator is prohibited from using the 8-light system if the vehicle is so equipped.
  - d. The operator has submitted to a background check and physical examination as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.
  - e. The operator has a valid driver's license and has not sustained a conviction of a disqualifying offense as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.02, subdivisions 2a(h) - 2a(j).
  - f. The operator has been trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's "Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses," if child safety restraints are used by passengers, in addition to the training required in Section VI., above.
  - g. The bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,500 pounds or less and is designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver.
2. The school district shall maintain annual certification of the requirements listed in this section for each Class D license operator.
3. A school bus operated under this section must bear a current certificate of inspection.
4. The word "School" on the front and rear of the bus must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under authority of this section.

**VIII. SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- A. If possible, school bus drivers or their supervisors shall call "911" or the local emergency phone number in the event of a serious emergency.
- B. School bus drivers shall meet the emergency training requirements contained in Unit

III "Crash & Emergency Preparedness" of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. This includes procedures in the event of a crash (accident).

***[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]***

- C. School bus drivers and bus assistants for special education students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition shall be trained in basic first aid procedures, shall within one (1) month after the effective date of assignment participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods for dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities, assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and ensure that protective safety devices are in use and fastened properly.
- D. Emergency Health Information shall be maintained on the school bus for students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition. The information shall state:
  - 1. the student's name and address;
  - 2. the nature of the student's disabilities;
  - 3. emergency health care information; and
  - 4. the names and telephone numbers of the student's physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student's parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

#### **IX. SCHOOL DISTRICT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS**

- A. All school vehicles shall be maintained in safe operating conditions through a systematic preventive maintenance and inspection program adopted or approved by the school district.
- B. All school vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
- C. A copy of the current daily pre-trip inspection report must be carried in the bus. Daily pre-trip inspections shall be maintained on file in accordance with the school district's record retention schedule. Prompt reports of defects to be immediately corrected will be submitted.
- D. Daily post-trip inspections shall be performed to check for any children or lost items remaining on the bus and for vandalism.

#### **X. SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIRECTOR**

The school board has designated an individual to serve as the school district's school transportation safety director. The school transportation safety director shall have day-to-day responsibility for student transportation safety, including transportation of nonpublic school children when provided by the school district. The school transportation safety director will assure that this policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it conforms to law. The school transportation safety director shall certify annually to the school board that each school bus driver meets the school bus driver training competencies required Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 4. The transportation safety director also shall annually verify or ensure that the private contractor utilized by the school has verified the validity of the driver's license

of each employee who regularly transports students for the school district in a type A, B, C, or D school bus, type III vehicle, or MFSAB with the National Driver Register or the Department of Public Safety. Upon request of the school district superintendent or the superintendent of the school district where nonpublic students are transported, the school transportation safety director also shall certify to the superintendent that students have received school bus safety training in accordance with state law. The name, address and telephone number of the school transportation safety director are on file in the school district office. Any questions regarding student transportation or this policy may be addressed to the school transportation safety director.

## **XI. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE**

The school board may establish a student transportation safety committee. The chair of the student transportation safety committee is the school district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the student transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8 (Board to Issue Licenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instruction or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.885 (Diesel School Buses; Operation of Engine; Parking)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.90 (School Bus Safety Training)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91 (School District Bus Safety Responsibilities)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.935 (Active Transportation Safety Training)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.057 (Background Studies on Licensees and Other Personnel)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 (Traffic Regulations)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subds. 15, 16, and 71 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.02 (Scope)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.443 (Safety of School Children; Bus Driver's Duties)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2 (Safety of School Children; Training and Education Rules)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.451 (Inspecting School and Head Start Buses; Rules; Misdemeanor)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.454 (Type III Vehicle Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.4582 (Reportable Offense on School Buses) Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.25-169A.27 (Driving While Impaired)  
Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50-169A.53 (Implied Consent Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subds. 2, 2a, and 2b (Licenses; Types, Endorsements, Restrictions)  
Minn. Stat. § 171.168 (Notice of Violation by Commercial Driver)  
Minn. Stat. § 171.169 (Notice of Commercial License Suspension)  
Minn. Stat. § 171.321 (Qualifications of School Bus and Type III Vehicle Drivers)  
Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd. 1(c) (Canceling Bus Endorsement for Certain Offenses)  
Minn. Stat. § 181.951 (Authorized Drug and Alcohol Testing)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C (Human Services Background Studies)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.02 (Definitions)  
Minn. Rules Parts 7470.1000-7470.1700 (School Bus Inspection)  
49 C.F.R. Part 383 (Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties)  
49 C.F.R. § 383.31 (Notification of Convictions for Driver Violations)

49 C.F.R. § 383.33 (Notification of Driver's License Suspensions)  
49 C.F.R. § 383.5 (Transportation Definitions)  
49 C.F.R. § 383.51 (Disqualification of Drivers)  
49 C.F.R. Part 571 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students) Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

<p><b>Notification to Employer Of Moving Violation</b></p> <p>Commercial Drivers License 49 CFR 383.31 Minnesota Statute 171.168</p>	
<p>Upon conviction of any moving violation by any state or local jurisdiction the holder of a Minnesota Commercial Driver License must notify their employer(s) in writing within 30 days of such conviction.</p>	
DRIVER NAME (First Name, MI, Last Name)	STATE
COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	DID THE VIOLATION HAPPEN IN A CMV? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
DATE OF CONVICTION	
LOCATION OF OFFENSE	CITY STATE
DETAILS ABOUT THE OFFENSE, INCLUDING ANY RESULTING SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR CANCELLATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES:	DATE
SIGNATURE OF DRIVER	

**Notification to Employer  
Of  
Suspension, Revocation, Cancellation or Disqualification**

Commercial Drivers License  
49 CFR 383.33  
Minnesota Statute 171.169

The holder of a Minnesota Commercial Driver License shall notify their employer(s) in writing of any suspension, revocation, cancellation, loss of privilege or disqualification, before the end of the business day following the day the driver (employee) received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, loss of privilege or disqualification.

DRIVER NAME (First Name, MI, Last Name)

STATE

COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER

DID THE VIOLATION HAPPEN IN A CMV?

YES     NO

DATE OF CONVICTION

LOCATION OF OFFENSE

CITY

STATE

DETAILS ABOUT THE OFFENSE, INCLUDING ANY RESULTING SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR CANCELLATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES:

DATE

SIGNATURE OF DRIVER

**Type III School Bus Driver  
Notification to Employer  
Of  
Violation**

Alcohol Related Offense (Minnesota Statute 169A)  
Disqualifying Offense (Minnesota Statute 171.3215 sub 1)  
Moving Violation (Minnesota Statute 169)

Minnesota Statute 171.02 sub 2b

An operator who sustains a conviction as described in 171.02 sub 2b paragraph (h), (i) or (j) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus shall report the conviction to the employer(s) in writing within 10 days of such conviction.

DRIVER NAME (First Name, MI, Last Name)

STATE

DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER

DID THE VIOLATION HAPPEN IN A CMV?

YES     NO

DATE OF CONVICTION

LOCATION OF OFFENSE

CITY

STATE

DETAILS ABOUT THE OFFENSE, INCLUDING ANY RESULTING SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR CANCELLATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES:

DATE

SIGNATURE OF DRIVER



## **710 EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to make clear to students, parents, and staff the school district's policy regarding extracurricular transportation.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The determination as to whether to provide transportation for students, spectators, or participants to and from extracurricular activities shall be made solely by the school district administration. This determination shall include, but is not limited to, the decision to provide transportation, the persons to be transported, the type or method to be utilized, all transportation scheduling and coordination, and any other transportation arrangements or decisions. Employees who are involved in extracurricular activities shall be advised by the administration as to the transportation arrangements made, if any.

### **III. ARRANGEMENT OF EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION**

School district employees shall not undertake independent arrangement, scheduling, or coordination of transportation for extracurricular activities unless specifically directed or approved by the school district administration. All transportation arrangements made by a school district employee must be approved by a building administrator. If the school district makes no arrangements for extracurricular transportation, students who wish to participate are responsible for arranging for or providing their own transportation.

### **IV. NO EMPLOYEE TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS WITH PERSONAL VEHICLES**

An employee must not use a personal vehicle to transport one or more students except as provided herein. However, employees may make appropriate transportation arrangements for students as necessary in an emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance.

In a nonemergency situation, an employee must get prior, written approval from the administration before transporting a student in a personal vehicle. If a school vehicle is available, the employee will use the school vehicle. The administration has the sole discretion to make a final determination as to the appropriate use of a personal vehicle to transport one or more students.

If any emergency transportation arrangements are made by employees pursuant to this section, the relevant facts and circumstances shall be reported to the administration as soon thereafter as practicable.

All vehicles used to transport students shall be properly registered and insured.

***[Note: This policy provides that employees may use a personal vehicle to transport students in an emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance. An "emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance" does not include situations where regular transportation is available or scheduled.]***

***For example, if a scheduled extracurricular event occurs outside of the school district and the school district transports a team or group of students to and from the event, an employee would be prohibited by law from using a personal vehicle to transport some students to the event. In contrast, if a student attending this same event became ill or injured and required immediate transportation home or to a health care facility, the exigent need to transport one student would not constitute regular or scheduled transportation. An employee would have authority to transport the student in a personal vehicle under these circumstances, if using a vehicle that is properly registered and insured. The expectation of the school district is that the employee would immediately contact administration about these circumstances to ensure oversight of the employee's use of this exception.***

***Nonregular and nonscheduled transportation also would include situations where some notice may be provided of the need for transportation to a nonscheduled event for which transportation generally is not provided by the school district. For example, a group of students may participate in a scheduled debate competition for which regular school district transportation is provided. Two students advance to a regional competition the following day. Transportation would not have been scheduled to the regional competition as the students' advancement was not predicted. These circumstances may justify an employee's use of a personal vehicle to transport the two students to the regional competition, if the vehicle is properly registered and insured. Because the employee has sufficient time to contact an administrator, advance written permission by an administrator would be expected for the purpose of overseeing that the reasons for an employee using a personal vehicle comply with the requirements of the law.]***

## **V. FEES**

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.

### **Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subd. 71(a) (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 169.454, Subd. 13 (Type III Vehicle Standards)

### **Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 610 (Field Trips)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)

## **711 VIDEO RECORDING ON SCHOOL BUSES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The transportation of students to and from school is an important function of the school district, and transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. The behavior of students and employees on the bus is a significant factor in the safety and efficiency of school bus transportation. Student and employee misbehavior increases the potential risks of injury. Therefore, the school district believes that video recording student passengers and employees on the school bus will encourage good behavior and, as a result, promote safety. The purpose of this policy is to establish a school bus video recording system.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

#### **A. Placement**

1. Each and every school bus owned, leased, contracted, and/or operated by the school district may be equipped with a fully enclosed box for placement and operation of a video camera and conspicuously placed signs notifying riders that their conversations or actions may be recorded.
2. A video camera will not necessarily be installed in each and every school bus owned, leased, contracted, and/or operated by the school district, but cameras may be rotated from bus to bus without prior notice to students.
3. Video cameras will be placed on a particular school bus, to the extent possible, where the school district has received complaints of inappropriate behavior.

#### **B. Use of Video Recordings**

1. A video recording of the actions of student passengers and/or employees may be used by the school district as evidence in any disciplinary action brought against any student or employee arising out of the student's or employee's conduct on the bus.
2. A video recording will be released only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 United States Code section 1232g and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.
3. Video recordings will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when discipline problems on the bus have been brought to the attention of the school district.
4. A video recording will be retained by the school district until relooped or until the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings in which the video recording is used for evidence.

***[Note: School districts should review their record retention policies/schedules as to the stated retention period for school bus video recordings. The retention time period in the retention schedule should be consistent with the retention time period set forth in this policy. The January 2000 School District General Records Retention Schedule, adopted by many school districts, provides that building***

***security/transportation video recordings are to be retained until relooped.]***

***Legal References:***

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.585 (Notice of Recording Device)  
Minn. Stat. § 138.17 (Government Records, Administration)  
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 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)

***Cross References:***

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

## **712 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE OTHER THAN ON BUSES**

***[Note: See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 711 for Video Recording on School Buses.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

Maintaining the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, and visitors while on school district property and the protection of school district property are important functions of the school district. The behavior of individuals who come on to school property is a significant factor in maintaining order and discipline and protecting students, staff, visitors, and school district property. The school board recognizes the value of video/electronic surveillance systems in monitoring activity on school property in furtherance of protecting the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, visitors, and school district property.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

#### **A. Placement**

1. School district buildings and grounds may be equipped with video cameras.
2. Video surveillance may occur in any school district building or on any school district property.
3. Video surveillance will normally not be used in bathrooms or locker rooms, although these areas may be placed under surveillance by individuals of the same sex as the occupants of the bathrooms or locker rooms. Video surveillance in bathrooms or locker rooms will only be utilized in extreme situations, with extraordinary controls, and only as expressly approved by the superintendent.

#### **B. Use of Video Recordings**

1. Video recordings will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when problems have been brought to the attention of the school district.
2. A video recording of the actions of students and/or employees may be used by the school district as evidence in any disciplinary action brought against any student or employee arising out of the student's or employee's conduct in school district buildings or on school grounds.
3. A video recording will be released only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 United States Code section 1232g, and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

#### **C. Security and Maintenance**

1. The school district shall establish appropriate security safeguards to ensure that video recordings are maintained and stored in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 United States Code section 1232g, and

the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

2. The school district shall ensure that video recordings are retained in accordance with the school district's records retention schedule.

***Legal References:***

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.585 (Notice of Recording Device)  
Minn. Stat. § 138.17 (Government Records; Administration)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.746 (Interference with Privacy)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)

***Cross References:***

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)

## 713 STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTING

### I. PURPOSE

The school board recognizes the need to provide alternative paths to learning, skill development for its students, and activities for student enjoyment. It also understands its commitment to and obligation for assuring maximum accountability for public funds and student activity funds. For these reasons, the school board will assume control over and/or oversee funds for student activities as set forth in this policy.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

#### A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

The school board shall take charge of, control over, and account for all student activity funds that relate to curricular and cocurricular activities.

***[Note: The school board is required by Minnesota Statutes section 123B.49, subdivision 2, to take charge of and control over all cocurricular activities, including all money received for such activities.]***

#### B. Extracurricular Activities

The school board shall take charge of and control over all student activity accounting that relates to extracurricular activities.

***[Note: The school board is required by Minnesota Statutes section 123B.49, Subd. 4, to take charge of and control over all extracurricular activities, including all money received for such activities.]***

#### C. Non-Student Activities

In overseeing student activity accounts under this policy, the school board shall not maintain or account for funds generated by non-students including, but not limited to, convenience funds of staff members, booster club funds, parent-teacher organization or association funds, or funds donated to the school district for specified purposes other than student activities.

### III. DEFINITIONS

#### A. Cocurricular Activity

A "cocurricular activity" means those portions of the school-sponsored and directed activities designed to provide opportunities for students to participate in such experiences on an individual basis or in groups, at school and at public events, for improvement of skills (i.e., interscholastic sports, band, etc.). Cocurricular activities are not offered for school credit, cannot be counted toward graduation, and have *one or more* of the following characteristics:

1. They are conducted at regular and uniform times during school hours, or at times established by school authorities;

2. They are directed or supervised by instructional staff in a learning environment similar to that found in courses offered for credit; and
3. They are partially, primarily, or totally funded by public moneys for general instructional purposes under direction and control of the school board.

B. Curricular Activity

A "curricular activity" means those portions of the school program for which credit is granted, whether the activity is part of a required or elective program.

C. Extracurricular (Noncurricular/Supplementary) Activity

An "extracurricular (noncurricular/supplementary) activity" means all direct and personal services for students for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. Extracurricular activities have *all* of the following characteristics:

1. They are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
2. They generally are conducted outside school hours or, if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants and approved by school authorities;
3. The content of the activities is determined primarily by the student participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

D. Public Purpose Expenditure

A "public purpose expenditure" is one which benefits the community as a whole, is directly related to the functions of the school district, and does not have as its primary objective the benefit of private interest.

**IV. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ACTIVITY FUNDS**

A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

1. All money received on account of cocurricular activities shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.
2. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to curricular and cocurricular activities in accordance with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) and school district policies and procedures.

B. Extracurricular Activities

1. Any and all costs of extracurricular activities may be provided from school revenues.
2. All money received or expended for extracurricular activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the school district and shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.



3. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to extracurricular activities in accordance with UFARS and school district policies and procedures.
4. All student activity funds will be collected and expended:
  - a. in compliance with school district policies and procedures;
  - b. under the general direction of the principal and with the participation of students and faculty members who are responsible for generating the revenue;
  - c. in a manner which does not produce a deficit or an unreasonably large accumulation of money to a particular student activity fund;
  - d. for activities which directly benefit the majority of those students making the contributions in the year the contributions were made whenever possible; and
  - e. in a manner which meets a public purpose.
5. Activity accounts of a graduated class will be terminated prior to the start of the school year following graduation. Any residual money from a graduating class activity fund will remain in the general fund and may be used for any school district purpose. Prior to depositing such accounts, all donations or gifts accepted for the specific purpose of the student activity account shall be administered in accordance with the terms of the gift or donation and school district policy.

**V. DEMONSTRATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY**

A. Annual External Audit

The school board shall direct its independent certified public accountants to audit, examine, and report upon student activity accounts as part of its annual school district audit in accordance with state law.

B. Fundraiser Report

The administration will prepare a fundraising report semi-annually which will be reviewed by the school board in May and November. The report will list the activity, type of fundraisers, timing, purpose, and results.

***[Note: The school board should conduct periodic reviews of student fundraising. The manner in which such reviews are conducted is in the discretion of the school board.]***

**Legal References:**

- Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.35 (General Policy)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.38 (Hearing)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)  
Minn. Rules Part 3500.1050 (Definitions for Pupil Fees)  
*Visina v. Freeman*, 252 Minn. 177, 89 N.W.2d 635 (1958)  
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 159a-16 (May 10, 1966)

***Cross References:***

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 510 (School Activities)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 511 (Student Fundraising)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 703 (Annual Audit)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)

## **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 3 months of operating expenses.

#### **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.

#### **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: ***superintendent, business manager, or other delegated persons 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.]***

**X. 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:**

None

## **720 VENDING MACHINES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures to govern vending machines installed in school facilities in the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The policy of the school district is to contract for, supervise, maintain, and account for the proceeds from vending machines located in school facilities in a manner that is fair, that maximizes the revenues from those machines, that allows those revenues to be included in the budget of the facility in which they are generated, and that establishes controls to avoid fraud, theft, or the appearance of impropriety.

### **III. AUTHORIZATION**

Automatic vending machines for the dispensing of food, beverages, or other approved items are authorized in any school facility in the school district provided that all contracts for such vending machines must be approved by the school board as provided in this policy.

***[Note: This provision can be narrowed to apply only to specific facilities.]***

### **IV. SUPERVISION; APPROVAL; LOCATION**

- A. All vending machines shall be under the supervision of the school principal or other person in charge of the facility in which the machine is located. That administrator shall be responsible to supervise the machine in compliance with this policy and any applicable laws.
- B. The items to be dispensed from a vending machine located in a school facility shall be approved by the principal or other person in charge of that facility. All food, beverages, or other items approved shall be appropriate to the school setting. Machines dispensing cigarettes or tobacco products are not authorized under any circumstances. In the event a written complaint is filed with the superintendent regarding the approval or disapproval of any item, the school board, after proper review, shall make the final determination.
- C. Vending machines may be approved that will dispense items only during certain hours, through the use of timers or otherwise. Vending machines should not be operated in competition with the school cafeteria or food service. The principal or other person in charge of the school facility may regulate the hours of operation of any machine.
- D. Vending machines shall be located to meet any applicable building, fire, or life/safety codes and to provide convenience of operation, accessibility, and ease of maintenance. The principal or other person in charge of the facility shall review the location of each machine with appropriate maintenance and food service staff.

**V. CONTRACT APPROVAL**

- A. All contracts for the purchase or rental of vending machines shall be considered by the school board on a facility-by-facility basis.

***[Note: These provisions may need to be amended if the school board determines to contract for vending machine services on an exclusive and district-wide basis.]***

- B. If the estimated aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility must be awarded after the receipt of sealed bids and compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52.

***[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the \$175,000 statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]***

- C. If the estimated aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be less than \$10,000 in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility may be awarded after the receipt of two or more quotations after taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, other conditions imposed in the call for quotations, and compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52.

***[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the \$25,000 statutory requirement for quotations but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]***

- D. The contracting process shall be conducted in compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52. A copy of this policy shall be included in any specifications or request for proposals or quotations. A record shall be kept of all bids or quotations received with the names, amounts, and successful bidder indicated. All bids and quotations shall be kept on file as a public record for a period of at least one year after their receipt.

- E. Any bid or quotation must specify all commissions to be paid from the machine and any other noncommission amounts to be paid as a result of the award of the contract. The noncommission amounts include, but are not limited to, cash payments, in-kind payments, equipment donations, scholarship contributions, bonus payments, or other payments or contributions of any kind or nature. The noncommission amounts shall be reduced to a cash equivalency and shall be specified on the bid or quotation as an additional amount to be paid for the award of the contract.

- F. If a contract contains a provision allowing exclusivity, such as all machines in the building carrying only a certain manufacturer's brand of pop, that provision must be reviewed by the administration prior to requesting bids or quotations to ensure that it does not conflict with other contracts of the school district.

- G. All contracts for vending machines must be approved by the school board. Any contract not made in compliance with this policy shall be void. Any district employee signing an unauthorized contract may be subject to personal liability thereon and may be disciplined for said action.

- H. All vending machines are to be installed at the expense of the facility in which located. All financial responsibility for the maintenance and repair of machines shall remain with the individual facility in which located to the extent not addressed in the contract.

- I. No teacher, administrator, school district employee, or school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in a vending machine contract with the school district or personally benefit financially therefrom.

**VI. ACCOUNTING**

- A. Proceeds from vending machine sales and contracts shall be under the control of the school board, shall be accounted for in one of the regular school district funds, and must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS.
- B. An amount equal to the amount of the proceeds from the machines in each facility shall be included in the budget of the facility in which the proceeds are generated. That amount may be expended in accordance with established expenditure procedures.
- C. Pursuant to the vending machine contract or otherwise, proper auditing and inventory control procedures shall be established to ensure that commissions are being correctly calculated and paid. These controls must include daily, weekly, or other periodic inventories and written reconciliations of variances between inventory and cash. Each time cash is removed from, or inventory is added to a machine, a written reconciliation between cash and inventory must be performed by the person taking the cash from the machine and must be signed by the principal or other person in charge of the facility. The original written reconciliation reports shall be filed with the business office monthly and a copy shall be retained by the principal's office.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.20 (Dealing in School Supplies)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Public Officers, Interest in Contract; Penalty)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)



## **721 UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE POLICY REGARDING FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES**

***[Note: School districts are required by the federal Uniform Grant Guidance regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, to have the policies which establish uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal awards to non-federal entities including school districts. In June 2018, the United States Office of Management and Budget increased the threshold dollar amounts for both simplified acquisition costs (\$250,000) and micro-purchases (\$10,000).]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Uniform Grant Guidance regulations by establishing uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal grant awards received by the school district.

### **II. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. Grants**

1. "State-administered grants" are those grants that pass through a state agency such as the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
2. "Direct grants" are those grants that do not pass through another agency such as MDE and are awarded directly by the federal awarding agency to the grantee organization. These grants are usually discretionary grants that are awarded by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) or by another federal awarding agency.

***[Note: All of the requirements outlined in this policy apply to both direct grants and state-administered grants.]***

- B. "Non-federal entity" means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.
- C. "Federal award" has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraph 1. or 2. of this definition:
  1. a. The federal financial assistance that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.101 (Applicability); or
  - b. The cost-reimbursement contract under the federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.101 (Applicability).
2. The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (b) of 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.40 (Federal Financial Assistance), or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the federal Acquisition Regulations.
3. "Federal award" does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal-

government-owned, contractor-operated facilities.

- D. "Contract" means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award. The term, as used in 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a federal award or subaward.
- E. Procurement Methods
1. "Procurement by micro-purchase" is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (generally \$10,000, except as otherwise discussed in 48 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 2.1 or as periodically adjusted for inflation).  
  
**[Note: Minnesota school districts may choose to increase their federal micro-purchase threshold to \$25,000, which would align with the Minnesota limit. School districts choosing to adopt this increase must annually certify the higher threshold and the justification for using the higher threshold. Acceptable reasons for justification must meet one of the following criteria: (1) a qualification as a low-risk auditee, in accordance with the criteria established in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.520; (2) an annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage financial risks; or (3) a higher threshold consistent with state law.]**
  2. "Procurement by small purchase procedures" are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$250,000 (periodically adjusted for inflation).
  3. "Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising)" is a publicly solicited and a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
  4. "Procurement by competitive proposals" is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.
  5. "Procurement by noncompetitive proposals" is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source.
- F. "Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.
- G. "Compensation for personal services" includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the federal award, including, but not necessarily limited to, wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits which are addressed in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.431 (Compensation - Fringe Benefits).
- H. "Post-retirement health plans" refer to costs of health insurance or health services not included in a pension plan covered by 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.431(g) for retirees and their spouses, dependents, and survivors.

- I. "Severance pay" is a payment in addition to regular salaries and wages by the non-federal entities to workers whose employment is being terminated.
- J. "Direct costs" are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a federal award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.
- K. "Relocation costs" are costs incident to the permanent change of duty assignment (for an indefinite period or for a stated period not less than 12 months) of an existing employee or upon recruitment of a new employee.
- L. "Travel costs" are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the school district.

### **III. CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

- A. Employee Conflict of Interest. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The employees, officers, and agents of the school district may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, the school district may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by employees, officers, or agents of the school district.
- B. Organizational Conflicts of Interest. The school district is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving the related organization because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization.
- C. Disclosing Conflicts of Interest. The school district must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to MDE in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policy.

### **IV. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF PROCUREMENT**

- A. General Procurement Standards. The school district must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state laws, provided that the procurements conform to the applicable federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- B. The school district must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.
- C. The school district's procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.
- D. The school district must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

- E. The school district must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement; selection of the contract type; contractor selection or rejection; and the basis for the contract price.
- F. The school district alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the school district of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts.
- G. The school district must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
- H. Methods of Procurement. The school district must use one of the following methods of procurement:
  - 1. Procurement by micro-purchases. To the extent practicable, the school district must distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the school district considers the price to be reasonable.
  - 2. Procurement by small purchase procedures. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
  - 3. Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising).
  - 4. Procurement by competitive proposals. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
    - a. Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical;
    - b. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
    - c. The school district must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
    - d. Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
    - e. The school district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method where price is not used as a selection factor can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services; it cannot be used to purchase other types of services, though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
  - 5. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- a. The item is available only from a single source;
  - b. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
  - c. The DOE or MDE expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the school district; or
  - d. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- I. Competition. The school district must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:
- 1. Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When making a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements is impractical or uneconomical, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and
  - 2. Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- J. The school district must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the school district must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
- K. Non-federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under "covered transactions" to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a grant or cooperative agreement that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- L. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 180.215.

**V. MANAGING EQUIPMENT AND SAFEGUARDING ASSETS**

- A. Property Standards. The school district must, at a minimum, provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property and equipment acquired or improved with federal funds as provided to property owned by the non-federal entity. Federally owned property need not be insured unless required by the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must adhere to the requirements concerning real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property set forth in 2 Code of Federal Regulations sections 200.311, 200.314, and 200.315.

- B. Equipment

Management requirements. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a federal award,

until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

1. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property; a serial number or other identification number; the source of the funding for the property (including the federal award identification number (FAIN)); who holds title; the acquisition date; the cost of the property; the percentage of the federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposition and sale price of the property.
2. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
3. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.
4. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep property in good condition.
5. If the school district is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

## **VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

A. Financial Management. The school district's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used according to the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

B. Payment. The school district must be paid in advance, provided it maintains or demonstrates the willingness to maintain both written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement between the school district and the financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control.

Advance payments to a school district must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the school district in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the non-federal entity for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. The school district must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions.

C. Internal Controls. The school district must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the school district is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The school district must comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must also evaluate and monitor the school district's compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must also take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified, including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

The school district must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information considered sensitive consistent with applicable federal and state laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

## **VII. ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS AND COST PRINCIPLES**

- A. Allowable Use of Funds. The school district administration and board will enforce appropriate procedures and penalties for program, compliance, and accounting staff responsible for the allocation of federal grant costs based on their allowability and their conformity with federal cost principles to determine the allowability of costs.
- B. Definitions
1. "Allowable cost" means a cost that complies with all legal requirements that apply to a particular federal education program, including statutes, regulations, guidance, applications, and approved grant awards.
  2. "Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)" means a compilation of regulations that apply to federal education programs. These regulations contain important rules governing the administration of federal education programs and include rules affecting the allowable use of federal funds (including rules regarding allowable costs, the period of availability of federal awards, documentation requirements, and grants management requirements). EDGAR can be accessed at: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>.
  3. "Omni Circular" or "2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200s" or "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" means federal cost principles that provide standards for determining whether costs may be charged to federal grants.
  4. "Advance payment" means a payment that a federal awarding agency or passthrough entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism, including a predetermined payment schedule, before the non-federal entity disburses the funds for program purposes.
- C. Allowable Costs. The following items are costs that may be allowable under the 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200s under specific conditions:
1. Advisory councils;
  2. Audit costs and related services;
  3. Bonding costs;
  4. Communication costs;
  5. Compensation for personal services;
  6. Depreciation and use allowances;
  7. Employee morale, health, and welfare costs;
  8. Equipment and other capital expenditures;
  9. Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial relocation of federal programs;

10. Insurance and indemnification;
11. Maintenance, operations, and repairs;
12. Materials and supplies costs;
13. Meetings and conferences;
14. Memberships, subscriptions, and professional activity costs;
15. Security costs;
16. Professional service costs;
17. Proposal costs;
18. Publication and printing costs;
19. Rearrangement and alteration costs;
20. Rental costs of building and equipment;
21. Training costs; and
22. Travel costs.

D. Costs Forbidden by Federal Law. 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200s and EDGAR identify certain costs that may never be paid with federal funds. The following list provides examples of such costs. If a cost is on this list, it may not be supported with federal funds. The fact that a cost is not on this list does not mean it is necessarily permissible. Other important restrictions apply to federal funds, such as those items detailed in the 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200s; thus, the following list is not exhaustive:

1. Advertising and public relations costs (with limited exceptions), including promotional items and memorabilia, models, gifts, and souvenirs;
2. Alcoholic beverages;
3. Bad debts;
4. Contingency provisions (with limited exceptions);
5. Fundraising and investment management costs (with limited exceptions);
6. Donations;
7. Contributions;
8. Entertainment (amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs);
9. Fines and penalties;
10. General government expenses (with limited exceptions pertaining to Indian tribal governments and Councils of Government (COGs));
11. Goods or services for personal use;
12. Interest, except interest specifically stated in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.441 as allowable;



13. Religious use;
14. The acquisition of real property (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs);
15. Construction (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs); and
16. Tuition charged or fees collected from students applied toward meeting matching, cost sharing, or maintenance of effort requirements of a program.

E. Program Allowability

1. Any cost paid with federal education funds must be permissible under the federal program that would support the cost.
2. Many federal education programs detail specific required and/or allowable uses of funds for that program. Issues such as eligibility, program beneficiaries, caps or restrictions on certain types of program expenses, other program expenses, and other program specific requirements must be considered when performing the programmatic analysis.
3. The two largest federal K-12 programs, Title I, Part A, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), do not contain a use of funds section delineating the allowable uses of funds under those programs. In those cases, costs must be consistent with the purposes of the program in order to be allowable.

F. Federal Cost Principles

1. The Omni Circular defines the parameters for the permissible uses of federal funds. While many requirements are contained in the Omni Circular, it includes five core principles that serve as an important guide for effective grant management. These core principles require all costs to be:
  - a. Necessary for the proper and efficient performance or administration of the program.
  - b. Reasonable. An outside observer should clearly understand why a decision to spend money on a specific cost made sense in light of the cost, needs, and requirements of the program.
  - c. Allocable to the federal program that paid for the cost. A program must benefit in proportion to the amount charged to the federal program – for example, if a teacher is paid 50% with Title I funds, the teacher must work with the Title I program/students at least 50% of the time. Recipients also need to be able to track items or services purchased with federal funds so they can prove they were used for federal program purposes.
  - d. Authorized under state and local rules. All actions carried out with federal funds must be authorized and not prohibited by state and local laws and policies.
  - e. Adequately documented. A recipient must maintain proper documentation so as to provide evidence to monitors, auditors, or other oversight entities of how the funds were spent over the lifecycle of the grant.

G. Program Specific Fiscal Rules. The Omni Circular also contains specific rules on selected

items of costs. Costs must comply with these rules in order to be paid with federal funds.

1. All federal education programs have certain program specific fiscal rules that apply. Determining which rules apply depends on the program; however, rules such as supplement, not supplant, maintenance of effort, comparability, caps on certain uses of funds, etc., have an important impact when analyzing whether a particular cost is permissible.
2. Many state-administered programs require local education agencies (LEAs) to use federal program funds to supplement the amount of state, local, and, in some cases, other federal funds they spend on education costs and not to supplant (or replace) those funds. Generally, the "supplement, not supplant" provision means that federal funds must be used to supplement the level of funds from non-federal sources by providing additional services, staff, programs, or materials. In other words, federal funds normally cannot be used to pay for things that would otherwise be paid for with state or local funds (and, in some cases, with other federal funds).
3. Auditors generally presume supplanting has occurred in three situations:
  - a. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district is required to make available under other federal, state, or local laws.
  - b. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district provided with state or local funds in the prior year.
  - c. School district uses Title I, Part A, or Migrant Education Program funds to provide the same services to Title I or Migrant students that the school district provides with state or local funds to nonparticipating students.
4. These presumptions apply differently in different federal programs and also in schoolwide program schools. Staff should be familiar with the supplement not supplant provisions applicable to their program.

H. Approved Plans, Budgets, and Special Conditions

1. As required by the Omni Circular, all costs must be consistent with approved program plans and budgets.
2. Costs must also be consistent with all terms and conditions of federal awards, including any special conditions imposed on the school district's grants.

I. Training

1. The school district will provide training on the allowable use of federal funds to all staff involved in federal programs.
2. The school district will promote coordination between all staff involved in federal programs through activities, such as routine staff meetings and training sessions.

- J. Employee Sanctions. Any school district employee who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, as appropriate, up to and including the termination of employment.

**VIII. COMPENSATION – PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES AND REPORTING**

A. Compensation – Personal Services

Costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific

requirements of the Uniform Grant Guidance and that the total compensation for individual employees:

1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the school district consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities; and
2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with a school district's written policies and meets the requirements of federal statute, where applicable.

Unless an arrangement is specifically authorized by a federal awarding agency, a school district must follow its written non-federal, entity-wide policies and practices concerning the permissible extent of professional services that can be provided outside the school district for non-organizational compensation.

**B. Compensation – Fringe Benefits**

1. During leave.

The costs of fringe benefits in the form of regular compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job, such as for annual leave, family-related leave, sick leave, holidays, court leave, military leave, administrative leave, and other similar benefits, are allowable if all of the following criteria are met:

- a. They are provided under established written leave policies;
  - b. The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and
  - c. The accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the school district.
2. The costs of fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions or expenses for social security; employee life, health, unemployment, and worker's compensation insurance (except as indicated in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.447(d)); pension plan costs; and other similar benefits are allowable, provided such benefits are granted under established written policies. Such benefits must be allocated to federal awards and all other activities in a manner consistent with the pattern of benefits attributable to the individuals or group(s) of employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to such federal awards and other activities and charged as direct or indirect costs in accordance with the school district's accounting practices.
  3. Actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, severance pay, and similar employee benefits (e.g., post-retirement health benefits) are allowable in the year of payment provided that the school district follows a consistent costing policy.
  4. Pension plan costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with the written policies of the school district.
  5. Post-retirement costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established written policies of the school district.
  6. Costs of severance pay are allowable only to the extent that, in each case, severance pay is required by law; employer-employee agreement; established policy that constitutes, in effect, an implied agreement on the school district's

part; or circumstances of the particular employment.

- C. Insurance and Indemnification. Types and extent and cost of coverage are in accordance with the school district's policy and sound business practice.
- D. Recruiting Costs. Short-term, travel visa costs (as opposed to longer-term, immigration visas) may be directly charged to a federal award, so long as they are:
  - 1. Critical and necessary for the conduct of the project;
  - 2. Allowable under the cost principles set forth in the Uniform Grant Guidance;
  - 3. Consistent with the school district's cost accounting practices and school district policy; and
  - 4. Meeting the definition of "direct cost" in the applicable cost principles of the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- E. Relocation Costs of Employees. Relocation costs are allowable, subject to the limitations described below, provided that reimbursement to the employee is in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policy.
- F. Travel Costs. Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip, and results in charges consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the school district's non-federally funded activities and in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policies.

Costs incurred by employees and officers for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, must be considered reasonable and otherwise allowable only to the extent such costs do not exceed charges normally allowed by the school district in its regular operations according to the school district's written reimbursement and/or travel policies.

In addition, when costs are charged directly to the federal award, documentation must justify the following:

- 1. Participation of the individual is necessary to the federal award; and
- 2. The costs are reasonable and consistent with the school district's established travel policy.

Temporary dependent care costs above and beyond regular dependent care that directly results from travel to conferences is allowable provided the costs are:

- 1. A direct result of the individual's travel for the federal award;
- 2. Consistent with the school district's documented travel policy for all school district travel; and
- 3. Only temporary during the travel period.

***[Note: Noncompliance. If a school district fails to comply with federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of a federal award, the DOE or MDE may impose additional conditions, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations section 200.207 (Specific Conditions). If the DOE or MDE determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the DOE or MDE may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate under the circumstances: 1) Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the school district or more severe enforcement action by the DOE or MDE; 2) Disallow***

***(that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance; 3) Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the federal award; 4) Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 180 and DOE regulations (or, in the case of MDE, recommend such a proceeding be initiated by the DOE); 5) Withhold further federal awards for the project or program; and/or 6) Take other remedies that may be legally available.]***

**Legal References:**

2 C.F.R. § 200.1 (Definitions: Capital Assets)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of Interest)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.113 (Mandatory Disclosures)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.205(d) (Federal Awarding Agency Review of Risk Posed by Applicants)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.214 (Suspension and Debarment)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b) (Statutory and National Policy Requirements)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.302 (Financial Management)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal Controls)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(1) (Federal Payment)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.310 (Insurance Coverage)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.311 (Federally-owned and Exempt Property)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.313(d) (Equipment)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.314 (Supplies)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.315 (Intangible Property)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General Procurement Standards)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.319(c) (Competition)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.320 (Methods of Procurement to be Followed)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Financial Reporting)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.339 ( )  
2 C.F.R. § 200.403(c) (Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.430 (Compensation – Personal Services)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.431 (Compensation – Fringe Benefits)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.447 (Insurance and Indemnification)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.463 (Recruiting Costs)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.464 (Relocation Costs of Employees)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.474 (Transportation Costs)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.475 (Travel Costs)

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 210.1 (Conflict of Interest – Charter School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 703 (Annual Audit)

Adopted: 9/13/2022

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 722

Orig. 2017

Revised: 10/25/2022,07/25/2023

Rev. 2022

## **722 PUBLIC DATA AND DATA SUBJECT REQUESTS**

***[Note: School districts are required by statute to establish procedures consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act for public data requests and data subject requests.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The school district recognizes its responsibility relative to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of public data as provided in state statutes.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district will comply with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (MGDPA), and Minnesota Rules parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 in responding to requests for public data.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

#### **A. Confidential Data on Individuals**

Data made not public by statute or federal law applicable to the data and are inaccessible to the individual subject of those data.

#### **B. Data on Individuals**

All government data in which any individual is or can be identified as the subject of that data, unless the appearance of the name or other identifying data can be clearly demonstrated to be only incidental to the data and the data are not accessed by the name or other identifying data of any individual.

#### **C. Data Practices Compliance Officer**

The data practices compliance official is the designated employee of the school district to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems. The responsible authority may be the data practices compliance official.

#### **D. Government Data**

All data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated by any government entity regardless of its physical form, storage media or conditions of use.

#### **E. Individual**

"Individual" means a natural person. In the case of a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 524.5-102, subdivision 6, "individual" includes a parent or guardian or an individual acting as a parent or guardian in the absence of a parent or guardian, except that the responsible authority shall withhold data from parents or guardians, or individuals acting as parents or guardians in the absence of parents or guardians, upon request by the minor if the responsible authority determines that withholding the data would be in the best interest of the minor.

F. Inspection

“Inspection” means the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the school district, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. For data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the school district, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public’s own computer equipment.

G. Not Public Data

Any government data classified by statute, federal law, or temporary classification as confidential, private, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic.

H. Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not accessible to the public; and (b) accessible to the subject, if any, of the data.

I. Private Data on Individuals

Data made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not public; and (b) accessible to the individual subject of those data.

J. Protected Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data (a) not public and (b) not accessible to the subject of the data.

K. Public Data

All government data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the school district, unless classified by statute, temporary classification pursuant to statute, or federal law, as nonpublic or protected nonpublic; or, with respect to data on individuals, as private or confidential.

L. Public Data Not on Individuals

Data accessible to the public pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.03.

M. Public Data on Individuals

Data accessible to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 13.03.

N. Responsible Authority

The individual designated by the school board as the individual responsible for the collection, use, and dissemination of any set of data on individuals, government data, or summary data, unless otherwise provided by state law. Until an individual is designated by the school board, the responsible authority is the superintendent.

O. Summary Data

Statistical records and reports derived from data on individuals but in which individuals are not identified and from which neither their identities nor any other characteristic that could uniquely identify an individual is ascertainable. Unless classified pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.06, another statute, or federal law, summary data is public.

**IV. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC DATA**

A. All requests for public data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.

1. A request for public data must include the following information:

- a. Date the request is made;
- b. A clear description of the data requested;
- c. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
- d. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).

2. Unless specifically authorized by statute, the school district may not require persons to identify themselves, state a reason for, or justify a request to gain access to public government data. A person may be asked to provide certain identifying or clarifying information for the sole purpose of facilitating access to the data.

3. The identity of the requestor is public, if provided, but cannot be required by the government entity.

4. The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.

B. The responsible authority will respond to a data request at reasonable times and places as follows:

1. The responsible authority will notify the requestor in writing as follows:

- a. The requested data does not exist; or
- b. The requested data does exist but either all or a portion of the data is not accessible to the requestor; or

(1) If the responsible authority determines that the requested data is classified so that access to the requestor is denied, the responsible authority will inform the requestor of the determination in writing, as soon thereafter as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is based.

(2) Upon the request of a requestor who is denied access to data, the responsible authority shall certify in writing that the request



has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial was based.

- c. The requested data does exist and provide arrangements for inspection of the data, identify when the data will be available for pick-up, or indicate that the data will be sent by mail. If the requestor does not appear at the time and place established for inspection of the data or the data is not picked up within ten (10) business days after the requestor is notified, the school district will conclude that the data is no longer wanted and will consider the request closed.
2. The school district's response time may be affected by the size and complexity of the particular request, including necessary redactions of the data, and also by the number of requests made within a particular period of time.
3. The school district will provide an explanation of technical terminology, abbreviations, or acronyms contained in the responsive data on request.
4. The school district is not required by the MGDPA to create or collect new data in response to a data request, or to provide responsive data in a specific form or arrangement if the school district does not keep the data in that form or arrangement.
5. The school district is not required to respond to questions that are not about a particular data request or requests for data in general.

## **V. REQUEST FOR SUMMARY DATA**

- A. A request for the preparation of summary data shall be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
  1. A request for the preparation of summary data must include the following information:
    - a. Date the request is made;
    - b. A clear description of the data requested;
    - c. Identify the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
    - d. Method to contact requestor (phone number, address, or email address).
- B. The responsible authority will respond within ten (10) business days of the receipt of a request to prepare summary data and inform the requestor of the following:
  1. The estimated costs of preparing the summary data, if any; and
  2. The summary data requested; or
  3. A written statement describing a time schedule for preparing the requested summary data, including reasons for any time delays; or
  4. A written statement describing the reasons why the responsible authority has determined that the requestor's access would compromise the private or confidential data.

- C. The school district may require the requestor to pre-pay all or a portion of the cost of creating the summary data before the school district begins to prepare the summary data.

## **VI. DATA BY AN INDIVIDUAL DATA SUBJECT**

- A. Collection and storage of all data on individuals and the use and dissemination of private and confidential data on individuals shall be limited to that necessary for the administration and management of programs specifically authorized by the legislature or local governing body or mandated by the federal government.
- B. Private or confidential data on an individual shall not be collected, stored, used, or disseminated by the school district for any purposes other than those stated to the individual at the time of collection in accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 13.04, except as provided in Minnesota Statutes section 13.05, subdivision 4.
- C. Upon request to the responsible authority or designee, an individual shall be informed whether the individual is the subject of stored data on individuals, and whether it is classified as public, private or confidential. Upon further request, an individual who is the subject of stored private or public data on individuals shall be shown the data without any charge and, if desired, shall be informed of the content and meaning of that data.
- D. After an individual has been shown the private data and informed of its meaning, the data need not be disclosed to that individual for six months thereafter unless a dispute or action pursuant to this section is pending or additional data on the individual has been collected or created.
- E. The responsible authority or designee shall provide copies of the private or public data upon request by the individual subject of the data. The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies.
- F. The responsible authority or designee shall comply immediately, if possible, with any request made pursuant to this subdivision, or within ten days of the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, if immediate compliance is not possible.
- G. An individual subject of the data may contest the accuracy or completeness of public or private data. To exercise this right, an individual shall notify in writing the responsible authority describing the nature of the disagreement. The responsible authority shall within 30 days either: (1) correct the data found to be inaccurate or incomplete and attempt to notify past recipients of inaccurate or incomplete data, including recipients named by the individual; or (2) notify the individual that the authority believes the data to be correct. Data in dispute shall be disclosed only if the individual's statement of disagreement is included with the disclosed data.
- H. The determination of the responsible authority may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to contested cases. Upon receipt of an appeal by an individual, the commissioner shall, before issuing the order and notice

of a contested case hearing required by Minnesota Statutes chapter 14, try to resolve the dispute through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the parties consent, the commissioner may refer the matter to mediation. Following these efforts, the commissioner shall dismiss the appeal or issue the order and notice of hearing.

- I. Data on individuals that have been successfully challenged by an individual must be completed, corrected, or destroyed by a government entity without regard to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 138.17.
- J. After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, the school district may retain a copy of the commissioner of administration's order issued under Minnesota Statutes chapter 14 or, if no order were issued, a summary of the dispute between the parties that does not contain any particulars of the successfully challenged data.

## **VII. REQUESTS FOR DATA BY AN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT OF THE DATA**

- A. All requests for individual subject data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
- B. A request for individual subject data must include the following information:
  - 1. Statement that one is making a request as a data subject for data about the individual or about a student for whom the individual is the parent or guardian;
  - 2. Date the request is made;
  - 3. A clear description of the data requested;
  - 4. Proof that the individual is the data subject or the data subject's parent or guardian;
  - 5. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
  - 6. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).
- C. The identity of the requestor of private data is private.
- D. The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.
- E. Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records) addresses requests of students or their parents for educational records and data.

## **VIII. COSTS**

- A. Public Data
  - 1. The school district will charge for copies provided as follows:

- a. 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal sized paper copies will be charged at 25 cents for a one-sided copy or 50 cents for a two-sided copy.
  - b. More than 100 pages or copies on other materials are charged based upon the actual cost of searching for and retrieving the data and making the copies or electronically sending the data, unless the cost is specifically set by statute or rule.
    - (1) The actual cost of making copies includes employee time, the cost of the materials onto which the data is copied (paper, CD, DVD, etc.), and mailing costs (if any).
    - (2) Also, if the school district does not have the capacity to make the copies, e.g., photographs, the actual cost paid by the school district to an outside vendor will be charged.
2. All charges must be paid for [in cash or by check] in advance of receiving the copies.

**[Note: the district should identify the payment methods that it will accept.]**

B. Summary Data

1. Any costs incurred in the preparation of summary data shall be paid by the requestor prior to preparing or supplying the summary data.
2. The school district may assess costs associated with the preparation of summary data as follows:
  - a. The cost of materials, including paper, the cost of the labor required to prepare the copies, any schedule of standard copying charges established by the school district, any special costs necessary to produce such copies from a machine-based record-keeping system, including computers and microfilm systems;
  - b. The school district may consider the reasonable value of the summary data prepared and, where appropriate, reduce the costs assessed to the requestor.

C. Data Belonging to an Individual Subject

1. The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies.

The responsible authority shall not charge the data subject any fee in those instances where the data subject only desires to view private data.

The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies. Based on the factors set forth in Minnesota Rule 1205.0300, subpart 4, the school district determines that a reasonable fee would be the charges set forth in section VIII.A of this policy that apply to requests for data by the public.

2. The school district may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve educational records of a child with a disability by the child's parent or guardian or by the child upon the child reaching the age of majority.

## **IX . Annual Review and Posting**

- A. The responsible authority shall prepare a written data access policy and a written policy for the rights of data subjects (including specific procedures the school district uses for access by the data subject to public or private data on individuals). The responsible authority shall update the policies no later than August 1 of each year, and at any other time as necessary to reflect changes in personnel, procedures, or other circumstances that impact the public's ability to access data.
- B. Copies of the policies shall be easily available to the public by distributing free copies to the public or by posting the policies in a conspicuous place within the school district that is easily accessible to the public or by posting them on the school district's website.

### **Data Practices Contacts**

#### **Responsible Authority:**

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

#### **Data Practices Compliance Official:**

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

#### **Data Practices Designee(s):**

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

#### **Legal References:**

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

Minn. Stat. § 13.01 (Government Data)

Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Definitions)

Minn. Stat. § 13.025 (Government Entity Obligation)

Minn. Stat. § 13.03 (Access to Government Data)

Minn. Stat. § 13.04 (Rights of Subjects to Data)

Minn. Stat. § 13.05 (Duties of Responsible Authority)

Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)

Minn. Rules Part 1205.0300 (Access to Public Data)

Minn. Rules Part 1205.0400 (Access to Private Data)

#### **Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. \_\_\_\_  
**PUBLIC DATA REQUEST FORM**

**TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REQUESTOR**

<b>REQUESTOR NAME (NOT REQUIRED):</b>	<b>PHONE NUMBER:*</b>
<b>ADDRESS:*</b>	<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:*</b>
<b>DATE OF REQUEST:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE INFORMATION REQUESTED:</b> (attach additional page if necessary)	
<b>MANNER IN WHICH RESPONSIVE DATA IS TO BE PROVIDED:</b>	
<b>INSPECTION ONLY _____ COPIES ONLY** _____ BOTH INSPECTION AND COPIES _____ **</b>	
**Inspection is free, but there is a charge for copies. Payment must be received before copies will be provided.	

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

<b>DATE REQUEST RECEIVED:</b>	<b>REQUEST RECEIVED BY:</b>
<b>DATE OF RESPONSE:</b>	<b>RESPONSE PROVIDED BY:</b>

\* Requestor's name is optional. However, contact information is necessary to mail/email the data. Also, contact information is needed if the school district does not understand the request. We will not work on such a request until clarified.

**BUILDINGS AND SITES**

***Series 800***

- 801 Equal Access to School Facilities
- 802 Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material
- 803 [Withdrawn]
- 804 [Withdrawn]
- 805 Waste Reduction and Recycling
- 806 Crisis Management Policy
- 807 Health and Safety Policy

## **801 EQUAL ACCESS TO SCHOOL FACILITIES**

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

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to implement the Equal Access Act by granting equal access to secondary school facilities for students who wish to conduct a meeting for religious, political, or philosophical purposes during noninstructional time.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is not to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or to discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting, on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.
- B. The school board has created a limited open forum for students enrolled in secondary schools during which noncurriculum-related student groups shall have equal access and a fair opportunity to conduct meetings during noninstructional time.
- C. Student use of facilities under this policy does not imply school district sponsorship, approval, or advocacy of the content of the expression at such meetings.
- D. The school district retains its authority to maintain order and discipline on school premises, to protect the well-being of students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary.
- E. In adopting and implementing this equal access policy, the school district will NOT:
  - 1. influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity;
  - 2. require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity;
  - 3. expend public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the space for student-initiated meetings;
  - 4. compel any school agent or employee to attend a school meeting if the content of the speech at the meeting is contrary to the beliefs of the agent or employee;
  - 5. sanction meetings that are otherwise unlawful;
  - 6. limit the rights of groups of students based on the size of the group;
  - 7. abridge the constitutional rights of any person.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Limited open forum" means that the school grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more noncurriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time.



- B. "Meeting" includes activities of student groups which are permitted under a limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum. Distribution of literature does not constitute a meeting protected by the Equal Access Act.
- C. "Noninstructional time" means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends, including such other periods that occur during the school day when no classroom instruction takes place.
- D. "Sponsorship" includes the act of promoting, leading, or participating in a meeting. The assignment of a school employee for custodial, observation, or maintenance of order and discipline purposes does not constitute sponsorship of the meeting.
- E. "Secondary school" means any school with enrollment of pupils ordinarily in grades 7 through 12 or any portion thereof.

#### **IV. FAIR OPPORTUNITY CRITERIA**

Schools in this school district shall uniformly provide that:

- A. A meeting held pursuant to this policy is voluntary and student-initiated;
- B. There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school or its agents or employees;
- C. Employees or agents of the school are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
- D. The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- E. Nonschool persons may not direct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

#### **V. PROCEDURES**

- A. Any student who wishes to initiate a meeting under this policy shall apply to the principal of the building at least 48 hours in advance of the time of the activity or meeting. The student must agree to the following:
  - 1. All activities or meetings must comply with existing policies, regulations, and procedures that govern operation of school-sponsored activities.
  - 2. The activities or meetings are voluntary and student-initiated. The principal may require assurances of this fact.
- B. Student groups meeting under this policy must comply with the following rules:
  - 1. Those attending must not engage in any activity that is illegal, dangerous, or which materially and substantially interferes with the orderly conduct of the educational activities of the school. Such activities shall be grounds for discipline of an individual student and grounds for a particular group to be denied access.
  - 2. The groups may not use the school name, school mascot name, school emblems, the school district name, or any name that might imply school or district sponsorship or affiliation in any activity, including fundraising and community involvement.

3. The groups must comply with school policies, regulations and procedures governing school-sponsored activities.
- C. Students applying for use of school facilities under this policy must provide the following information to the principal: time and date of meeting, estimated number of students in attendance, and special equipment needs.
  - D. The building principal has responsibility to:
    1. Keep a log of application information.
    2. Find and assign a suitable room for the meeting or activity. The number of students in attendance will be limited to the safe capacity of the meeting space.
    3. Note the condition of the facilities and equipment before and after use.
    4. Assure proper supervision. Assignment of staff to be present in a supervisory capacity does not constitute school district sponsorship of the meeting or activity.
    5. Assure that the meeting or activity does not interfere with the school's regular instructional activities.
  - E. The school district shall not expend public funds for the benefit of students meeting pursuant to this policy beyond the incidental cost of providing space. The school district will provide no additional or special transportation.
  - F. Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend meetings and activities held pursuant to this policy.
  - G. School district employees or agents may not promote, lead, participate in, or otherwise sponsor meetings or activities held pursuant to this policy.
  - H. A copy of this policy and procedures shall be made available to each student who initiates a request to use school facilities.

**Legal References:** 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-74 (Equal Access Act)  
 20 U.S.C. § 7905 (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act)  
*Board of Educ. of Westside Community Schools v. Mergens*, 496 U.S. 226 (1990)  
*Good News Club v. Milford Central School*, 533 U.S. 98 (2001)  
*Child Evangelism Fellowship of Minnesota v. Special Sch. Dist. 1*, 690 F.3d 996 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2012)  
*Child Evangelism Fellowship of Minnesota v. Elk River Area School Dist. 728*, 599 F.Supp. 2d 1136 (D. Minn. 2009)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment)

*The Purpose, General Statement of Policy, Definitions, and Fair Opportunity Criteria sections reflect the language and requirements of the Equal Access Act and so should be adopted as written. School Boards have discretion to adopt reasonable procedures to implement the Act, however. We have provided a section on Procedures as a model.*

**Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_**  
**Application for Use of Facilities Form**  
**Equal Access Act Meeting**

Statement of Policy

It is the policy of this school district to grant equal access to school facilities for students who wish to conduct a meeting for religious, political, or philosophical discussion during noninstructional time, pursuant to the Equal Access Act.

Provision of school facilities does not constitute school district sponsorship of such meeting, and the views expressed therein may or may not reflect those of the school administration, staff, or board of education and are neither approved nor disapproved by them.

Name of student initiating request: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Room: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Meeting: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated number to attend : \_\_\_\_\_

Special Equipment needs: \_\_\_\_\_

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*(School District Use Only)*

Room assigned: \_\_\_\_\_

Condition of Facilities: \_\_\_\_\_

Staff (if any) assigned to supervise: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **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 \$175,000**

1. If the value of the equipment or materials is estimated to exceed \$175,000, 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 readvertise.
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 \$175,000

If the amount of the sale is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not to exceed \$175,000, 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

1. 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, including a tablet device, by conveying the property and title to:
  - a. another school district;
  - b. the state department of corrections;
  - c. the board of trustees of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities;
  - d. the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty; or
  - e. a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that is registered with the attorney general's office for educational use.
2. If surplus school computers are not disposed of as described in Paragraph 1., upon adoption of a written resolution of the school board, when updating or replacing school computers, including tablet devices, used primarily by students, the school district may sell or give used computers or tablets to qualifying students at the price specified in the written resolution. A student is eligible to apply to the school board for a computer or tablet under this subdivision if the student is currently enrolled in the school and intends to enroll in the school in the year following the receipt of the computer or tablet. If more students apply for computers or tablets than are available, the school must first qualify students whose families are eligible for free or reduced-price meals and then dispose of the remaining computers or tablets by lottery.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.591 (Business Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 15.054 (Sale or Purchase of State Property; Penalty)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.29 (Sale at Auction)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)  
Minn. Stat. § 645.11 (Published Notice)

**Cross References:** MSBA School Law Bulletin "F" (School District  
Contract and Bidding Procedures)



## **805 WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING**

***[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are substantial and virtually all are governed by statute. 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.

### **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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (PCA) (Commissioner).
- F. "Recyclable commodities" means materials, pieces of equipment, and parts which are not reusable but which contain recoverable resources.
- 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.

- 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.
- I. "Resource conservation" means the reduction in the use of water, energy, and raw materials.
- J. "Reusable commodities" means materials, pieces of equipment, parts, and used supplies which can be reused for their original purpose in their existing condition.
- 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.
- 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.

#### **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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 storm water or waste water 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.
  
- 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.
  
- 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.
  
- 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 Minnesota Statutes section 216B.241, subdivision. 2.
  
- 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.
  
- 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 cocomposting; or
  - 4. in a plastic bag unless exempt as specified in Minnesota Statutes section 115A.931(c), (d), or (e).

- 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.
  
- 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.
  
- M. The school district may not place in mixed municipal solid waste an electronic product containing a cathode-ray tube.
  
- 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.

**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.
  
- 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.
  
- 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;
  - 6. use soy-based inks;
  - 7. purchase printer or duplication cartridges that:
    - a. have 10 percent post-consumer material; or
    - b. are purchased as remanufactured; or
    - c. are backed by a vendor-offered program that will take back the printer cartridges after their useful life, ensure that the cartridges are recycled, and comply with the definition of recycling in Minnesota Statutes section 115A.03, subdivision 25b;
  - 8. produce reports, publications, and periodicals that are readily recyclable;
  - 9. purchase paper which has been made on a paper machine located in Minnesota; and
  - 10. print documents on both sides of the paper where commonly accepted publishing practices allow.
- D. The school district may not use a specified product included on the prohibited products list published in the State Register.
- 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 postconsumer material.
- 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.

**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 (Recycling Requirements; Public Entities; Commercial Buildings; Sports Facilities))
  - Minn. Stat. § 115A.46 (Regional and Local Solid Waste Management Plan; Requirements)
  - Minn. Stat. § 115A.471 (Public Entities; Managing Solid Waste)
  - Minn. Stat. § 115A.915 (Lead Acid Batteries; Land Disposal Prohibited)
  - Minn. Stat. § 115A.9155 (Disposing 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, Subd. 2 (Public Utilities; Energy Conservation and  
Optimization)  
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:** None

## 806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

***[Note: The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education is required to maintain and make available to school boards and charter schools a Model Crisis Management Policy. See Minnesota Statutes section 121A.035. School boards and charter schools must adopt a Crisis Management Policy to address potential crisis situations in their school districts or charter schools. Id. This Model Crisis Management Policy was originally the result of a collaborative effort among the Minnesota Department of Education, Division of Compliance and Assistance; the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management; and the Minnesota School Boards Association.]***

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Model Crisis Management Policy is to act as a guide for school district and building administrators, school employees, students, school board members, and community members to address a wide range of potential crisis situations in the school district. The step-by-step procedures suggested by this Policy will provide guidance to each school building in drafting crisis management plans to coordinate protective actions prior to, during, and after any type of emergency or potential crisis situation. Each school district should develop tailored building-specific crisis management plans for each school building in the school district, and sections or procedures may be added or deleted in those crisis management plans based on building needs.

The school district will, to the extent possible, engage in ongoing emergency planning within the school district and with emergency responders and other relevant community organizations. The school district will ensure that relevant emergency responders in the community have access to their building-specific crisis management plans and will provide training to school district staff to enable them to act appropriately in the event of a crisis.

### II. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### A. The Policy and Plans

The school district's Crisis Management Policy has been created in consultation with local community response agencies and other appropriate individuals and groups that would likely be involved in the event of a school emergency. It is designed so that each building administrator can tailor a building-specific crisis management plan to meet that building's specific situation and needs.

The school district's administration and/or the administration of each building shall present tailored building-specific crisis management plans to the school board for review and approval. The building-specific crisis management plans will include general crisis procedures and crisis-specific procedures. Upon approval by the school board, such crisis management plans shall be an addendum to this Crisis Management Policy. This Policy and the plans will be maintained and updated on an annual basis.

#### B. Elements of the District Crisis Management Policy

1. General Crisis Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes general crisis procedures for securing buildings, classroom evacuation, building evacuation, campus evacuation, and sheltering. The Policy designates the individual(s) who will determine when these actions will be taken. These district-wide procedures



may be modified by building administrators when creating their building-specific crisis management plans. A communication system will be in place to enable the designated individual to be contacted at all times in the event of a potential crisis, setting forth the method to contact the designated individual, the provision of at least two designees when the contact person is unavailable, and the method to convey contact information to the appropriate staff persons. The alternative designees may include members of the emergency first responder response team. A secondary method of communication should be included in the plan for use when the primary method of communication is inoperable. Each building in the school district will have access to a copy of the Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) to assist in the development of building-specific crisis management plans.

All general crisis procedures will address specific procedures for the safe evacuation of children and employees with special needs such as physical, sensory, motor, developmental, and mental health challenges.

***[Note: More specific information on planning for children with special needs can be found in the Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) and United States Department of Education's document entitled, "Practical Information on Crisis Planning, a Guide for Schools and Communities." A website link is provided in the resource section of this Policy.]***

- a. Lock-Down Procedures. Lock-down procedures will be used in situations where harm may result to persons inside the school building, such as a shooting, hostage incident, intruder, trespass, disturbance, or when determined to be necessary by the building administrator or his or her designee. The building administrator or designee will announce the lock-down over the public address system or other designated system. Code words will not be used. Provisions for emergency evacuation will be maintained even in the event of a lock-down. Each building administrator will submit lock-down procedures for their building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.

***[Note: State law requires a minimum of five school lock-down drills each school year. See Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.035.]***

- b. Evacuation Procedures. Evacuations of classrooms and buildings—shall be implemented at the discretion of the building administrator or his or her designee. Each building's crisis management plan will include procedures for transporting students and staff a safe distance from harm to a designated safe area until released by the building administrator or designee. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency situation. The evacuation procedures should include specific procedures for children with special needs, including children with limited mobility (wheelchairs, braces, crutches, etc.), visual impairments, hearing impairments, and other sensory, developmental, or mental health needs. The evacuation procedures should also address transporting necessary medications for students that take medications during the school day.

***[Note: State law requires a minimum of five school fire drills, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.30, and one school tornado drill each school year. See Minnesota Statutes section 121A.035.]***

- c. Sheltering Procedures. Sheltering provides refuge for students, staff, and visitors within the school building during an emergency. Shelters

are safe areas that maximize the safety of inhabitants. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency. The building administrator or his or her designee will announce the need for sheltering over the public address system or other designated system. Each building administrator will submit sheltering procedures for his or her building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) has sample lock-down procedures, evacuation procedures, and sheltering procedures.]***

2. Crisis-Specific Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes crisis-specific procedures for crisis situations that may occur during the school day or at school-sponsored events and functions. These district-wide procedures are designed to enable building administrators to tailor response procedures when creating building-specific crisis management plans.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) includes crisis-specific procedures.]***

3. School Emergency Response Teams

- a. Composition. The building administrator in each school building will select a school emergency response team that will be trained to respond to emergency situations. All school emergency response team members will receive on-going training to carry out the building's crisis management plans and will have knowledge of procedures, evacuation routes, and safe areas. For purposes of student safety and accountability, to the extent possible, school emergency response team members will not have direct responsibility for the supervision of students. Team members must be willing to be actively involved in the resolution of crises and be available to assist in any crisis situation as deemed necessary by the building administrator. Each building will maintain a current list of school emergency response team members which will be updated annually. The building administrator, and his or her alternative designees, will know the location of that list in the event of a school emergency. A copy of the list will be kept on file in the school district office, or in a secondary location in single building school districts.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) has a sample School Emergency Response Team list.]***

- b. Leaders. The building administrator or his or her designee will serve as the leader of the school emergency response team and will be the primary contact for emergency response officials. In the event the primary designee is unavailable, the designee list should include more than one alternative designee and may include members of the emergency response team. When emergency response officials are present, they may elect to take command and control of the crisis. It is critical in this situation that school officials assume a resource role and be available as necessary to emergency response officials.

### **III. PREPARATION BEFORE AN EMERGENCY**

#### **A. Communication**

1. District Employees. Teachers generally have the most direct contact with

students on a day-to-day basis. As a result, they must be aware of their role in responding to crisis situations. This also applies to non-teaching school personnel who have direct contact with students. All staff shall be aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and their own building's crisis management plan. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan shall include the method and dates of dissemination of the plan to its staff. Employees will receive a copy of the relevant building-specific crisis management plans and shall receive periodic training on plan implementation.

2. Students and Parents. Students and parents shall be made aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and relevant tailored crisis management plans for each school building. Each school district's building-specific crisis management plan shall set forth how students and parents are made aware of the district and school-specific plans. Students shall receive specific instruction on plan implementation and shall participate in a required number of drills and practice sessions throughout the school year.

B. Planning and Preparing for Fire

1. Designate a safe area at least 50 feet away from the building to enable students and staff to evacuate. The safe area should not interfere with emergency responders or responding vehicles and should not be in an area where evacuated persons are exposed to any products of combustion. (Depending on the wind direction, where the building on fire is located, the direction from which the fire is arriving, and the location of fire equipment, the distance may need to be extended.)

***[Note: Evacuation areas at least 50 feet from school buildings are recommended but not mandated by statute or rule. Evacuation areas should be selected based on safety and the individual school site's proximity to streets, traffic patterns, and other hazards.]***

2. Each building's facility diagram and site plan shall be available in appropriate areas of the building and shall identify the most direct evacuation routes to the designated safe areas both inside and outside of the building. The facility diagram and site plan must identify the location of the fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs.
3. Teachers and staff will receive training on the location of the primary emergency evacuation routes and alternate routes from various points in the building. During fire drills, students and staff will practice evacuations using primary evacuation routes and alternate routes.
4. Certain employees, such as those who work in hazardous areas in the building, will receive training on the locations and proper use of fire extinguishers and protective clothing and equipment.
5. Fire drills will be conducted periodically without warning at various times of the day and under different circumstances, e.g., lunchtime, recess, and during assemblies. State law requires a minimum of five fire drills each school year, consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 299F.30. See Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.035.

***[Note: The State Fire Marshal advises schools to defer fire drills during the winter months.]***

6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Preparedness/Planning section, has a sample fire drills schedule and log.]***

7. The school district will have prearranged sites for emergency sheltering and transportation as needed.
8. The school district will determine which staff will remain in the building to perform essential functions if safe to do so (e.g., switchboard, building engineer, etc.). The school district also will designate an administrator or his or her designee to meet local fire or law enforcement agents upon their arrival.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Response section, has a sample fire procedure form, evacuation/relocation and student reunification/release procedures, and planning for student reunification.]***

C. Facility Diagrams and Site Plans

All school buildings will have a facility diagram and site plan that includes the location of primary and secondary evacuation routes, exits, designated safe areas inside and outside of the building, and the location of fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs. All facility diagrams and site plans will be updated regularly and whenever a major change is made to a building. Facility diagrams and site plans will be maintained by the building administrator and will be easily accessible and on file in the school district office. Facility diagrams and site plans will be provided to first responders, such as fire and law enforcement personnel.

***[Note: For single building school districts, such as charter schools, a secondary location for the diagrams and site plans will be included in the district's Crisis Management Policy and may include filing documents with a charter school sponsor, or compiling facility diagrams and site plans and distributing copies to first responders or sharing the documents with first responders during the crisis planning process.]***

***[Note: To the extent data contained in facility diagrams and site plans constitute security information pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.37, school districts are advised to consult with appropriate officials and/or legal counsel prior to dissemination of the facility diagrams or site plans to anyone other than first responders.]***

D. Emergency Telephone Numbers

Each building will maintain a current list of emergency telephone numbers and the names and addresses of local, county, and state personnel who may be involved in a crisis situation. The list will include telephone numbers for local police, fire, ambulance, hospital, the Poison Control Center, county and state emergency management agencies, local public works departments, local utility companies, the public health nurse, mental health/suicide hotlines, and the county welfare agency. A copy of this list will be kept on file in the school district office, or at a secondary location for single building school districts and will be updated annually.

School district employees will receive training on how to make emergency contacts, including 911 calls, when the school district's main telephone number and location is electronically conveyed to emergency personnel instead of the specific building in need of emergency services.

School district plans will set forth a process to internally communicate an emergency, using telephones in classrooms, intercom systems, or two-way radios, as well as the procedure to enable the staff to rapidly convey emergency information to a building

designee. Each plan will identify a primary and secondary method of communication for both internal and secondary use. It is recommended that the plan include several methods of communication because computers, intercoms, telephones, and cell phones may not be operational or may be dangerous to use during an emergency.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Preparedness/Planning section, has a sample Emergency Phone Numbers list.]***

E. Warning and Notification Systems

The school district shall maintain a warning system designed to inform students, staff, and visitors of a crisis or emergency. This system shall be maintained on a regular basis under the maintenance plan for all school buildings. The school district should consider an alternate notification system to address the needs of staff and students with special needs, such as vision or hearing.

The building administrator shall be responsible for informing students and employees of the warning system and the means by which the system is used to identify a specific crisis or emergency situation. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan will include the method and frequency of dissemination of the warning system information to students and employees.

F. Early School Closure Procedures

The superintendent will make decisions about closing school or buildings as early in the day as possible. The early school closure procedures will set forth the criteria for early school closure (e.g., weather-related, utility failure, or a crisis situation), will specify how closure decisions will be communicated to staff, students, families, and the school community (designated broadcast media, local authorities, e-mail, or district or school building web sites), and will discuss the factors to be considered in closing and reopening a school or building.

Early school closure procedures also will include a reminder to parents and guardians to listen to designated local radio and TV stations for school closing announcements, where possible.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Response section, provides universal procedures for severe weather shelter.]***

G. Media Procedures

The superintendent has the authority and discretion to notify parents or guardians and the school community in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The superintendent will designate a spokesperson who will notify the media in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The spokesperson shall receive training to ensure that the district is in strict compliance with federal and state law relative to the release of private data when conveying information to the media.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Response section, has a sample Media Procedures form.]***

H. Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Procedures

Short-term behavioral health crisis intervention procedures will set forth the procedure for initiating behavioral health crisis intervention plans. The procedures will utilize available resources including the school psychologist, counselor, community behavioral health crisis intervention, or others in the community. Counseling procedures will be used whenever the superintendent or the building administrator determines it to be necessary, such as after an assault, a hostage situation, shooting, or suicide. The behavioral health crisis intervention procedures shall include the following steps:

1. Administrator will meet with relevant persons, including school psychologists and counselors, to determine the level of intervention needed for students and staff.
2. Designate specific rooms as private counseling areas.
3. Escort siblings and close friends of any victims as well as others in need of emotional support to the counseling areas.
4. Prohibit media from interviewing or questioning students or staff.
5. Provide follow-up services to students and staff who receive counseling.
6. Resume normal school routines as soon as possible.

I. Long-Term Recovery Intervention Procedures

Long-term recovery intervention procedures may involve both short-term and long-term recovery planning:

1. Physical/structural recovery.
2. Fiscal recovery.
3. Academic recovery.
4. Social/emotional recovery.

***[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Recovery section, addresses the recovery components in more detail.]***

**IV. ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILL**

A. Definitions

1. "Active shooter drill" means an emergency preparedness drill designed to teach students, teachers, school personnel, and staff how to respond in the event of an armed intruder on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school. An active shooter drill is not an active shooter simulation, nor may an active shooter drill include any sensorial components, activities, or elements which mimic a real life shooting.
2. "Active shooter simulation" means an emergency exercise including full-scale or functional exercises, designed to teach adult school personnel and staff how to respond in the event of an armed intruder on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school which also incorporates sensorial components, activities, or elements mimicking a real life shooting. Activities or elements mimicking a real life shooting include, but are not limited to, simulation of tactical response by law enforcement. An active shooter simulation is not an active shooter drill.
3. "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that demonstrates any of the following:
  - a. a statistically significant effect on relevant outcomes based on any of the following:

- i. strong evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented experimental studies;
    - ii. moderate evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented quasi-experimental studies; or
    - iii. promising evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented correlational studies with statistical controls for selection bias; or
  - b. a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluations that the program or practice is likely to improve relevant outcomes, including the ongoing efforts to examine the effects of the program or practice.
- 4. "Full-scale exercise" means an operations-based exercise that is typically the most complex and resource-intensive of the exercise types and often involves multiple agencies, jurisdictions, organizations, and real-time movement of resources.
  - 5. "Functional exercises" means an operations-based exercise designed to assess and evaluate capabilities and functions while in a realistic, real-time environment, however, movement of resources is usually simulated.

**B. Criteria**

An active shooter drill conducted according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.037 with students in early childhood through grade 12 must be:

- 1. accessible;
- 2. developmentally appropriate and age appropriate, including using appropriate safety language and vocabulary;
- 3. culturally aware;
- 4. trauma-informed; and
- 5. inclusive of accommodations for students with mobility restrictions, sensory needs, developmental or physical disabilities, mental health needs, and auditory or visual limitations.

**C. Student Mental Health and Wellness**

Active shooter drill protocols must include a reasonable amount of time immediately following the drill for teachers to debrief with their students. The opportunity to debrief must be provided to students before regular classroom activity may resume. During the debrief period, students must be allowed to access any mental health services available on campus, including counselors, school psychologists, social workers, or cultural liaisons. An active shooter drill must not be combined or conducted consecutively with any other type of emergency preparedness drill. An active shooter drill must be accompanied by an announcement prior to commencing. The announcement must use concise and age-appropriate language and, at a minimum, inform students there is no immediate danger to life and safety.

**D. Notice**

1. The school district must provide notice of a pending active shooter drill to every student's parent or legal guardian before an active shooter drill is conducted. Whenever practicable, notice must be provided at least 24 hours in advance of a pending active shooter drill and inform the parent or legal guardian of the right to opt their student out of participating.
2. If a student is opted out of participating in an active shooter drill, no negative consequence must impact the student's general school attendance record nor may nonparticipation alone make a student ineligible to participate in or attend school activities.
3. The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education must ensure the availability of alternative safety education for students who are opted out of participating or otherwise exempted from an active shooter drill. Alternative safety education must provide essential safety instruction through less sensorial safety training methods and must be appropriate for students with mobility restrictions, sensory needs, developmental or physical disabilities, mental health needs, and auditory or visual limitations.

E. Participation in Active Shooter Drills

Any student in early childhood through grade 12 must not be required to participate in an active shooter drill that does not meet the Criteria set forth above.

F. Active Shooter Simulations

A student must not be required to participate in an active shooter simulation. An active shooter simulation must not take place during regular school hours if a majority of students are present, or expected to be present, at the school. A parent or legal guardian of a student in grades 9 through 12 must have the opportunity to opt their student into participating in an active shooter simulation.

G. Violence Prevention

1. A school district or charter school conducting an active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one hour, or one standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.
2. The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:
  - a. how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be at risk of harming oneself or others;
  - b. the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and
  - c. the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful activity.
3. A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:
  - a. student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;
  - b. encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and



programs focused on safety; and

- c. providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and suicide.

H. Board Meeting

At a regularly scheduled school board meeting, a school board of a district that has conducted an active shooter drill must consider the following:

1. the effect of active shooter drills on the safety of students and staff; and
2. the effect of active shooter drills on the mental health and wellness of students and staff.

**V. SAMPLE PROCEDURES INCLUDED IN THIS POLICY**

Sample procedures for the various hazards/emergencies listed below are attached to this Policy for use when drafting specific crisis management plans. Additional sample procedures may be found in the Response section of the *Comprehensive School Safety Guide* (2011 Edition). After approval by the school board, an adopted procedure will become an addendum to the Crisis Management Policy.

- A. Fire
- B. Hazardous Materials
- C. Severe Weather: Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm/Flooding
- D. Medical Emergency
- E. Fight/Disturbance
- F. Assault
- G. Intruder
- H. Weapons
- I. Shooting
- J. Hostage
- K. Bomb Threat
- L. Chemical or Biological Threat
- M. Checklist for Telephone Threats
- N. Demonstration
- O. Suicide
- P. Lock-down Procedures
- Q. Shelter-In-Place Procedures

- R. Evacuation/Relocation
- S. Media Procedures
- T. Post-Crisis Procedures
- U. School Emergency Response Team
- V. Emergency Phone Numbers
- W. Highly Contagious Serious Illness or Pandemic Flu

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

### A. Chemical Accidents

Procedures for reporting chemical accidents shall be posted at key locations such as chemistry labs, art rooms, swimming pool areas, and janitorial closets.

***[Note: School buildings must maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (M.S.D.S.) for all chemicals on campus. State law, federal law, and OSHA require that pertinent staff have access to M.S.D.S. in the event of a chemical accident.]***

### B. Visitors

The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in and visitors in school buildings. See Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites).

The school district shall implement procedures to minimize outside entry into school buildings except at designated check-in points and assure that all doors are locked prior to and after regular building hours.

### C. Student Victims of Criminal Offenses at or on School Property

The school district shall establish procedures allowing student victims of criminal offenses on school property the opportunity to transfer to another school within the school district.

***[Note: The Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 United States Code section 6301, et seq.; Title IX, 20 United States Code section 1681, et seq.; and the Unsafe School Choice Option, 20 United States Code section 7912, require school districts to establish such transfer procedures.]***

### D. Radiological Emergencies at Nuclear Generating Plants [OPTIONAL]

School districts within a 10-mile radius of the Monticello or Prairie Island nuclear power plants will implement crisis plans in the event of an accident or incident at the power plant.

Questions relative to the creation or implementation of such plans will be directed to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 12 (Emergency Management)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 12A (Natural Disaster; State Assistance)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.038 (Students Safe at School)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)  
Minn. Stat. § 299F.30 (Fire Drill in School; Doors and Exits)

Minn. Stat. § 326B.02, Subd. 6 (Powers)  
Minn. Stat. § 326B.106 (General Powers of Commissioner of Labor and Industry)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses)  
Minn. Rules Ch. 7511 (Fire Code)  
20 U.S.C. § 1681, *et seq.* (Title IX)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 7912 (Unsafe School Choice Option)  
42 U.S.C. § 5121 *et seq.* (Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance)

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 903 (Visitors to School District

Buildings and Sites

*Comprehensive School Safety Guide*  
[Minnesota School Safety Center - Resources \(mn.gov\)](https://www.mn.gov/education/school-safety)

## **Model Policy 806: Crisis Management Plan**

### **FOR ASSISTANCE IN DRAFTING A CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Resources are available to assist school districts in drafting a Crisis Management Policy and/or building-specific crisis management plans. Please contact any of the organizations listed below for assistance:

**A. Minnesota Department of Public Safety School Safety Center**

*HSEM Comprehensive School Safety Guide*

<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/mn-school-safety-center/Documents/2011%20Comprehensive%20School%20Safety%20Guide.Jan%202014%20Appendix%20update.pdf>

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management  
444 Minnesota Street, Suite 223  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
651-201-7400  
<https://dps.mn.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

**B. Minnesota Department of Education**

Division of Special Education Compliance and Assistance  
1500 Highway 36 West  
Roseville, MN 55113-4266  
651-582-8710  
[www.education.state.mn.us](http://www.education.state.mn.us) email: [mde.compliance-assistance@state.mn.us](mailto:mde.compliance-assistance@state.mn.us)

**C. Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Fire Marshal Division**

444 Minnesota Street, Suite 145  
St. Paul, MN 55101-5145  
651-201-7200  
<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/sfm/Pages/default.aspx>

**D. Minnesota School Boards Association**

1900 West Jefferson Avenue  
St. Peter, MN 56082-3015  
800-324-4459  
507-934-2450  
[www.mnmsba.org](http://www.mnmsba.org)

**OTHER RESOURCES/PUBLICATIONS:**

U.S. Department of Education  
Readiness and Emergency Management (REMS) Technical Assistance Center  
<https://rems.ed.gov>

Ready.gov: <https://www.ready.gov/>  
ReadyKids.gov: <https://www.ready.gov/kids>

Practical Information on Crisis Planning <https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/crisisplanning.html>

CISA: What to Do – Bomb Threat <https://www.cisa.gov/what-to-do-bomb-threat>

National School Safety and Security Services  
[www.schoolsecurity.org/resources/security-equipment.html](http://www.schoolsecurity.org/resources/security-equipment.html)

Your local emergency response agencies (law enforcement, fire, emergency management) can also assess your building and situation, suggest changes, and assist in drafting building-specific crisis management/emergency plans.

## FIRE

### **In the event of a fire, smoke from a fire or detection of a gas odor:**

- Pull fire alarm and notify building occupants by means of  

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- Evacuate students and staff to the designated areas.
  - These areas should be a safe distance away from emergency personnel.
  - Be aware of the arrival of emergency responders. See map of evacuation routes and assembly areas located  

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(or included in this manual on next page)
  
- Follow primary fire drill route whenever possible. Follow alternate route if primary route is blocked or dangerous. See map, located  

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(or included in this manual on next page)

  - Teachers take class roster.
  - Teachers take attendance after evacuation.
  - Teachers report missing students to building administrator immediately.

  
- If trapped by fire, go to **Shelter-in-Place Procedures**.

### **Building administrator:**

- Building administrator notifies fire department (call **911**) and superintendent.
  
- Building administrator or designee meets with emergency officials as soon as possible.
  
- After consulting with appropriate official, building administrator may move students to primary relocation center at \_\_\_\_\_ if weather is inclement or building is damaged.
  
- **Do not** reenter buildings until they are declared safe by fire or law enforcement personnel.
  
- Building administrator notifies staff and students of termination of emergency.

*Fire drills should be held at varied times during the school day.*

*Practice both primary and alternate routes.*

*Extra staffing is necessary for students with special medical or physical needs.*

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### **Incident occurs in school:**

- Notify building administrator/office.
- Call **911**. If the type and/or location of hazardous material is known, report that information to 911.
- Evacuate to an upwind location, taking class roster. Teachers take attendance after evacuation.
- Seal off area of leak/spill. Close doors.
- Fire officer in charge will determine additional shelter-in-place or evacuation actions.
- Shut off heating, cooling, and ventilation systems in contaminated area to reduce the spread of contamination.
- Building administrator notifies superintendent.
- Notify parents/guardians if students are evacuated, according to district policy and/or guidance.
- Resume normal operations when fire officials approve.

### **Incident occurs near school property:**

- Fire or law enforcement will notify school officials.
- Consider closing outside air intake, evacuating students to a safe area, or sheltering students inside the building until emergency passes or relocation is necessary.
- Fire officer in charge of scene will instruct school officials on the need for sheltering or evacuation.
- Follow procedures for sheltering or evacuation.
- If evacuating, teachers take class rosters and take attendance after evacuation.
- If evacuation is not ordered, be aware of and remain alert for any change in health conditions of students and staff, especially respiratory problems. Seek medical attention if necessary.
- Notify parents/guardians if students are evacuated, according to district policy and/or guidance.
- Resume normal operations when fire officials approve.

*Extra staffing is necessary for students with special medical and/or physical needs.*

**SEVERE WEATHER  
TORNADO/SEVERE THUNDERSTORM/FLOODING**

**Tornado/severe thunderstorm WATCH has been issued in an area near school:**

- Monitor NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (National Weather Service) or emergency alert radio stations.
- Bring all persons inside building(s).
- Close windows.
- Review tornado drill procedures and location of safe areas.

*Tornado safe areas are interior hallways or rooms away from exterior walls and windows and away from large rooms with long-span ceilings.*

- Review “drop and tuck” procedures with students.

**Tornado/severe thunderstorm WARNING has been issued in an area near school, or a tornado has been spotted near school:**

- Move students and staff to safe areas.
- Close classroom doors.
- Teachers take class rosters.
- Ensure that students are in “tuck” positions.
- Teachers take attendance.
- Remain in safe area until warning expires or emergency personnel have issued an all-clear signal.

*Post diagrams in each classroom showing routes to areas. Attach a building diagram showing safe areas.*

**Flooding:**

- Monitor NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards and emergency alert radio stations. Stay in contact with emergency management officials.
- Review evacuation procedures with staff.
- Check relocation centers. Find an alternate relocation center if primary and secondary centers would also be flooded.
- Check transportation resources.
- If district officials and emergency responders advise evacuation, do so immediately.
- Teachers take class rosters.
- Teachers take attendance.
- Notify parents/guardians according to district policy.

*Refer to Severe Weather Awareness Week postings at <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/weather-awareness-preparedness/Pages/severe-weather-awareness-week-program.aspx> for further*



*information on severe weather safety.*

## **MEDICAL EMERGENCY**

### **Life-threatening injury or illness, or death:**

- Notify office staff/building administrator to make emergency calls. If unable to reach office immediately, call **911**. **Work as a team.**
- Give full attention to the victim(s).
- Do not attempt to move a person who is ill or injured unless he/she is in immediate danger of further injury.
- If possible, isolate the affected student/staff member. Disperse onlookers and keep others from congregating in the area.
- Check breathing. Is the airway clear? Is the victim in a position to facilitate breathing?
- Help stop bleeding.
  - Applying pressure on wound or elevating wound may help stop or slow bleeding.
  - Protect yourself from body fluids. Use gloves if available.
- Check for vital signs. Initiate first aid, if you are trained.
- Comfort the victim(s) and offer reassurance that medical attention is on the way.
- After immediate medical needs have been cared for, remain to assist emergency medical services personnel with pertinent information about the incident.

### **Non-life-threatening injury or illness:**

- For all non-life-threatening illnesses and injuries, call the office/nurse.

### **Administrator:**

- In case of traumatic medical emergency or death at school:
  - Notify superintendent.
  - Notify victim's parents, guardians, or family.
  - Activate post-crisis procedures, if necessary.
- In all other medical emergencies, assess individual's need for post-crisis intervention.

## **FIGHT/DISTURBANCE**

- Ensure the safety of students and staff first.
- Notify building administrator/security/law enforcement. **Work as a team**, especially when separating participants.
- Don't let a crowd incite participants. Disperse onlookers and keep others from congregating in the area.
- When participants are separated, do not allow further visual or verbal contact.
- Document all activities witnessed by staff.
- Deal with event according to school's discipline policy.
- Building administrator notifies parents/guardians of students involved in fight. Superintendent and police may be notified as necessary, or as indicated by school policy.
- Assess counseling needs of participants and witnesses. Implement post-crisis procedures as needed.

*For fights or disturbances that elevate to possible assault level, refer to **Assault** guidance.*

## ASSAULT

- Ensure the safety of students and staff first.
- Notify building administrator. **Work as a team.**
- Notify law enforcement if circumstances lead you to believe that criminal activity is involved, e.g., if a weapon is used, if there has been a sexual assault or there is a physical injury that causes substantial pain.
- Seal off area to preserve evidence and disperse onlookers.
- If victim requires medical attention, follow **Medical Emergency** procedures.
- **Do not leave the victim alone.**
- Notify parents/guardians and superintendent per district policy.
- Document all activities witnessed by staff.
- Assess counseling needs and implement post-crisis procedures as needed.

## INTRUDER

### **Intruder – an unauthorized person who enters school property:**

*Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4, gives a school building administrator authority to have persons removed from school property as trespassers if they are not authorized to be there.*

- Politely greet intruder and identify yourself.
  - Consider asking another staff person to accompany you before approaching intruder.
- Inform intruder that all visitors must register at the main office.
  - Ask intruder the purpose of his/her visit. If possible, attempt to identify the individual and/or vehicle.
- If intruder's purpose is not legitimate, ask him/her to leave. Accompany intruder to exit.
- Notify building administrator or law enforcement.

### **If intruder refuses to leave:**

- Notify building administrator and law enforcement if intruder refuses to leave. Give law enforcement full description of intruder.
- Back away from intruder if he/she indicates a potential for violence. Allow an avenue of escape. To the extent possible, maintain visual contact.
  - Be aware of intruder's actions at this time (where he/she is located in school building, whether he/she is carrying a weapon or package, etc.).
  - Maintaining visual contact and knowing the location of the intruder is less disruptive than doing a building-wide search later.

*Should the situation escalate quickly, the building administrator may decide at any time to initiate lockdown procedures.*

**Note:** To assist staff members who interact with a stranger at school, use the "I CAN" rule.

***Intercept***

***Contact***

***Ask***

***Notify***

## **WEAPONS**

### **Staff or students who are aware of a weapon brought to school:**

- Immediately notify building administrator, teacher or law enforcement.
  - Give the following information:
    - Name of person suspected of bringing the weapon.
    - Location of the weapon.
    - Whether the suspect has threatened anyone.
    - Any other details that may prevent the suspect from hurting someone or himself/herself.
  
- Teachers who suspect that a weapon is in the classroom: **STAY CALM.**
  - Do not call attention to the weapon.
  - Notify the building administrator, the school resource officer or a neighboring teacher as soon as possible.
  - Teacher should not leave the classroom.

### **Building administrator:**

- Call law enforcement to report that a weapon is suspected in school.
  
- Ask another administrator or a law enforcement officer to participate in questioning the suspected student or staff member.
  - Consider the best time and place to approach the person, taking into account these factors if possible:
    - Need for assistance from law enforcement.
    - Type of weapon.
    - Safety of persons in the area.
    - State of mind of the suspected person.
    - Accessibility of the weapon.
  
- Separate student/staff member from weapon, if possible.
  
- If the suspect threatens you with the weapon, **DO NOT** try to disarm him/her. Back away with your hands up. **STAY CALM.**
  
- Follow district procedures if you need to conduct a weapons search.
  
- Document all activities related to a weapons incident according to reporting requirements of the district and Minnesota Statutes.
  
- If the suspect is a student, notify parent(s)/guardian(s) according to district policy.

## SHOOTING

### **If a person displays a firearm or begins shooting:**

- Move to or seek safe shelter. Go to lockdown procedures.
- Notify building administrator/law enforcement.
- Call **911**.

### **If you hear gunshots:**

- If possible, determine where shooting is taking place.
- Seek safe shelter.
  - If outside, stay as low to the ground as possible, and find any kind of cover.
  - If inside, go to lockdown procedures.
- Teachers take attendance and notify the building administrator of missing students or staff as soon as it is safe to do so.

### **Building administrator/school resource officer/security/law enforcement:**

- Building administrator may order lockdown procedures.
- Assess the situation as to:
  - The shooter's location.
  - Injuries.
  - Potential for additional shooting.
- Call **911** and give as much detail as possible about the situation.
- Secure the school, if appropriate.
- Help students and staff find safe shelter.
- Care for the injured *if it is safe to do so* until emergency responders arrive. Do not add to the victim list by exposing yourself to danger.
- Notify superintendent's office.
- Refer media to district spokesperson per media procedures.
- Initiate post-crisis procedures.

*Work with local law enforcement to identify their response methods and capabilities. Provide them with updated building diagrams.*

## HOSTAGE

### **Witness to a hostage situation:**

#### **If the hostage-taker is unaware of your presence, DO NOT INTERVENE!**

- Notify building administrator. Building administrator may wish to initiate lockdown procedures or evacuation.
- Call **911**. Give dispatcher details of situation.
- Seal off area near hostage scene.
- Police will take control of hostage scene; building administrator coordinates with police for safety and welfare of students and staff.
- Document all activities.

#### **If taken hostage:**

- Cooperate with hostage-taker to the fullest extent possible.
- Try not to panic. Calm students if they are present.
- Treat the hostage-taker as normally as possible.
- Be respectful to the hostage-taker.
- Ask permission to speak; do not argue or make suggestions.



## BOMB THREAT

### Critical information:

- Schools are responsible for assessing bomb threats to determine credibility.
- All bomb threats must be taken seriously until they are assessed.
- The decision whether or not to evacuate rests with the **school**, not the responding agencies, unless a device is located.

### Procedures upon receiving a bomb threat:

By phone call

- Complete the *Checklist for Telephone Threats*.

By written note

- Preserve evidence.
- Place note in plastic bag, if available.
- Photograph words written on walls.
- Notify building administrator or designee.
- Notify law enforcement.
- Building administrator orders evacuation or other actions according to threat assessment and school policy.

*Caution: Overreacting may encourage additional threats.*

### Scanning process considerations:

- Scan classrooms and common areas for suspicious items. Scans should be made by people who are familiar with the building. Assign staff to certain areas of the building. Keep in mind that a bomb could be placed *anywhere* on school property – inside or outside.
- Any suspicious devices, packages, etc., should be pointed out to emergency responders. **Do not touch.**
- Once a device is located, emergency responders take responsibility for it.

### Evacuation considerations:

- If a decision is made to evacuate, notify staff via phone system, hardwired PA system or by messenger. **Do not use cell phones, radios or fire alarm system** because of risk of activating a device.
- While notification is being made, other staff should survey the grounds to clear exits and areas where students and staff will be going. Exit routes should be altered accordingly if the location of the device is known.
- When evacuating, leave everything as-is. Leave room doors unlocked. Teachers take class roster.

*Bomb squads generally will **not** search a building unless a suspicious package has been located.*

## CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL THREAT

If a telephone threat references a chemical or biological device or package, complete the *Checklist for Telephone Threats* procedures and refer to safety procedures in *Bomb Threat* and *Hazardous Materials* sections.

**This page addresses receiving, by mail or delivery service, a suspicious letter or package that might be a chemical or biological threat.**

### **When sorting mail or receiving delivered packages:**

- Look for characteristics that make you suspicious of the content.
  - excessive postage, excessive weight
  - misspellings of common words
  - oily stains, discolorations, odor
  - no return address or showing a city or state in the postmark that does not match the return address
  - package not anticipated by someone in the school or not sent by a known school vendor

### **If a letter/package is opened and contains a written threat by no suspicious substance:**

- Notify building administrator and law enforcement.
- Limit access to the area in which the letter/package was opened to minimize the number of people who might directly handle it. It is considered criminal evidence.
- Ask the person who discovered/opened the letter or package to place it into another container, such as a plastic bag.
- Turn the letter/package over to law enforcement. Document all activities.

### **If a letter or package is opened and contains some type of suspicious substance:**

- Notify building administrator and law enforcement.
- Isolate the people who have been exposed to the substance. The goal here is to prevent/minimize spreading contamination.
- Limit access to the area in which the letter/package was opened.
- Ask the person who discovered/opened the letter/package to place it into another container, such as a clear plastic zip-lock bag. Handle with gloves if possible.
- Emergency officials will determine the need for decontamination of the area and the people exposed to the substance.

### **Building administrator:**

- Building administrator and emergency officials determine whether evacuation is necessary.
- Building administrator notifies superintendent. Notification is made to parents/guardians, according to district policies.
- Implement post-crisis procedures as necessary.

*Consider having gloves and zip-lock bags available at mail sorting areas.*

## CHECKLIST FOR TELEPHONE THREATS

**If you receive a telephone threat (bomb/chemical/other):**

- **Remain calm**
- **Do not hang up. Keep the caller on the line as long as possible and listen carefully.**

**Ask the following questions:**

- Where is the bomb/chemical or other hazard?
- When will it explode/be activated?
- What does it look like?
- What kind of bomb/hazard is it?
- What will cause it to explode/activate?
- What is your name?
- Did you place the bomb/hazard? WHY?
- Where are you?

Exact wording of the threat: \_\_\_\_\_

If voice is familiar, who did it sound like? \_\_\_\_\_

**Caller ID information:**

male	female	adult	juvenile	age
------	--------	-------	----------	-----

**Call origin:**

local	long distance	internal	cell phone
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**Caller's voice: Note pattern of speech, type of voice, tone. Check all that apply.**

Calm	Excited	Loud	Soft	Deep	Nasal
Raspy	Distinct	Slurred	Normal	Crying	Laughter
Slow	Rapid	Disguised	Accent	Lisp	Stutter
Drunken	Familiar	Incoherent	Deep breathing		

**Background sounds: Check all that apply.**

Voices	Airplanes	Street noises	Trains	Quiet	Bells
Clear	Static	Animals	Party	Vehicles	
Horns	House noises	PA system	Music	Factory machines	
Motor	Phone booth	Other:			

**Threat language: Check all that apply.**

Well-spoken (educated)	Foul	Taped	Incoherent	Irrational	Message read from script
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Did caller indicate knowledge of the building? Give specifics: \_\_\_\_\_

Person receiving call: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number where call received: \_\_\_\_\_

**LEAVE YOUR PHONE OFF THE HOOK. DO NOT HANG UP AFTER CALLER HANGS UP.**

## DEMONSTRATION

### **If demonstrators are near but not on school property:**

- Building administrator notifies staff and superintendent's office.
- Monitor situation. Notify law enforcement if necessary.

### **If demonstrators are on school property:**

- Ensure safety of students and staff, particularly safe entry into and exit from the building.
- Building administrator notifies staff and superintendent's office.
- Building administrator asks demonstrators to leave school property. Warn them that they are violating the state trespass statute. Notify law enforcement if necessary.
  - *If demonstrators leave*, continue to monitor the situation.
  - *If demonstrators do not leave*, notify law enforcement. Building administrator may initiate "lockdown with warning." **(See Lockdown Procedures)**

## **SUICIDE**

### **Suicide threat:**

- Consider any student reference to suicide as serious.
- Do not leave the student alone.
- Notify the school counselor, social worker, psychologist, or building administrator immediately.
- Stay with the student until suicide intervention staff arrives.
- Do not allow the student to leave school without parent, guardian, or other appropriate adult supervision.

### **Suicide attempt in school:**

- Notify building administrator, school nurse, or other appropriate professional staff.
- Call **911** if the person needs medical attention, has a weapon, needs to be restrained, or parent/guardian cannot be reached.
- Try to calm the suicidal person.
- Stay with the suicidal person until suicide intervention staff arrives.
- Isolate the suicidal person or the area, if possible.
- Initiate first aid.
- Do not allow the student to leave school without parent, guardian, or other appropriate adult supervision.

### **Building administrator:**

- Call parent(s) or guardian(s) if the suicidal person is a student.
- Call family or emergency contact if suicidal person is a staff member.
- Notify superintendent or appropriate district level administrator.
- Work with district public information officer.
- Implement post-crisis procedures.

## LOCKDOWN PROCEDURES

**One means of securing the school is to implement lockdown procedures. These procedures may be called for in the following instances:**

- 1) **Lockdown with warning** – The threat is outside of the school building. The school may have been notified of a potential threat outside of the building.
- 2) **Lockdown with intruder** – The threat/intruder is inside the building.

### **Lockdown with warning procedures:**

- Building administrator will order and announce “lockdown with warning” procedures. Repeat announcement several times. Be direct. Code words lead to confusion.
- Bring people inside.
- Lock exterior doors.
- Clear hallways, restrooms, and other rooms that cannot be secured.
- Pull shades. Keep students away from windows.
- Control all movement, but continue classes. Disable bells. Move on announcement only.
- Building administrator will announce “all clear.”

### **Lockdown with intruder procedures (these actions happen rapidly):**

- Building administrator will order and announce “lockdown with intruder.” Repeat announcement several times. Be direct. Code words lead to confusion.
- Immediately direct all students, staff and visitors into nearest classroom or secured space. Classes that are outside of the building SHOULD NOT enter the building. Move outside classes to primary evacuation site.
- Lock classroom doors.
- DO NOT lock exterior doors.
- Move people away from windows and doors. Turn off lights.
- DO NOT respond to anyone at the door until “all clear” is announced.
- Keep out of sight.
- Building administrator will announce “all clear.”

*Some other threats may override lockdown, i.e., confirmed fire, intruder in classroom, etc. Consider making an action plan for people in large common areas, i.e., cafeteria, gymnasium.*

*Lockdown may be initiated in non-threatening circumstances to keep people away from areas where there may be a medical emergency or disturbance.*

## **SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES**

**Sheltering in place provides refuge for students, staff and the public inside the school building during an emergency. Shelters are located in areas of the building that maximize the safety of inhabitants.**

**Sheltering in place is used when evacuation would put people at risk (i.e., tornado, environmental hazard, blocked evacuation route).**

### **Shelter areas may change depending on the emergency:**

- Identify safe areas in each school building.
- Building administrator announces that students and staff must go to shelter areas.
- Bring all persons inside building(s).
- Teachers take class rosters.
- Close all exterior doors and windows, if appropriate.
- Turn off ventilation leading outdoors, if appropriate.
- Teachers account for all students after arriving in shelter area.
- All persons remain in shelter areas until a building administrator or emergency responder declares that it is safe to leave.

### **If all evacuation routes are blocked:**

- Stay in room and close door.
- Keep air as clean as possible.
  - Seal door.
  - Open or close windows as appropriate.
  - Limit movement and talking in room.
- Communicate your situation to administration or emergency officials by whatever means possible.

## **EVACUATION/RELOCATION**

### **Evacuation:**

- Building administrator initiates evacuation procedures.
- Evacuation routes may be specified according to the type of emergency. They may need to be changed for safety reasons.
  - Bombs: Building administrator notifies staff of evacuation route dictated by known or suspected location of device.
  - Fire: Follow primary routes unless blocked by smoke or fire. Know the alternate route.
  - Chemical spill: Total avoidance of hazardous materials is necessary as fumes can overcome people in seconds. Plan route accordingly.
- Teachers take class rosters.
- Do not lock classroom doors when leaving.
- When outside the building, account for all students. Immediately inform building administrator of any missing student(s).

### **Relocation:**

- Building administrator determines whether students and staff should be evacuated to a relocation center.
- Building administrator or school emergency response team designee notifies relocation center.
- If necessary, a school emergency response team designee coordinates transportation to relocation center.
- Teachers stay with class en route to the relocation center and take attendance upon arriving at the center.
- Use student release forms for students who are picked up from a relocation center.
- Notify superintendent's office and district public information office of relocation center address.

### **Relocation centers:**

List primary and secondary student relocation centers. The primary site is usually located close to the school. The secondary site is usually located farther away. Include maps and written directions to centers for staff reference.

Primary Relocation Center: \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary Relocation Center: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



## MEDIA PROCEDURES

**All staff must refer media contacts to district spokesperson. The school district, in coordination with assisting agencies, assumes responsibility for issuing public statements during an emergency.**

- Superintendent serves as district spokesperson unless he/she designates a spokesperson. If spokesperson is unavailable, an alternate assumes responsibilities.

District spokesperson: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Contact number(s)

Alternate spokesperson: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Contact number(s)

*Consider pre-designating site spokespersons.*

- District Public Information (PI) person helps district spokesperson coordinate media communications.

District PI: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Contact number

Alternate PI: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Contact number

### Media checklist:

- Building administrator relays all factual information to superintendent and public information person.
- Establish a media information center away from the affected area. Consider:
  - Media need timely and accurate information. However, protect the privacy of staff and students when necessary and justified.
  - Media will want to be close enough to shoot video footage and photographs, but they should not be allowed to hinder responders.
- Before holding a news conference, brief the participants and coordinate information.
  - Determine the message you want to convey. Create key messages for target audiences: parents, students, and the community.
  - Emphasize the safety of students and staff.
  - Engage media to help distribute important public information. Explain how the emergency is being handled.
  - Respect privacy of victims and families of victims. Do not release names to media.
- Update media regularly. DO NOT say "No comment." Ask other agencies to assist with media.
- Maintain log of all telephone inquiries for future use.

## POST-CRISIS INTERVENTION PROCEDURES

- Assess the situation to determine the need for post-crisis interventions for staff, students, and families.
- Provide post-crisis briefings for staff, students, and families as appropriate.
- Re-establish school and classroom routine as quickly as possible.
- Consider interventions:
  - Defusing – Provide defusing sessions for students and staff as quickly as possible after the emergency.  
Defusings are brief conversations with individuals or small groups held soon after an incident to help people better understand and cope with the effects of the incident.  
**Defusing should be conducted by trained individuals.**
  - Debriefing – Conduct critical-incident stress debriefing (CISD) three to four days after the emergency.  
CISD is a formal group discussion designed to help people understand their reactions to the stress of an event and to give referral information. It must be modified for student’s development level. **CISD should only be conducted by trained professionals.**
  - Counseling – Provide grief counseling.
- Provide on-going support as necessary for staff, students and families.
  - Monitor and support staff.
  - Provide ongoing opportunities for children to talk about their fears and concerns. They may have more questions as time passes.
  - Identify and monitor at-risk students.
  - Provide individual crisis or grief counseling, if necessary.
  - Conduct outreach to homes.
  - Provide follow-up referral for assessment and treatment, if necessary.

*The district should identify a 24-hour contact person or agency responsible for post-crisis assessment and interventions.*

*In the event of a tragic, highly publicized event, mental health professionals from federal, state and non-government agencies may respond to offer post-crisis aid. Effective coordination is critical. Consult with the Minnesota Department of Education for support, advice and assistance in coordinating the activities of outside entities.*

## SCHOOL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

Build the school's emergency response team with people who can perform the functions identified below. Backup personnel should be assigned to each function, and key personnel should be cross-trained in critical requirements of the functions. Staff members who are not responsible for students should fill as many of the functions as possible. **Depending on the emergency, one person may be able to perform multiple assignments.**

*See next page for descriptions of emergency response team functions.*

Function	Staff Assigned	Backup Staff
<b>Incident Commander</b> (person in charge)		
Safety		
Public Information		
Liaison		
<b>Operations Chief</b>		
Medical		
(attach list of qualified first-aid/CPR responders in building)		
Site Security/ Facility Check		
Student Release Coordinator		
<b>Logistics Chief</b>		
Communications		
Transportation		
<b>Planning Chief</b>		
<b>Financial/ Recordkeeping</b>		

*These functions mirror the National Incident Management System (NIMS) used by emergency responders.*

## SCHOOL RESPONSE TEAM FUNCTIONS

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) was adopted by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and is intended for use by all state and federal agencies when responding to emergencies. The system provides integrated and coordinated management guidelines for all types of disasters and emergencies.

Most functions necessary for emergency response in the community are also necessary for emergencies within the schools. Incident management functions below are described in the context of a school setting.

<b>Incident Commander</b> (person in charge)	Activates school's emergency response plan; assesses the threat; orders protective measures such as lockdown, evacuation or shelter-in-place; notifies district authorities and provides situation updates; requests resources.
Safety	Responsible for safety and security of the site; stops operations if conditions become unsafe.
Public Information	May be designated site spokesperson; cooperates with the district and other agencies on joint news releases; coordinates media briefings as necessary.
Liaison	Contact person for outside agencies; may represent school/district at city emergency operations center or at emergency responders' on-scene command post.
<b>Operations Chief</b>	Directs actions, i.e., lockdown, evacuation, site security, release of students to parents/guardians, first aid or medical care, cleanup, control of utilities.
Medical	Provides for first aid or other medical care; coordinates with emergency medical services personnel as necessary; activates school's first aid/CPR responders.
Site Security/Facility Check	Responsible for seeing that the school building and grounds are visually inspected and secured.
Student Release Coordinator	Responsible for implementing school's plan for release of students to parents/guardians from relocation site; takes necessary documents to relocation site.
<b>Logistics Chief</b>	Estimates logistical needs; gets personnel, facilities (relocation sites), services, and materials to support operations.
Communications	Responsible for emergency communications systems and equipment; may act as lead or hub for internal communications response.
Transportation	Responsible for arranging transportation for emergency relocations and early dismissal of school; keeps current contact list of transportation providers.
<b>Planning Chief</b>	Assists in assessing emergencies; establishes priorities, identifies issues and prepares an action plan with incident commander.
<b>Financial/Recordkeeping</b>	Manages financial aspects of an emergency; compiles record of expenditures; tracks injuries and lost or damaged property; coordinates with district for insurance; initiates business recovery efforts.

## EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

### **Fire/Ambulance/Police**

Emergency-911

Dispatch Center:  
(for local police, fire and emergency medical services)

### **Public Utilities**

Electricity:      Company \_\_\_\_\_  
                          Contact person \_\_\_\_\_  
                          24-hour emergency number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Gas:                Company \_\_\_\_\_  
                          Contact person \_\_\_\_\_  
                          24-hour emergency number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Water:             Company \_\_\_\_\_  
                          Contact person \_\_\_\_\_  
                          24-hour emergency number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Emergency Management Agencies**

Local emergency management director:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

County emergency management director:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

### **Referrals**

Hazardous Materials: Report hazardous materials leaks or spills to Minnesota Duty Officer  
24-hour numbers            Statewide (800) 422-0798            Metro area (651) 649-5451

Poison Control Center \_\_\_\_\_

Crime Victim Services \_\_\_\_\_

Post-Crisis Intervention/Mental Health Hotline \_\_\_\_\_

***[Note: These procedures are provided as a sample and a starting place for your schools to begin planning for a situation like a pandemic. A pandemic policy is not legally required.]***

### **HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS SERIOUS ILLNESS OR PANDEMIC FLU**

- The school district may provide information on the proper methods for hand washing, covering coughs, and social distancing. Reminders of these methods may be placed throughout the school district's buildings.
- Children and staff should be asked to wash their hands thoroughly and frequently. All classroom surfaces should be disinfected according to guidance from health officials.
- If a case of highly contagious serious illness is suspected, the sick student, employee, or visitor should be immediately sent home. If that is not possible, the person should be isolated, as much as possible, until arrangements can be made for the person to leave the school.
- If a serious illness is confirmed, the local health agency should be notified and communication efforts initiated. See ***Emergency Phone Numbers*** and ***Media Procedures***.
- In the absence of a school closure order from a state agency, the superintendent, in consultation with the school board, will determine when to close school due to significant risk of spreading the illness. See ***Early School Closure Procedures, Part III.F.***, especially if school is closed before the end of a school day.
- If an extended school closure is ordered, the school district may make online learning or other at home learning options available to the extent feasible.
- Any closed school buildings should be disinfected according to guidance from health officials before reopening.

## **807 HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY**

***[Note: To receive health and safety revenue for any fiscal year, school districts must submit an application to the Minnesota Commissioner of Education, along with a health and safety budget adopted and confirmed by the school board as being consistent with the school district's health and safety policy. This policy has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Education.]***

***The subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes Section 123B.57 that relate to a school district's ability to apply for health and safety revenue have been repealed effective fiscal year 2017. The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in promoting health and safety, reducing injuries, and complying with federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to implement a health and safety program that includes plans and procedures to protect employees, students, volunteers, and members of the general public who enter school district buildings and grounds. The objective of the health and safety program will be to provide a safe and healthy learning environment; to increase safety awareness; to help prevent accidents, illnesses, and injuries; to reduce liability; to assign duties and responsibilities to school district staff to implement and maintain the health and safety program; to establish written procedures for the identification and management of hazards or potential hazards; to train school district staff on safe work practices; and to comply with all health and safety, environmental, and occupational health laws, rules, and regulations.
- B. All school district employees have a responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy environment within the school district and are expected to be involved in the health and safety program to the extent practicable. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the school district may form a health and safety advisory committee to be appointed by the superintendent. The health and safety advisory committee will be composed of employees and other individuals with specific knowledge of related issues. The advisory committee will provide recommendations to the administration regarding plans and procedures to implement this policy and to establish procedures for identifying, analyzing, and controlling hazards, minimizing risks, and training school district staff on safe work practices. The committee will also recommend procedures for investigating accidents and enforcement of workplace safety rules. Each recommendation shall include estimates of annual costs of implementing and maintaining that proposed recommendation. The superintendent may request that the safety committee established under Minnesota Statutes section 182.676 carry out all or part of the duties of the advisory committee or the advisory committee may consider recommendations from a separate safety committee established under Minnesota Statutes section 182.676.

### **III. PROCEDURES**

- A. Based upon recommendations from the health and safety advisory committee and subject to the budget adopted by the school board to implement or maintain these recommendations, the administration will adopt and implement written plans and procedures for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards existing

within the school district in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Written plans and procedures will be maintained, updated, and reviewed by the school board on an annual basis and shall be an addendum to this policy. The administration shall identify in writing a contact person to oversee compliance with each specific plan or procedure.

- B. To the extent that federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations do not exist for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards, the health and safety advisory committee shall evaluate other available resources and generally accepted best practice recommendations. Best practices are techniques or actions which, through experience or research, have consistently proven to lead to specific positive outcomes.
- C. The school district shall monitor and make good faith efforts to comply with any new or amended laws, rules, or regulations to control potential hazards.

#### **IV. PROGRAM AND PLANS**

- A. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the administration will, within the budgetary limitations adopted by the school board, implement a health and safety program that includes specific plan requirements in various areas as identified by the health and safety advisory committee. Areas that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Asbestos
  - 2. Fire and Life Safety
  - 3. Employee Right to Know
  - 4. Emergency Action Planning
  - 5. Combustible and Hazardous Materials Storage
  - 6. Indoor Air Quality
  - 7. Mechanical Ventilation
  - 8. Mold Cleanup and Abatement
  - 9. Accident and Injury Reduction Program: Model AWAIR Program for Minnesota Schools
  - 10. Infectious Waste/Bloodborne Pathogens
  - 11. Community Right to Know
  - 12. Compressed Gas Safety
  - 13. Confined Space Standard
  - 14. Electrical Safety
  - 15. First Aid/CPR/AED
  - 16. Food Safety Inspection
  - 17. Forklift Safety
  - 18. Hazardous Waste
  - 19. Hearing Conservation
  - 20. Hoist/Lift/Elevator Safety
  - 21. Integrated Pest Management
  - 22. Laboratory Safety Standard/Chemical Hygiene Plan
  - 23. Lead
  - 24. Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)
  - 25. Machine Guarding
  - 26. Safety Committee
  - 27. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
  - 28. Playground Safety
  - 29. Radon
  - 30. Respiratory Protection
  - 31. Underground and Above Ground Storage Tanks
  - 32. Welding/Cutting/Brazing
  - 33. Fall Protection
  - 34. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for School Generators established by the United States E.P.A.
  - 35. Other areas determined to be appropriate by the health and safety advisory committee.



If a risk is not present in the school district, the preparation of a plan or procedure for that risk will not be necessary.

- B. The administration shall establish procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that all employees are properly trained and instructed in job procedures, crisis response duties, and emergency response actions where exposure or possible exposure to hazards and potential hazards may occur.
- C. The administration shall conduct or arrange safety inspections and drills. Any identified hazards, unsafe conditions, or unsafe practices will be documented and corrective action will be taken to the extent practicable to control that hazard, unsafe condition, or unsafe practice.
- D. Communication from employees regarding hazards, unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions, and unsafe or potentially unsafe practices is encouraged in either written or oral form. No employee will be retaliated against for reporting hazards or unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions or practices.
- E. The administration shall conduct periodic workplace inspections to identify potential hazards and safety concerns.
- F. In the event of an accident or a near miss, the school district shall promptly cause an accident investigation to be conducted in order to determine the cause of the incident and to take action to prevent a similar incident. All accidents and near misses must be reported to an immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

## **V. BUDGET**

The superintendent shall be responsible to provide for periodic school board review and approval of the various plan requirements of the health and safety program, including current plan requirements and related written plans and procedures and recommendations for additional plan requirements proposed to be adopted. The superintendent, or such other school official as designated by the superintendent, each year shall prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for the school district's health and safety program. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for this program and make such adjustments within the expenditure budget to carry out the current program and to implement new recommendations within the revenues projected and appropriated for this purpose. No funds may be expended for the health and safety program in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document authorizing that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year. The health and safety program shall be implemented, conducted, and administered within the fiscal restraints of the budget so adopted.

## **VI. ENFORCEMENT**

Enforcement of this policy is necessary for the goals of the school district's health and safety program to be achieved. Within applicable budget limitations, school district employees will be trained and receive periodic reviews of safety practices and procedures, focusing on areas that directly affect the employees' job duties. Employees shall participate in practice drills. Willful violations of safe work practices may result in disciplinary action in accordance with applicable school district policies.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.56 (Health, Safety, and Environmental Management)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.57 (Health and Safety Projects)  
Minn. Stat. § 182.676 (Safety Committees)  
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0010 (Accident and Injury Reduction Program;

Applicability)  
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0070 (Accident and Injury Reduction Program;  
Alternative Forms of Committee)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know -  
Exposure to  
Hazardous Substances)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of  
School District  
Budget)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

**SCHOOL DISTRICT – COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

***Series 900***

- 901 Community Education
- 902 Use of School District Facilities and Equipment
- 903 Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites
- 904 Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons
- 905 Advertising
- 906 Community Notification of Predatory Offenders
- 907 Rewards

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 901  
Orig. 1995  
Rev. 2022

Revised: 10/25/2022

## **901 COMMUNITY EDUCATION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to convey to employees and to the general public the important role of community education within the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board affirms a strong commitment to the community education program. The school board welcomes, and strongly encourages use of school buildings and activity areas by the community when not used for regularly scheduled elementary and secondary programs. The school administration should strive to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Maximum use should be made of public school facilities within the school district service area.
- B. Educational needs and interest of area residents should be determined periodically.
- C. Community resources and expertise of residents should be utilized to develop a vibrant, well-rounded community education program.
- D. Area residents should be encouraged to actively participate in program opportunities.

### **III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL**

- A. The council shall assist in promoting the goals and objectives of the program.
- B. The membership of the community education advisory will consist of members who represent: various service organizations; churches; public and nonpublic schools; local government including elected officials; public and private nonprofit agencies serving youth and families; parents; youth; park, recreation or forestry services of municipal or local government units located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the school district; and any other groups participating in the community education program in the school district.
- C. Bylaws of the community education advisory council shall provide the framework for the organization including criteria pertaining to membership, officers' duties, frequency and structure of meetings and such other matters as deemed necessary and appropriate.
- D. The council will adopt a policy to reduce and eliminate program duplication within the school district.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Uses for School and Nonschool Purposes; Closings)Minn. Stat. § 124D.19, Subd. 1 (Community Education Programs; Advisory Council)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.20, Subd. 1 (Community Education Revenue)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 902

Orig. 1995

Revised: 10/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **902 USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for community use of school facilities and equipment.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board encourages maximum use of school facilities and equipment for community purposes if, in its judgment, that use will not interfere with use for school purposes.

### **III. SCHEDULED COMMUNITY EDUCATION CLASSES AND ACTIVITIES**

- A. The school district administration shall be charged with the process of scheduling rooms and special areas for community education classes and activities planned to be offered during each session.
- B. Procedures for providing publicity, registration, and collection of fees shall be the responsibility of the school district administration.
- C. Registration fees may be structured to include a pro-rata portion of costs for custodial services that may be needed.

### **IV. GENERAL COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES**

- A. The school board may authorize the use of school facilities by community groups or individuals. It may impose reasonable regulations and conditions upon the use of school facilities as it deems appropriate.
- B. Requests for use of school facilities by community groups or individuals shall be made through the school district administrative office. The administration will present recommended procedures for the processing and review of requests to the school board. Upon approval by the school board, such procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- C. The school board may require a rental fee for the use of school facilities. Such fee may include the cost of custodial and supervisory service if deemed necessary. It may also require a deposit or surety bond for the proper use and repair of damage to school facilities. A rental fee schedule, deposit or surety bond schedule, and payment procedure shall be presented for review and approval by the school board.
- D. When emergencies or unusual circumstances arise that necessitate rescheduling the use of school facilities, every effort will be made to find acceptable alternative meeting space.

**V. USE OF SCHOOL EQUIPMENT**

The administration will present a procedure to the school board for review and approval regarding the type of equipment that is available for community use, the extent to which it may be utilized, and the manner by which it may be scheduled for use and any charges to be made relating thereto. Upon approval of the school board, such procedure shall be an addendum to this policy.

**VI. RULES FOR USE OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

The school board expects members of the community who use facilities and equipment to do so with respect for school district property and an understanding of proper use. Individuals and groups shall be responsible for damage to facilities and equipment. A certificate of insurance may be required by the school district to ensure payment for these damages and any liability for injuries.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Uses For School and Nonschool Purposes; Closings)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 901 (Community Education)

### **903 VISITORS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS AND SITES**

#### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to inform the school community and the general public of the position of the school board on visitors to school buildings and other school property.

#### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

A. The school board encourages interest on the part of parents and community members in school programs and student activities. The school board welcomes visits to school buildings and school property by parents and community members provided the visits are consistent with the health, education and safety of students and employees and are conducted within the procedures and requirements established by the school district.

B. The school board reaffirms its position on the importance of maintaining a school environment that is safe for students and employees and free of activity that may be disruptive to the student learning process or employee working environment.

#### **III. POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS STUDENTS**

A. A student enrolled in a post-secondary enrollment options course may remain at the school site during regular school hours in accordance with established procedures.

B. A student enrolled in a post-secondary enrollment options course may be provided with reasonable access, during regular school hours, to a computer and other technology resources that the student needs to complete coursework for a post-secondary enrollment course in accordance with established procedures.

#### **IV. RESPONSIBILITY**

A. The school district administration shall present recommended visitor and post-secondary enrollment options student procedures and requirements to the school board for review and approval. The procedures should reflect input from employees, students and advisory groups, and shall be communicated to the school community and the general public. Upon approval by the school board, such procedures and requirements shall be an addendum to this policy.

B. The superintendent shall be responsible for providing coordination that may be needed throughout the process and providing for periodic school board review and approval of the procedures.

#### **V. VISITOR LIMITATIONS**

A. An individual, post-secondary enrollment options student, or group may be denied permission to visit a school or school property or such permission may be revoked if the visitor(s) does not comply with the school district procedures and regulations or if the visit is not in the best interest of students, employees or the school district.



- B. Visitors, including post-secondary enrollment options students, are authorized to park vehicles on school property at times and in locations specified in the approved visitor procedures and requirements which are an addendum to this policy or as otherwise specifically authorized by school officials. When unauthorized vehicles of visitors are parked on school property, school officials may:
1. move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
  2. if unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off of school property.
- C. An individual, post-secondary enrollment options student, or group who enters school property without complying with the procedures and requirements may be guilty of criminal trespass and thus subject to criminal penalty. Such persons may be detained by the school principal or a person designated by the school principal in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the arrival of a police officer.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 128C.08 (Assaulting a Sports Official Prohibited)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespass)

**Cross References:** None

**904 DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS ON SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY BY NONSCHOOL PERSONS**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for distribution of materials appropriate to the school setting by nonstaff and nonstudents on school district property in a reasonable time, place, and manner which does not disrupt the educational program nor interfere with the educational objectives of the school district.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district intends to provide a method for nonschool persons and organizations to distribute materials appropriate to the school setting within the limitations and provisions of this policy.
- B. To provide for orderly and nondisruptive distribution of materials, the school board adopts the following regulations and procedures.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Distribution" means circulation or dissemination of materials by means of handing out free copies, selling or offering copies for sale, accepting donations for copies, posting or displaying materials, or placing materials in internal staff or student mailboxes.
- B. "Materials" includes all materials and objects intended by nonschool persons or nonschool organizations for distribution. Examples of nonschool-sponsored materials include, but are not limited to, leaflets, brochures, buttons, badges, flyers, petitions, posters, underground newspapers whether written by students, employees or others, and tangible objects.
- C. "Nonschool person" means any person who is not currently enrolled as a student in or employed by the school district.
- D. "Obscene to minors" means:
  - 1. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors of the age to whom distribution is requested;
  - 2. The material depicts or describes, in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community concerning how such conduct should be presented to minors of the age to whom distribution is requested, sexual conduct such as intimate sexual acts (normal or perverted), masturbation, excretory functions, and lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
  - 3. The material, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.

- E. "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- F. "Material and substantial disruption" of a normal school activity means:
  - 1. Where the normal school activity is an educational program of the school district for which student attendance is compulsory, "material and substantial disruption" is defined as any disruption which interferes with or impedes the implementation of that program.
  - 2. Where the normal school activity is voluntary in nature (including school athletic events, school plays and concerts, and lunch periods) "material and substantial disruption" is defined as student rioting, unlawful seizures of property, conduct inappropriate to the event, participation in a school boycott, demonstration, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out, or other related forms of activity.

In order for expression to be considered disruptive, specific facts must exist upon which the likelihood of disruption can be forecast including past experience in the school, current events influencing student activities and behavior, and instances of actual or threatened disruption relating to the written material in question.

- G. "School activities" means any activity sponsored by the school including, but not limited to, classroom work, library activities, physical education classes, official assemblies and other similar gatherings, school athletic contests, band concerts, school plays, other theatrical productions, and in-school lunch periods.
- H. "Libelous" is a false and unprivileged statement about a specific individual that tends to harm the individual's reputation or to lower him or her in the esteem of the community.

#### **IV. GUIDELINES**

- A. Nonschool persons and organizations may, within the provisions of this policy, be granted permission to distribute, at reasonable times and places as set forth in this policy, and in a reasonable manner, materials and objects which are appropriate to the school setting.
- B. Requests for distribution of materials will be reviewed by the administration on a case-by-case basis. However, distribution of the following materials is always prohibited. Material is prohibited that:
  - 1. is obscene to minors;
  - 2. is libelous;
  - 3. is pervasively indecent or vulgar or contains any indecent or vulgar language or representations, with a determination made as to the appropriateness of the material for the age level of students to which it is intended;
  - 4. advertises any product or service not permitted to minors by law;
  - 5. advocates violence or other illegal conduct;
  - 6. constitutes insulting or fighting words, the very expression of which injures or harasses other people (e.g., threats of violence, defamation of character or of a person's race, religion, or ethnic origin);

7. presents a clear and present likelihood that, either because of its content or the manner of distribution, it will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations.
- C. Permission for nonschool persons to distribute materials on school district property is a privilege and not a right. In making decisions regarding permission for such distribution, the administration will consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:
1. whether the material is educationally related;
  2. the extent to which distribution is likely to cause disruption of or interference with the school district's educational objectives, discipline, or school activities;
  3. whether the materials can be distributed from the office or other isolated location so as to minimize disruption of traffic flow in hallways;
  4. the quantity or size of materials to be distributed;
  5. whether distribution would require assignment of school district staff, use of school district equipment, or other resources;
  6. whether distribution would require that nonschool persons be present on the school grounds;
  7. whether the materials are a solicitation for goods or services not requested by the recipients.

#### **V. TIME, PLACE, AND MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION**

If permission is granted pursuant to this policy for the distribution of any materials, the time, place, and manner of distribution will be solely within the discretion of the administration, consistent with the provisions of this policy.

#### **VI. PROCEDURES**

- A. Any nonschool person wishing to distribute materials must first submit for approval a copy of the materials to the administration at least five days in advance of desired distribution time, together with the following information:
1. Name and phone number of the person submitting the request.
  2. Date(s) and time(s) of day of requested distribution.
  3. If material is intended for students, the grade(s) of students to whom the distribution is intended.
  4. The proposed method of distribution.
- B. The administration will review the request and render a decision. The administration will assign a location and method of distribution and will inform the persons submitting the request whether nonschool persons may be present to distribute the materials. In

the event that permission to distribute the materials is denied or limited, the person submitting the request should be informed in writing of the reasons for the denial or limitation.

- C. Permission or denial of permission to distribute material does not imply approval or disapproval of its contents by either the school, the administration of the school, the school board, or the individual reviewing the material submitted.
- D. In the event that permission to distribute materials is denied, the nonschool person or organization may request reconsideration of the decision by the superintendent. The request for reconsideration must be in writing and must set forth the reasons why distribution is desirable and in the interest of the school community.

## **VII. VIOLATION OF POLICY**

Any party violating this policy or distributing materials without permission will be directed to leave the school property immediately and, if necessary, the police will be called.

## **VIII. IMPLEMENTATION**

The school district administration may develop any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.

***[Note: School districts are encouraged to consider additional guidelines which reflect varied local practices relating to this subject matter including addressing the subject of consistency and uniformity for approving or disapproving practices under this policy.]***

**Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I  
*Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260, 108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988)  
*Doe v. South Iron R-1 School District*, 498 F.3d 878 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007)  
*Bystrom v. Fridley High School*, 822 F.2d 747 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1987)  
*Cornelius v. NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.*, 473 U.S. 788, 105 S.Ct. 3439, 87 L.Ed.2d 567 (1985)  
*Perry Education Ass'n v. Perry Local Educators' Ass'n*, 460 U.S. 37, 103 S.Ct. 948, 74 L.Ed.2d 794 (1983)  
*Roark v. South Iron R-1 School Dist.*, 573 F.3d 556 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009)  
*Victory Through Jesus Sports Ministry Foundation v. Lee's Summit R-7 School Dist.*, 640 F.3d 329 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2011), cert. denied 565 U.S. 1036, 132 S.Ct. 592 (2011)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 512 (School-Sponsored Student Publications)

## **905 ADVERTISING**

***[Note: School districts should carefully consider whether they wish to allow advertising in school district facilities or publications. Once advertisements are accepted, First Amendment Rights may limit the school district's ability to reject specific advertisements or to regulate the content of advertisements.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the advertising or promoting of products or services to students and parents in the schools.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district's policy is that the name, facilities, staff, students, or any part of the school district shall not be used for advertising or promoting the interests of a commercial or nonprofit agency or organization except as set forth below.

### **III. ADVERTISING GUIDELINES**

- A. School publications, including publications such as programs and calendars, may accept and publish paid advertising provided they receive advance approval from the appropriate administrator. In no instance shall publications accept advertising or advertising images for alcohol, tobacco, drugs, drug paraphernalia, weapons, or obscene, pornographic, or illegal materials. Advertisements may be rejected by the school district if determined to be inconsistent with the educational objectives of the school district or inappropriate for inclusion in the publication. For example, advertisements may be rejected if determined to be false, misleading, or deceptive, or if they relate to an illegal activity or antisocial behavior. The faculty advisor is responsible for screening all such advertising for appropriateness, including compliance with the school district policy prohibiting sexual, racial, and religious harassment.
- B. The school board may approve advertising in school district facilities or on school district property. Any approval will state precisely where such advertising may be placed. The restrictions listed in Section A. above will apply. Advertising will not be allowed outside the specific area approved by the school board. Specific advertising must be approved by the superintendent or designee. In no instance will an advertising device be erected or maintained within 100 feet of a school that is visible to and primarily intended to advertise and inform or to attract or which does attract the attention of operators and occupants of motor vehicles.
- C. Donations which include or carry advertisements must be approved by the school board.
- D. The school district or a school may acknowledge a donation it has received from an organization by displaying a "donated by," "sponsored in part by," or a similar by-line with the organization's name and/or symbol on the item. Examples include activity programs or yearbooks.
- E. Nonprofit entities and organizations may be allowed to use the school district name, students, or facilities for purposes of advertising or promotion if the purpose is

determined to be educationally related and prior approval is obtained from the school board. Advertising will be limited to the specific event or purpose approved by the school board.

- F. Contracts for computers or related equipment or services that require advertising to be disseminated to students will not be entered into or permitted unless done pursuant to and in accordance with state law.
- G. The inclusion of advertisements in school district publications, in school district facilities, or on school district property does not constitute approval and/or endorsement of any product, service, organization, or activity. Approved advertisements will not imply or declare such approval or endorsement.

#### **IV. ACCOUNTING**

Advertising revenues must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS. A periodic report shall be made to the school board by the superintendent regarding the scope and amount of such revenues.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.93 (Advertising on School Buses)  
Minn. Stat. § 125B.022 (Contracts for Computers or Related Equipment or \ Service)  
Minn. Stat. § 173.08 (Excluded Road Advertising Devices)

**Cross References:** Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees and School Board Members)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 702 (Accounting)

## **906 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF PREDATORY OFFENDERS**

***[Note: School board adoption of a policy regarding a predatory offender notification is discretionary. Minnesota Statutes section 244.052 imposes duties on law enforcement agencies but does not impose mandatory notification duties on school districts except as set forth in Paragraph IV.B.6., below.]***

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assist school administrators and staff members in responding to a notification by a law enforcement agency that a convicted predatory offender is moving into the school district so that they may better protect individuals in the school's care while they are on or near the school district premises or under the control of the school district.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide information to staff regarding known predatory offenders that are moving into the school district so that they may monitor school premises for the safety of the school, its students, and employees. Staff will be notified as appropriate and have access to Offender Fact Sheets.
- B. The superintendent, in cooperation with appropriate school transportation officials, will evaluate bus routes and bus stops. Bus drivers will have access to Offender Fact Sheets. If necessary, bus stops may be moved if they place children in close proximity to a predatory offender who has been convicted of crimes against children of similar ages.
- C. The superintendent, in conjunction with the building principal or designee, shall prepare or provide safety information for distribution to students regarding protecting themselves from abuse, abduction, or exploitation. The school district will prepare a list of available resources. Staff will provide safety information to students on how to protect themselves against abuse, abduction, or exploitation. School officials may ask their police liaison officer or local law enforcement officials for assistance in providing instruction to staff and students.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. Minnesota Statutes section 244.052, as amended, allows law enforcement agencies to disclose information about certain predatory offenders when they are released into the community. The information disclosed and to whom it is disclosed will depend upon their assessment of the level of risk posed by the predatory offender.
- B. "Risk Level Assessment" is the level of danger to the community as established by the Minnesota Department of Corrections following a review by a committee of experts. The level of risk assigned to a soon-to-be-released offender determines the scope of notification.
- C. "Risk Levels"
  - 1. "Level I" - Risk Level I is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk



assessment score indicates a low risk of reoffense.

2. "Level II" – Risk Level II is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a moderate risk of reoffense.
3. "Level III" – Risk Level III is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a high risk of reoffense.

D. "Notification or Disclosure by Law Enforcement Agency"

1. Risk Level I – The local law enforcement agency may disclose certain information to other law enforcement agencies and to any victims of or witnesses to the offense committed by the offender. There will be no disclosure to school districts.
2. Risk Level II – In addition to those notified in Level I, a law enforcement agency may notify agencies and groups the offender is likely to encounter that the offender is about to move into the community and provide to those agencies and groups an Offender Fact Sheet on the offender. School districts, private schools, day care centers, and other institutions serving those likely to be victimized by the predatory offender are included in a Level II notification.
3. Risk Level III – In most cases, the local law enforcement agencies will hold a community meeting and distribute an Offender Fact Sheet with information concerning and a photograph of the soon-to-be-released Level III offender.

E. "Offender Fact Sheet" is a data sheet compiled by the Department of Corrections or local law enforcement agency. The Offender Fact Sheet contains both public and private data including a photograph and physical description of the predatory offender, as well as the general location of the offender's residence.

1. A local law enforcement agency will generally provide Offender Fact Sheets for Level II predatory offenders directly to the school district.
2. Level III Offender Fact Sheets will be distributed at a community meeting conducted by the local law enforcement agency.

F. "Law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction over the location where the offender expects to reside upon release.

G. "Criminal history conviction data" is public data on a convicted criminal which is compiled by the State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA).

#### **IV. PROCEDURES**

A. Level II Notification

In keeping with the statutorily designated purpose that Offender Fact Sheets are to be used by staff members to secure the school and protect individuals in the school district's care while they are on or near the school district's premises or under the control of the school district, the school district will take the following steps:

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all appropriate Level II and Level III notifications are to be provided at least to the superintendent of schools.
2. Upon notification of the release of a Level II predatory offender, the superintendent shall forward the Offender Fact Sheet to all building principals and central office administrators. This would include transportation, food service and buildings and grounds supervisors.
3. Principals of schools in close proximity to the Level II predatory offender's residence shall meet with staff and show the Offender Fact Sheet to persons within the buildings who supervise students or who would be in a position to observe if the Level II offender was in or around the school. This includes, but is not limited to, administrators, teachers, coaches, paraprofessionals, custodians, clerical and office workers, food service workers, volunteers, and transportation providers.
4. The school district shall request criminal history conviction data on the Level II predatory offender from its local law enforcement agency. On a case-by-case basis, the superintendent may determine whether to send a letter to parents with general information regarding release of the Level II offender and a copy of the criminal history conviction data that the school district obtained from its local law enforcement agency. The offender fact sheet contains data classified as private or not public under Minnesota law and may only be distributed to parents, students, or others outside the school district if it determines the release is for the purpose of securing the schools and protecting individuals under the school district's care while they are on or near school premises.
5. The building administrator shall cause the Offender Fact Sheet to be posted in each building in an area accessible to staff and employees but not the general public unless a determination has been made that public posting will help secure the school or protect students.
6. The school district shall not distribute or provide access to Level II Offender Fact Sheets to parents, students, or others outside the school district unless a determination has been made that dissemination of the data will help secure the school or protect students.

***[Note: The Minnesota Department of Administration issued an opinion confirming that the Predatory Offender Fact Sheet contains private data or not public data. However, it is the department's opinion that a school district may release any information contained in the notification to anyone, including staff, students, parents, and guardians, if it determines that the release of data will help secure the school or protect students.]***

B. Level III Notification

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all Level III notifications of community meetings are to be provided to the superintendent of schools.
2. When a Level III predatory offender is released into a community, generally the local law enforcement agency will notify the school district of the time and

location of the community meeting at which the Level III Offender Fact Sheet will be distributed to the community.

3. When the school district receives this information, the superintendent shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the school district will notify parents and students of the time, date, and location of the community meeting.
4. When notified of a Level III predatory offender community meeting the superintendent or another school district administrator designated by the superintendent shall attend the community notification meeting.
5. When the school district receives information that a Level III predatory offender is moving into the school district, in addition to following the procedures specified above, the school district shall follow the procedures outlined for a Level II notification.
6. If the predatory offender is participating in programs offered by the school district that require or allow the person to interact with children other than the person's children, the superintendent shall notify parents of children in the school district of the contents of the Offender Fact Sheet.

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 244.052 (Predatory Offenders; Notice)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
34 U.S.C. 20901 *et seq.* (Jacob Wetterling, Megan Nicole Kanka, and Pam Lychner Sex Offender Registration and Notification Program)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 98-004

**Cross References:**

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)

Adopted: 6/27/2005

Climax-Shelly School District 592 Policy 907

Orig. 2005

Revised: 10/25/2022

Rev. 2022

## **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 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

**Cross References:** None

**CLIMAX-SHELLY SCHOOL DISTRICT 592 District  
Policy Manual  
INDEX**

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
-A-	
Absences, student .....	503
Academic(s),	
Achieve standard(s) .....	618
Curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
District accountability .....	616
Graduation requirements .....	613
Instructional curriculum.....	604
Online instruction enrollment options.....	624
Parental role .....	612.1
Post-secondary enrollment options .....	620
Accommodation,	
Assess achievement of standards .....	618
Basic standards testing.....	615
Curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Individuals with disabilities .....	608, 615
Nondiscrimination.....	402, 521
Testing and plan and procedure.....	614
Accountability, school district .....	616
Accounting,	
Advertising revenue .....	905
Annual audit .....	703
Books, records compliance .....	702
Fixed assets inventory.....	704
Standards (UFARS) .....	702
Student activity funds .....	713
Active Shooter Drill.....	806
Activities .....	510
Activity funds.....	713
Administrator,	
Code of ethics .....	306
District testing .....	613
Duties.....	304
Evaluation .....	304
Implement policy.....	305
School administration.....	301
Selection .....	303
Admissions,	
Attendance .....	503
Discipline .....	506
Open enrollment.....	509
Adoption leave.....	410
Advertising on school grounds.....	905
Age, student entrance.....	607
Age protection,	
Equal educational opportunity .....	102
Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Alcohol and other drugs,	
Chemical preassessment team.....	418
Drug-free school.....	418
School bus drivers .....	416
Student code of conduct .....	506
Testing .....	416
Alternative education program .....	605
American history .....	606
American Indian,	

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Alternative education .....	605
Ceremonial tobacco use.....	419
Americans with Disabilities Act,	
Do not resuscitate or intubate .....	518
Employment .....	402
Annual,	
Approval, district testing procedures.....	613
Audit by certified public accountants.....	703
Audit of school district books and records.....	702
Calendar established .....	602
Parent meeting.....	612.1
Policy review (and annual review) .....	208
Application for employment,	
Criminal background check .....	404
Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Veteran's preference .....	405
Assault/fight,	
Bullying prohibition .....	514
District crisis management plan .....	806
Staff notification .....	529
Student code of conduct .....	506
Students, prevention and intervention .....	806
Violence prevention.....	525
Assessment (See Testing)	
Assurance of mastery, alternative programs....	605
Attorney,	
Appoint, discipline hearing .....	506
Open Meeting Law exception .....	205
Attendance,	
Generally.....	503
Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act .....	506
Summer school .....	623
Audio recording.....	205
Audit,	
Annual .....	702
Certified public accountants.....	703
Internal investment controls.....	705
Vending machines.....	720
Authority,	
Administer medications.....	418, 516
Close school board meeting.....	205
Release private/confidential information .....	406, 515
Require drug and alcohol testing .....	416
-B-	
Bank designation, conflict of interest .....	210
Basic skills standards,	
Assessment .....	618
Graduation requirements .....	613
Plan .....	614
Testing.....	615
Behavior,	
Bullying and violence prevention .....	514, 525
Crisis management .....	806
Hazing prohibition.....	526
Removal of students with IEP .....	532
School bus conduct .....	709
Staff discipline.....	403
Student discipline .....	506
Violent student, notice.....	529
Beliefs/mission statement.....	104
Bidding,	
Procedures .....	802

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Recyclable reusable products.....	805
Vending machines .....	720
Blood-borne pathogens,	
Communicable disease .....	420
Employee right to know .....	407
Board approval,	
Basic skills standards testing plan .....	614
Installation vending machines .....	720
Insufficient funds.....	701.1
Policy.....	208
School calendar.....	602
Board member (See School board)	
Bomb threat .....	806
Bonds,	
Authority.....	101
Investment.....	705
Budget,	
Accounting .....	702
Annual audit .....	703
Establishing .....	701
Fixed assets.....	704
Investments .....	705
Modifying .....	701.1
Bullying,	
Discipline .....	403, 506
Investigate allegations .....	103
Prohibition .....	514
Bus driver, drug and alcohol testing .....	416
Bus transportation,	
Extracurricular .....	710
Nonpublic school students.....	708
Public school students .....	707
Routes .....	709
Safety.....	709
Video surveillance.....	711
-C-	
Calendar .....	602
Cell phone.....	524
Chain of command .....	206
Chairperson,	
Right to vote.....	203.1
Selection and duties.....	202
Character development .....	413, 514, 525
Chemical use and abuse .....	417, 506
Child abuse and neglect reporting.....	414
Cities of the first class, input, school calendar, day 602	
Classification of data,	
Educational.....	515
Personnel .....	406
Clerk .....	202
Coach (See Varsity head coach)	
Code of conduct,	
Administrator, ethics.....	306
School board, ethics.....	209
Student conduct.....	506
Communicable/infectious disease(s).....	420
Communication(s),	
Accountability report to community .....	616
Crisis plan .....	806
Parents of Title I students .....	612.1

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Community education program.....	901
Community Notification Act.....	901, 906
Compact, school/parent.....	612.1
Complaint(s),	
Board meeting procedures .....	206
Educational opportunity violation .....	102
Employment opportunity violation .....	401
Generally.....	103
Serious allegation .....	103
Compliance,	
Annual audit .....	703
District accounting practices .....	702
Nondiscrimination .....	528
Compulsory instruction,	
Attendance .....	503
Textbooks and instructional materials .....	606
Computer,	
Advertising .....	905
Children's Internet Protection Act .....	524
Disposal .....	802
Internet safety .....	524
Online instruction .....	624
Conduct,	
Discipline, staff.....	403
Discipline, students.....	506
School bus.....	709
Unsportsmanlike.....	510
Conference,	
Parent-teacher .....	612.1
Student discipline .....	506
Confidential data,	
Classification.....	406, 515
Disclosure.....	515
Conflict of interest,	
School board member .....	210
Conflict resolution program .....	417
Consent,	
Educational data release .....	515
Minor, alcohol treatment.....	417
Private data release .....	406
Search locker, desk.....	502
Search vehicle.....	527
Consequences,	
Bus driver, alcohol, other drug use.....	416
Contraband possession, student.....	502, 506
Excused student absence .....	503
Generally, staff discipline .....	403
Generally, student discipline.....	506
Teaching license, not valid .....	424
Unacceptable internet use .....	524
Unexcused student absence .....	503
Weapon possession, district premises .....	501
Contagious illness.....	806
Continuous improvement,	
District plan .....	616
Staff development .....	425
Contraband,	
Student locker, desk search .....	502
Student vehicle search .....	527
Contract(s),	
Certified accountants.....	703
Conflict of interest, school board .....	210
District authority .....	101



<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>	<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Transportation services compliance .....	709	Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Dyslexia screening .....	601	Harassment and violence, prohibited .....	413
		Healthy schools .....	533
		Nondiscrimination .....	102, 402
		Notice of student violent behavior .....	529
		Safe schools.....	501
		Tobacco-free.....	419
		Violence and disruption, prohibited.....	525
		Equal,	
		Access Act .....	801
		Athletic Opportunity .....	102
		Educational opportunity .....	102
		Employment opportunity.....	401
		Equipment,	
		Capital purchases .....	701
		Community use .....	902
		Computer hardware, software.....	524
		Computer use .....	524
		Dispose obsolete .....	802
		District authority to acquire.....	101
		Ethnic studies .....	613
		Evacuation procedures,	
		Fire related .....	806
		Flooding .....	806
		Role of administration .....	806
		Evaluation,	
		District parent involvement programs .....	612.1
		Preparatory and high school standards.....	617
		Student achievement .....	618
		Student progress performance goals.....	616
		Superintendent performance .....	304
		Testing plan and procedure .....	614
		Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA),	
		Curriculum and instructional goals.....	601
		Curriculum development process.....	603
		District accountability system .....	616
		District testing plan and procedures.....	614
		Graduation requirements .....	613
		Staff development .....	619
		Student data privacy .....	515
		Exclusion,	
		Communicable disease related .....	420
		Hearing, student related .....	506
		Immunization status .....	530
		Pregnant student nondiscrimination.....	528
		Procedures notification .....	506
		Violation of hazing policy .....	526
		Exemption, basic skills test .....	614
		Ex-officio,	
		Nonvoting member .....	202
		Role of superintendent .....	302
		Superintendent .....	201
		Expenditures,	
		Authority to spend .....	701
		Board member out of state travel.....	214
		District authority .....	101
		Modify annual budget.....	701.1
		Expense reimbursement,	
		Board member development .....	211
		Employees .....	412
		Procedures .....	412
		Subpoena employee to testify.....	408
		Exposure hazardous substance .....	407
Early childhood family education.....	707		
Early graduation.....	613		
Education department general administrative regulations (EDGAR) .....	721		
Education record .....	515		
Educational assessment .....	616		
Election duties .....	202		
Electives .....	603, 604		
Electronic signature .....	515		
Electronics,			
Cellular phone.....	506		
Electronic signature .....	515		
Email .....	524		
Internet acceptable use.....	524		
Pager.....	506		
Video surveillance.....	712		
Video recording, school bus.....	711		
Elementary,			
Curriculum .....	603		
Grade level organization .....	607		
Instructional offering.....	604		
Eligibility, nonresident student .....	509		
Email.....	524		
Emergency,			
Do not resuscitate or intubate .....	518		
Drills .....	806		
Emergency medical services (911) .....	518		
Medication administration .....	516		
Removal of student with IEP.....	532		
School bus safety .....	709		
Telephone numbers .....	806		
Use, student vehicle during school day .....	527		
Employment,			
Criminal background check .....	404		
Disability nondiscrimination.....	402		
District authority to contract .....	101		
Equal opportunity .....	401		
School bus driver pre-employment testing ...	416		
Verification, qualified teacher licensure .....	424		
Veteran's preference in hiring .....	405		
Encryption, district computer system.....	524		
English,			
Assessment, standards achievement .....	618		
Curriculum .....	604		
District instructional goals.....	601		
Graduation requirements .....	613		
Language learner.....	612.1		
Limited proficiency, school bus training.....	709		
Enrollment,			
Communicable disease immunization, exclusion	530		
Equal educational opportunity .....	102		
Open enrollment, nondistrict resident .....	509		
Options program .....	509		
Student recruiting.....	517		
Environment,			
Bullying, prohibited.....	514		
Drug- and alcohol-free schools .....	418		
Equal educational opportunity .....	102		



<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Expulsion,	
Bullying.....	514
Chemical use .....	417, 506
Pupil Fair Dismissal Act.....	506
Student data.....	515
Student expulsion procedures, notification ....	506
Weapon possession, use, distribution .....	501
Extended school year.....	508
Extracurricular,	
Generally .....	510
Home schooling.....	611
Pregnant student.....	528
Recruitment prohibited.....	517
Transportation .....	710
-F-	
Facility use,	
Community.....	902
Community education .....	901
Diagram and site plan .....	806
Equal access .....	801
Family and Medical Leave Act.....	410
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,	
Data privacy protection, students.....	515
Subpoena, district employee .....	408
Federal grant regulations.....	721
Fees, authorized/prohibited, field trips.....	610
Fiduciary rights .....	101
Field trips.....	610
Finalist for employment.....	406
Finance training required for school board members	
212 .....	404
Fingerprinting .....	404
Fire drills.....	806
Firearm, marksmanship safety .....	501
Fixed assets .....	704
Flooding.....	806
Free speech rights,	
Internet acceptable use .....	524
Nonschool persons, materials distribution.....	904
Nonschool-sponsored materials .....	505
Religion.....	609
School-sponsored publications, yearbook .....	512
Fund balances.....	714
Funding,	
Accounting, UFARS .....	702
Annual audit .....	703
District budget, expenditures and revenues ...	701
District legal authority .....	101
Fundraising.....	511
Investments .....	705
Staff development .....	425
Vending machine sales .....	720
-G-	
Gang(s),	
Discipline, students.....	506, 525
Symbols.....	504, 525
Gifts and donations,	
Acceptance .....	421, 706
Advertising .....	905

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
School board.....	201
School district .....	101, 706
Staff .....	421
Goals,	
Course offerings .....	604
Curriculum and instructional.....	601
District system accountability .....	616
Improvement.....	616
School district mission .....	104
Summer school .....	623
Textbook selection .....	606
Grade level,	
Grouping .....	607
Mandatory summer school .....	623
Offerings .....	604
Organization .....	607
Retention, promotion .....	513
Testing plan .....	614
Graduation,	
Accountability system.....	616
Credit for learning.....	620
Online instruction .....	624
Preparatory and high school standards.....	617
Requirements.....	613
Standards.....	618
Summer school .....	623
Testing plan .....	614
Tribal Regalia.....	504
Grief counseling .....	806
Grievance,	
Disability, discrimination .....	521
Sex-based, discrimination .....	522
Guardian (See Parent)	
-H-	
Harassment,	
Bullying.....	514
Hazing .....	526
Violence prevention.....	413, 525
Hazardous substances.....	407
Hazing .....	526
Health,	
Assessment .....	618
Chemical use and abuse .....	417
Communicable disease .....	420
District curriculum and instructional goals ....	601
Do not resuscitate or intubate orders.....	518
Graduation requirements .....	613
Hazardous substances .....	407, 420, 805, 806
Immunization requirements .....	530
Instructional curriculum.....	604
Student medication .....	516
Tobacco-free, drug-free .....	418, 419
Wellness.....	533
Health and Safety.....	807
Hepatitis B .....	407, 420
High school,	
Content standards .....	617
Course requirements .....	604
Grade level .....	607
Graduation requirements, diploma .....	613

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Online instruction credit.....	624
Post-secondary options .....	620
Standards assessment.....	618
Hire/hiring,	
Disability nondiscrimination.....	402
Employment background check .....	404
Equal opportunity .....	401
Finalist.....	406
License status .....	424, 619
School bus drivers .....	416
Veteran's preference .....	405
Holidays,	
Religious .....	609
School calendar.....	602
Home schooling .....	611
Homeless students, transportation.....	707
Homework,	
Parent support .....	612.1
Student suspension .....	506
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).....	407, 420

-I-

Immunizations,	
Hepatitis B, tuberculosis screening .....	420
Home schooling requirement.....	611
Requirements .....	530
Student data privacy rights .....	515
Improvement plan.....	403, 616
Independent contractor, background check .....	404
Individualized Education Program (IEP) (See also Special education),	
Basic standards testing, accommodations.....	615
Discipline .....	506
Graduation requirements .....	613
Instructional services .....	608
Online instruction .....	624
Peace officer removal of student with IEP.....	532
Preparatory, high school standards .....	617
Summer school .....	623
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),	
Assessment .....	618
Basic standards testing.....	614
Curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Disability-based discrimination .....	521
Discipline .....	506
Extended school year .....	508
Generally .....	608
Graduation requirements .....	613
Individualized education team .....	508
Peace officer removal of student with IEP.....	532
School bus safety requirement .....	709
Transport nonpublic school students.....	708
Transport public school students.....	707
Violent behavior .....	413, 525, 529
Infectious disease.....	407, 420
Informed consent,	
Background check .....	404
Educational data, release of information.....	515
Personnel data, release of information .....	406
Student survey, participation.....	520
Inhaler .....	516

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Inspection,	
Accounts and records .....	703
Government data.....	406, 515
Vehicle maintenance records .....	709
Instruction,	
Curriculum.....	604
District curriculum and instructional goals ....	601
District system accountability .....	616
Graduation requirements .....	613
Mandatory summer school .....	623
Methods used.....	607
Staff development, content standards.....	619
Testing plan .....	614
Insurance,	
Certificate, field trip .....	610
District assets inventory accounting.....	704
Eligibility during employee leaves.....	410
Extracurricular vehicles.....	710
Litigation pending .....	211
Record, district title and policies.....	704
Internal controls, investments .....	705
Internet, acceptable use and safety.....	524
Interview of students by outside agencies .....	519
Intruder, hostage .....	806
Investigate complaints,	
Bullying, intimidation.....	514
Criminal, civil action .....	211
Disclosure, investigative data .....	515
Generally.....	103
Grievance, sex discrimination .....	522
Harassment and violence .....	413
Parent or family status, discrimination .....	528
Suspected child neglect, abuse .....	414
Suspected maltreatment, vulnerable adult....	415
Violation, employee-student relationship .....	423
Violence .....	525
Investments,	
Deposit district funds .....	704
Authority .....	705

-J-

Junior high school,	
Grade level grouping .....	607
Instructional offerings .....	604
Juvenile,	
Attendance .....	503
Data privacy protection .....	515
Discipline.....	506
Interviews by outside agencies .....	519
Truancy court proceedings .....	503

-K-

Kindergarten,	
Curriculum.....	603
Grade level organization .....	607

-L-

Labor Day, school start .....	602
Labor negotiations, closed meeting .....	205

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Law enforcement,	
Carry weapon on school premises .....	501
Child abuse and neglect reporting .....	414
Crisis management plan .....	806
Interview students .....	519
Notice of predatory offender.....	906
Report maltreatment of vulnerable adults.....	415
Learning,	
Alternatives .....	605
Assessment .....	618
District accountability .....	616
Graduation requirements .....	613
Leasing authority .....	101
Leaves of absence,	
Family and Medical Leave Act .....	410
Parenting leave .....	410
Levy,	
District authority .....	101
Public hearing .....	701
School board authority .....	201
Liability,	
Defense and indemnification, staff .....	423
Defense and indemnification, school district, board member, employee, or student .....	211
Limits of acceptable internet use.....	524
Libel,	
Internet acceptable use .....	524
Materials, nonschool persons distributed .....	904
Materials, nonschool-sponsored, staff or student distributed.....	505
Public participation at board meetings .....	206
School-sponsored publications, materials .....	512
License,	
Administrator .....	303
Bus driver .....	416
Paraprofessional.....	619
School nurse.....	516
Teacher.....	424
Literacy, training .....	612.1
Literacy and the Read Act.....	621
Litigation,	
Authority to close board meeting .....	205
Criminal or civil action.....	211
Limited English proficient (LEP),	
Assessment, student achievement .....	618
Basic standards testing.....	614
Graduation requirements .....	613
Preparatory and high standards .....	617
Test accommodations, modifications, and exemptions.....	615
Textbooks, materials selection.....	606
Title I program .....	612.1
Lockdown procedures, drills .....	806
Locker searches .....	502

-M-

Mail,	
Certified notification requirement .....	503, 506
Electronic mail, generally.....	524
Malicious and sadistic conduct .....	514
Mandated reporting,	
Child neglect or physical or sexual abuse .....	414

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Maltreatment of vulnerable adults .....	415
Marital status, nondiscrimination .....	528
Mathematics,	
Assessment, student achievement.....	618
District curriculum and instructional goals ....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Instructional curriculum.....	604
Meals .....	534
Media .....	806
Medical,	
Authorization to administer medication .....	516
Contraindications, immunization .....	530
Exception, drug-free school/workplace.....	418
Medication,	
Administration .....	516
Authority to carry .....	418, 516
Epinephrine inhalers, non-syringe injectors... ..	516
Naloxone (Narcan).....	516.5
Meet and confer, regarding school calendar .....	602
Meeting (See School board meeting)	
Middle school,	
Grade level grouping .....	607
Grade level offering.....	604
Mileage,	
Board member development, expenses. 212, 214	
Staff expense reimbursement.....	412
Military recruiters .....	515
Minnesota Academic Standards,	
Assessment .....	618
District system accountability .....	616
Graduation requirements .....	613
Preparatory and high school .....	617
Minnesota Association of School Administrators	304
Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System (MARSS) .....	614
Minnesota Board of School Administrators.....	303
Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.....	424
Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension ....	404
Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments II (MCA II) 613	
Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law,	
Generally.....	503
Home schooling .....	611
Summer school .....	623
Minnesota Education Licensing System .....	424
Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Complaints about persons at school.....	206
Educational data.....	515
Personnel data .....	406
Student discipline .....	506, 515
Minnesota academic standards .....	601
Minnesota history .....	606
Minnesota Human Rights Act102, 401, 413, 522, 528	
Minnesota parenting leave .....	410
Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act.....	506
Minnesota School Boards Association.....	212
Minnesota State High School League,	
Activities .....	510
Home schooling .....	611
Recruiting.....	517
Music,	
Assessment .....	618

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Curriculum .....	604
District curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613

-N-

Negative meal balance .....	534
Neglect,	
Child abuse reporting .....	414
Maltreatment, vulnerable adult reporting .....	415
Newspaper, designated .....	210
Newspaper, publish annual report.....	616
Noncertified staff,	
Corporal punishment.....	507
Employee right to know .....	407
Employee transport of students .....	710
Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Expense reimbursement procedures .....	412
Family and medical leave.....	410
Gifts from students .....	421
Paraprofessionals .....	619
Personnel data .....	406
Possession of alcohol and other drugs.....	419
Professional relationships with students .....	423
School bus drivers .....	709
Nondiscrimination,	
Disability, staff.....	402
Disability, student.....	521
Educational opportunity.....	102
Employment opportunity .....	401
Student marital, family, parental status .....	528
Student sex .....	522
Nonpublic student transportation .....	708
Nonresident student,	
Discipline .....	506
Enrollment.....	509
Transportation .....	707
Notary public .....	530
Nutrition .....	533

-O-

Obscene,	
Advertising .....	905
Materials, nonschool persons distributed .....	904
Materials, nonschool-sponsored, staff, student distributed.....	505
School-sponsored student publications .....	512
Student dress, appearance.....	504
Official newspaper,	
Board member conflict of interest .....	210
Open Meeting Law .....	205
Publish district testing report.....	614
Publish official minutes .....	204
Omni circular.....	721
Online instruction,	
Credits.....	620
Internet acceptable use .....	524
Options .....	624
Open enrollment,	

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Discipline.....	506
Generally.....	509
Student recruiting.....	517
Organization,	
School calendar and school day .....	602
School district, grade level .....	607
Overdose Medication .....	516.5

-P-

Pandemic flu.....	806
Paraprofessional (See also Student support services),	
Notice of violent student .....	529
Staff development .....	425, 619
Parent/guardian,	
Curriculum Review .....	604
District Advisory Committee .....	603
Guidance, student promotion, retention .....	513
Involvement .....	612.1
Notice of graduation requirements.....	613
Notice of student discipline.....	506
Protect privacy of student data .....	515
Verify student absence from school .....	503
Parking,	
Data classification .....	406
Removal of unauthorized vehicles .....	903
Student vehicle .....	527
Visitor .....	903
Weapon stored, vehicle on district premises..	501
Performance,	
Assess student achievement.....	618
District curriculum and performance goals ....	601
Substandard staff performance .....	403
Superintendent evaluation .....	304
Permit to carry weapon .....	501
Personnel data .....	406
Photograph,	
Personnel .....	406
Student.....	515
Physical education,	
Assessment of standard achievement .....	614
Curriculum.....	604
District goals.....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Wellness.....	533
Physical examination,	
Drug and alcohol testing .....	416
Guidelines, administration student surveys ...	520
Hearing, vision, scoliosis screening.....	520
Immunization requirements .....	530
Pledge of Allegiance .....	531
Police,	
Crisis management .....	806
Liaison .....	532
Student interviews .....	519
Policy,	
School board role.....	208
Superintendent role .....	302
Policies incorporated by reference,	
Staff .....	422
Student.....	523
Political,	
Building use .....	801

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Equal access to school facilities.....	801
Views, student .....	525
Pollution Control Agency.....	805
Pornography, internet, or electronic mail .....	524
Portfolio, investment of district funds .....	705
Possession of,	
Chemicals.....	417
Contraband .....	502
Drugs and alcohol.....	418
Staff violation .....	403
Student violation .....	506
Tobacco .....	419
Weapons .....	501
Post-accident testing, school bus drivers.....	416
Post-secondary enrollment options.....	620
Pre-assessment team .....	417
Predatory offender(s) notification, staff .....	906
Pregnant student, nondiscrimination .....	528
Prekindergarten .....	607
Preparatory standards.....	617
Principal (See Administrator)	
Privacy rights,	
Drug and alcohol testing.....	416
Military recruiters .....	515
Personnel data .....	406
School board meetings.....	205, 206
Student educational records.....	515
Video surveillance.....	711, 712
Professional staff,	
Discipline .....	403
Highly qualified status .....	619
Licensure .....	424
Staff development, generally.....	425
Staff development, standards based.....	619
Prohibited,	
Bullying, intimidation .....	514
Contracts .....	210, 210.1, 802
Disability discrimination.....	521
Drugs and alcohol use and possession .....	418
Employee-student relationship, violations.....	423
Hazing .....	526
Materials distribution.....	505, 904
Products.....	805
Sales to employees.....	802
School bus drivers, drug and alcohol use.....	416
Sex discrimination .....	522
Student discipline, violations .....	506
Unacceptable internet use.....	524
Violence and disruption .....	525
Promotion of students .....	513
Property,	
Closed meeting provision.....	205
Gift.....	706
Real property .....	704
School district .....	101
Visitors .....	903
Public,	
Assistance, protected status.....	102
Chemical use, school premises .....	417
Classification of data .....	406, 515
Comment, school board meetings .....	206
Data requests .....	722
Drug and alcohol use, school premises.....	418

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Hearing, generally .....	207
Hearing procedures.....	206, 207, 506
Input, district system accountability .....	616
Participation, school board meetings.....	206
Personnel data, public .....	406
Policy adoption process.....	208
Property tax levy hearing .....	701
Publications,	
Advertising guidelines .....	905
Nonschool-sponsored .....	505, 904
Safe school environment.....	501
School-sponsored .....	512
Publish,	
District budget, annually .....	701
District financial information, annually .....	702
Pupil (See Student)	
-Q-	
Qualified,	
Students with disabilities, special education..	608
Investment broker or dealer .....	705
Teacher (licensure) .....	424
Quorum,	
Open Meeting Law .....	205
School board, defined.....	201
Voting members, present.....	203.1
-R-	
Race/racial,	
Equal educational opportunity.....	102
Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Harassment and violence defined .....	413
Radiological incident .....	806
Random drug and alcohol testing .....	416
Reading,	
Assessment, student achievement.....	618
District curriculum and instructional goals ....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Instructional curriculum.....	604
Literacy and the Read Act .....	621
Reasonable force,	
Correct or restrain students.....	507
Crisis management .....	806
Prevent injury .....	507
Removal of student with IEP.....	532
Reasonable search,	
Computer .....	524
Student lockers or desks, student .....	502
Student vehicle .....	527
Suspected drug and alcohol use, bus drivers.	416
Record(s),	
Accounting.....	702
Annual audit .....	703
Audio-recording.....	205
Challenge of student educational.....	515
District property .....	704
Duties of clerk.....	202
Educational data.....	515
Immunization status, student .....	530
Personnel data .....	406
Public inspection.....	204

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Required, alcohol drug testing .....	416
Result of school board vote .....	203.1
Security, student records.....	515
Student data privacy.....	515
Student discipline .....	506
Testing .....	614
Video surveillance.....	711, 712
Recruiting,	
Competition to enroll students, prohibited .....	517
Military access to student data .....	515
Recycle/recycling .....	805
Refusal, drug and alcohol testing, bus drivers...	416
Regression factor .....	508
Reimbursement,	
Employee expenses .....	412
Out-of-state travel by school board member..	214
School board member development .....	212
Religion/religious,	
Equal educational opportunity .....	102
Equal employment opportunity .....	401
Generally .....	609
Music, art, drama programming.....	609
Prohibition, harassment, student code of conduct	506
Prohibition, religious or violence harassment .	413
Real property, gift, nonreligious purpose .....	706
Student absence, religious reasons .....	503
Student right/religious views.....	504, 505, 525
Student use of buildings, religious reasons ....	801
Remediation,	
Preparatory, high school standards .....	617
Student testing, district plan .....	614
Summer school instruction.....	623
Reporting,	
Child neglect, physical or sexual abuse .....	414
Maltreatment, vulnerable adults.....	415
Student progress.....	616
Requirement(s),	
District curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Graduation .....	613
School year, after Labor Day start.....	602
Student proof of immunization status .....	530
Resident,	
Home schooled students, extracurriculars .....	611
Open enrollment.....	509
Student, transportation .....	707
Responsible authority,	
Personnel data .....	406
Student educational data .....	515
Retention, student.....	513
Reward for information related to crime.....	907
Robert's Rules of Order .....	203, 206
Safe schools,	
Bullying prohibited.....	514
Community notification, predatory offenders .	906
Crisis management plan .....	806
Hazing prohibited .....	526
Healthy school meals .....	533
Internet acceptable use .....	524

-S-

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Removal of student with IEP.....	532
Student vehicle parking .....	527
Transportation, nonpublic school students ....	708
Transportation policy.....	709
Transportation, public school students .....	707
Video recording, school bus and building 711, 712	
Violence, disruption prohibited.....	525
Visitors.....	903
School administration,	
Code of ethics .....	306
Contract, duties, evaluation.....	304
Employ superintendent.....	303
Generally.....	301
Policy implementation .....	305
Selection of superintendent.....	303
School board,	
Code of ethics .....	209
Committees .....	213
Conflict of interest .....	210
Criminal charges against.....	211
Finance training required .....	212
Hiring relatives.....	210
Legal status .....	201
Member development.....	212
Policy development.....	208
School board officers.....	202
Terms of office .....	201
School board meeting,	
Abstention .....	203.1
Agenda .....	203.5
Approval of minutes .....	204
Audio/recording.....	205
Consent agenda .....	203.6
Officers .....	202
Open Meeting Law .....	205
Order of business .....	203.2
Organization .....	201
Procedures .....	203.1
Public participation.....	206
Quorum.....	201
Roll call order.....	203.1
Rules of order .....	203
Voting record .....	205
School bus drivers,	
Alcohol and drug testing .....	416
School bus licensure requirements .....	709
School calendar,	
Day and year .....	602
Extended school year .....	508
School district,	
Annual accountability report.....	616
Authority to sue and be sued.....	101
Legal status .....	101
Mission statement.....	104
Official name.....	101.1
School nurse,	
Administer medication .....	516
Crisis management .....	806
School-parent compact.....	612.1
School-sponsored publications.....	512
Science,	
Assessment, student achievement.....	618
District curriculum and instructional goals ....	601

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>	<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Graduation requirements .....	613	Assess achievement .....	618
Instructional curriculum.....	604	Credit for learning.....	620
Scoring criteria .....	618	District accountability .....	616
Search and seizure .....	502, 527	District testing plan and procedure .....	614
Section 504,		Home schooled students .....	611
Accommodations .....	613	Staff development .....	619
Assessment, student achievement .....	618	Testing accommodations, modifications, and exemptions.....	615
Testing .....	615	Student,	
Security,		Attendance, generally.....	503
Crisis management .....	806	Attendance, summer school .....	623
Personnel records .....	406	Basic skills testing.....	614
Student records.....	515	Bullying and/or intimidation, prohibited.....	514
Testing materials.....	614	Code of conduct .....	506
Senior high school,		Conduct, school bus .....	709
Grade level organization .....	607	Corporal punishment .....	507
Instructional curriculum.....	604	Directory information .....	515
Standards .....	617	Discipline, generally .....	506
Serious injury/death .....	806	Dress .....	504
Service animals.....	535	Expulsion of nondistrict resident.....	509
Sex/sexual,		Extracurricular activity transportation .....	710
Clothing .....	504, 525	Fees, authorized/prohibited, field trips .....	610
Discrimination, prohibited .....	528	Field trips .....	610
Nondiscrimination .....	522	Fund accounting .....	713
Orientation .....	401	Fundraising.....	511
Relations, employee-student prohibited .....	423	Hazing prohibition.....	526
Sexually transmitted disease.....	420	History of violent behavior .....	529
Violence and harassment prohibited .....	413	Nondiscrimination .....	102, 521, 522, 528
Sheltering students .....	806	Performance goals .....	601
Social studies,		Possession of contraband .....	502
Assessment, student achievement .....	618	Privacy rights .....	515
District curriculum and instructional goals .....	601	Promotion and retention .....	513
Graduation requirements .....	613	Proof of immunization status .....	530
Instructional curriculum.....	604	Publications .....	512
Software filtering .....	524	Removal, from class.....	506
Special education,		Removal, with IEP from school.....	532
Assessment, student achievement .....	618	School-sponsored activities .....	510
Discipline procedures .....	506	Speech.....	504, 505
Generally .....	608	Student surveys, parameters.....	520
Graduation requirements .....	613	Testing accommodations, modifications, and exemptions.....	615
Removal, student with IEP .....	532	Unauthorized distribution of materials.....	505
Student basic skills test requirements.....	614	Unpaid meal charges.....	534
Testing accommodations .....	615	Use of drugs and alcohol.....	418
Transportation .....	707, 708, 709	Violation, tobacco-free policy.....	419
Workload limits, teachers.....	427	Violation, weapons policy .....	501
Special needs (See Special education)		Student support services,	
Staff development,		Bus driver.....	416, 709
Generally .....	425	Chemical abuse preassessment team.....	417
Prior to start of school.....	602	Counselor .....	417, 418, 515, 525, 806
Standards focused .....	619	Crisis response team .....	806
Staff discipline,		Dietary.....	533
Corporal punishment prohibition .....	507	Individualized Education Program team.....	508
Dismissal hearing, licensed teacher .....	205	Paraprofessional .....	425, 529, 619
Drug and alcohol use testing, bus drivers .....	416	Psychologist.....	417, 418, 525, 806
Drug-free workplace violation.....	418	School nurse.....	516, 525, 806
Generally .....	403	Social worker .....	525
Student recruiting policy violation .....	517	Subpoena,	
Termination .....	403	District staff.....	408
Tobacco-free workplace violation .....	419	Student.....	519
Unauthorized distribution of materials.....	505	Student records.....	515
Staff notification,		Summer school .....	623
Hazardous substances .....	407	Superintendent,	
Violent student behavior.....	529		
Standard(s),			

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Code of ethics .....	306
Ex-officio status .....	201
Performance evaluation .....	304
Policy implementation .....	305
Qualifications, selection, contract .....	303
Role .....	302
School district administration .....	301
Supplies.....	701
-T-	
Tardy/tardiness.....	503
Tax/taxes levy hearing.....	701
Teacher,	
Discipline .....	403
Licensure .....	424
School calendar, day.....	602
Staff development, generally.....	425
Staff development, standards-based .....	619
Workload limits, special education.....	427
Technology,	
Acceptable use.....	524
District curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Screen time limit .....	524
School-issued devices .....	524
Technology provider notification .....	524
Testing (See also Basic skills standards),	
Administrator.....	613
District plan and procedure .....	614
Duties.....	614
Graduation requirements .....	613
Home schooling.....	611
Modifications, accommodations, exemptions..	615
Online instruction .....	624
Preparatory and high school standards .....	617
Security .....	614
Student achievement .....	618
Textbooks,	
Home schooling requirement.....	611
Reconsideration.....	606
School board approval.....	201
School district authority.....	101
Selection .....	606
Theft,	
Student discipline .....	506
Vending machine sales .....	720
Title I parent involvement.....	612.1
Title VII .....	401, 413
Title IX .....	522, 528
Tobacco,	
Prohibition .....	419
Student code of conduct.....	506
Tribal ritual exception .....	419
Vending machines sales prohibited .....	720
Tornado .....	806
Tort,	
Criminal, civil action.....	211
District authority to sue and be sued .....	101
Training,	
Board member development .....	212
Bullying prevention .....	514
Chemical use and abuse .....	417
Child abuse, neglect.....	414

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Employee right to know .....	407
Finance training for board members required	212
Harassment and violence .....	413
Hazardous materials.....	407
Maltreatment, vulnerable adult .....	415
Prevention, communicable and infectious disease	420
Staff development .....	425, 619
Transportation safety .....	709
Transfer,	
Credit for learning.....	620
District funds .....	702
Educational records.....	515
Immunization record.....	530
Online credit, nonresident student.....	624
Transportation,	
Extracurricular .....	710
Nonpublic school students .....	708
Public school students .....	707
Safety.....	709
School bus drivers .....	416
Summer school .....	623
Video recording, school bus.....	711
Transporting nonpublic students,	
Behavior .....	709
Field trips .....	610
Generally.....	708
Home schooled, school activities .....	611
Treasurer,	
Selection and duties .....	202
Trespass .....	903
Truant/truancy,	
Attendance .....	503
Discipline.....	506
Nonresident student.....	509
Truth in Taxation	
Budget development and adoption .....	701
Public hearing .....	207
-U-	
Unauthorized,	
Computer, internet use.....	524
Entry .....	806
Vehicle parking, student .....	527
Unified Fund Accounting Reporting System (UFARS),	
Advertising revenue .....	905
Annual audit .....	703
Budget development, adoption .....	701
Fixed assets accounting .....	704
Generally.....	702
Student activity funds .....	713
Vending machine .....	720
Uniform grant guidance.....	721
USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans .....	533
Use,	
Chemicals.....	417
District facilities and equipment .....	902
Drugs and alcohol .....	418
Internet .....	524
School bus.....	709
Tobacco .....	419
Vaping .....	419



<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Weapons .....	501
-V-	
Vaccinations (See Immunizations)	
Vaping .....	419
Varsity head coach contract nonrenewal, Closed meeting provision .....	205
Hearing, privacy considerations .....	206
Vehicle,	
Drug and alcohol testing .....	416
Insurance .....	610
Student parking .....	527
Visitor parking.....	903
Vending machines,	
Generally .....	720
Wellness .....	533
Verification of teaching license .....	424
Veteran's preference.....	405
Vice chairperson, selection and duties .....	202
Video, electronic surveillance,	
Nonschool bus.....	712
School bus.....	711
Violence,	
Bullying prevention .....	514
Clothing, dress.....	504
Consequences.....	403, 506
Prevention .....	525
Student code of conduct .....	506
Student with history of violence, notice.....	529
Visitors,	
Generally .....	903
School board meeting .....	206
Video surveillance.....	712
Vocational,	
Assessment .....	618
District curriculum and instructional goals .....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Instructional curriculum.....	604
Volunteer, criminal background check .....	404
Vote,	
Conflict of interest, school board .....	210
Consent agenda .....	203.6
Open Meeting Law .....	205
Quorum .....	203.1
Record .....	204
Right of chair to vote .....	203.1
Roll call order.....	203.1

-W-

Waiver,	
Course of study .....	618
Waste disposal and recycling.....	805
Weapons,	
Crisis management .....	806
Discipline .....	506
Generally .....	501
Licensed peace officer exception .....	501
Violence prevention .....	525
Weather.....	806
Wellness	
Generally .....	533

<b>Policy Subject</b>	<b>Policy No.</b>
Vending machine sales .....	720
Workload limits, special education teachers .....	427
World languages,	
Assessment .....	618
Curriculum.....	604
District goals.....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
Writing/written composition,	
Assessment .....	618
Curriculum.....	604
District goals.....	601
Graduation requirements .....	613
	-X-
	-Y-
Yearbook publication.....	512
	-Z-

Rev. 07/2023