## **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

401

[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." Minnesota Statutes section 363A.03, subdivision 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 the Director of Human Resources.

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 405 (Veteran's Preference) MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)

Policy Adopted: 06/09/03 Policy Revised: 03/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 08/12/13 Policy Reviewed: 02/09/15 Policy Updated: 12/11/17 Policy Updated: 11/9/20 Policy Updated: 03/27/23

# **DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY**

402

[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 the Director of Human Resources. 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 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance)

34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

Policy Adopted: 06/09/03 Policy Revised: 03/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 08/12/13 Policy Reviewed: 02/09/15 Policy Updated: 12/11/17 Policy Reviewed: 11/09/20 Policy Updated: 03/27/23

# DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION, AND DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

403

#### 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;
- 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 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.41 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.44 (Contracting with Teachers; Substitute Teachers)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.58 (Coaches; Termination of Duties)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 14 (General Powers of Independent School

Districts)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)

Minn. Stat. § 197.46 et seg. (Veterans Preference Act)

Cross References: None

Policy Adopted: 06/09/03 Policy Revised: 03/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 9/9/13 Policy Reviewed: 2/9/15 Policy Reviewed: 12/11/17 Policy Reviewed: 11/9/20 Policy Updated: 03/27/23

404

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

## 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 Minnesota Statutes section 13.87. The school district reserves the right to also have criminal history background checks conducted by other organizations or agencies.

In order for an individual to be eligible for employment or to provide athletic В. 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.

[Note: If the school district elects to receive payment, it may, at its discretion, accept payment in the form of a negotiable instrument other than a money order or check and then pay the superintendent of the BCA directly to conduct the background check.]

- 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 Minnesota 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 (Rights of Subjects of Data)

Minn. Stat. § 13.87, Subd. 1 (Criminal Justice Data)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)

Minn. Stat. §§ 299C.60-299C.64 (Minnesota Child, Elder, and Individuals

with Disabilities Protection Background Check Act)
Minn. Stat. § 364.09(b) (Exception for School Districts)

Cross References: None

Policy Adopted: 06/09/03 Policy Revised: 05/10/10 Policy Reviewed: 9/9/13 Policy Reviewed: 2/9/15 Policy Reviewed: 12/11/17 Policy Updated: 11/09/20 Policy Updated: 03/27/23 [Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect legal requirements.]

#### I. PURPOSE

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

#### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district's policy is to comply with the VPA regarding veteran's preference rights and mandated preference points to veterans and spouses of deceased veterans or disabled veterans.
- B. The school district's policy is also to comply with the VPA requirement that no covered veteran may be removed from public employment except for incompetency or misconduct shown after a hearing upon due notice, 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.

[Note: A school district may require a veteran to complete an initial hiring probationary period as defined in Minn. Stat. § 43A.16.]

- H. In accordance with the VPA, no honorably discharged veteran shall be removed from a position of employment except for incompetency, misconduct, or good faith abolishment of position.
  - 1. Incompetency or misconduct must be shown after a hearing, upon due notice, upon stated charges, in writing.
  - 2. A veteran must irrevocably elect to be governed either by the VPA or by arbitration provisions set forth in a collective bargaining agreement in the event of a discharge.
- I. The VPA and the provisions of this policy do not apply to the position of private secretary, superintendent, head of a department, or any person holding a strictly confidential relation to the school board or school district. The VPA and the provisions of this policy apply to teachers only with respect to the hiring process, as set forth in Paragraph F., above.

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

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

Minn. Stat. § 197.46 (Veterans Preference Act)

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

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

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

Policy Adopted: 10/13/03 Policy Reviewed: 09/09/13 Policy Reviewed: 02/09/15 Policy Updated: 12/11/17 Policy Reviewed: 11/09/20

#### 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.
- 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)

# Austin Public Schools Independent School District 492

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. 179 (Minnesota 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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data

**Privacy Considerations)** 

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil

Records)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)

MSBA Law Bulletin "I" (School Records - Privacy - Access to Data)

Policy Adopted: 10/13/03

Revised Policy Adopted: 04/04/06 Revised Policy Adopted: 05/11/15

Policy Reviewed: 12/11/17 Policy Reviewed: 11/09/20 Policy Revised: 11/14/22 Policy Updated: 08/02/23

# EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW – EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

407

## 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.

#### 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 Minnesota 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 (Occupational Safety and Health Standards) Minn. Rules Ch. 5206 (Hazardous Substances; Employee Right to Know

Standards)

29 C.F.R. § 1910.1050, App. B (Substance Technical Guidelines)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420 (Students and Employees with Sexually

Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable

Diseases and Infectious Conditions)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 807 (Health and Safety Policy)

# Austin Public Schools Independent School District 492

Policy Adopted: 10/13/03 Policy Reviewed: 9/9/13 Policy Reviewed: 04/13/15 Policy Reviewed: 12/11/17 Policy Reviewed: 11/09/20 Policy Updated: 03/27/23

## 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), Minnesota Statutes chapter 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 United States Code section 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, also classifies all personnel data, except for certain data specifically classified as public, as private data on individuals. The state statute provides that <u>private data on individuals may not be released</u>, except <u>pursuant to a valid court order or informed consent by the subject of the data</u>.

## 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 (How These Rules Apply) 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against

School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil

Records)

MSBA Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Policy Adopted: 10/13/03 Policy Revised: 11/10/08 Policy Reviewed 3/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 9/9/13 Policy Reviewed: 04/13/15 Policy Reviewed: 01/08/18 Policy Reviewed: 12/14/20 Policy Updated: 04/24/23

# 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 five years 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)

Policy Adopted: 10/13/03 Policy Revised: 05/10/10 Policy Reviewed: 9/9/13 Policy Reviewed: 4/13/15 Policy Reviewed: 01/08/18 Policy Reviewed: 12/14/20

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the basic principles for the student teacher program in the school district.

#### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district will cooperate with cooperating higher educational institutes in the provision of student teaching experiences.

## III. PRINCIPLES OF STUDENT TEACHING PROGRAM

Certain basic principles regarding the student teaching program are as follows:

- A. No student teacher shall be assigned to any member of the public schools' faculty to receive student teaching experience unless such an assignment shall be entirely acceptable to the teacher and to the principal of the school to which the student teacher may be assigned, and to the Director of Human Resources.
- B. A student teacher in the District shall:
  - a. Have completed the necessary requirements of an approved teacher education program;
  - b. Have and maintain throughout the student teaching experience good academic standing at the cooperating teacher preparation institution at which he or she is enrolled;
  - c. Meet all requirements of the cooperating teacher preparation institution for participation in its student teacher program.
- C. Prior to placement of student teachers, the district must have an approved student teaching agreement with the college or university outlining all terms of the student teaching arrangement. The agreement shall include, at a minimum:
  - a. Compensation for supervising teachers
  - b. Length of placement
  - c. Assurance of required background checks
  - d. Terms outlining the responsibilities for both supervising teachers and for college or university supervisors.
- D. Student teachers are considered employees of the school district in which they are rendering services for purposes of workers' compensation; liability insurance, if provided for other district employees under section 123B.23; and legal counsel under section 123B.25.
- E. The student teacher shall, during the course of the student teaching experience, be exposed to and given an opportunity to participate in the duties and activities of the teaching experience, including observation, feedback, and evaluation from the cooperating teacher and provider

supervisor as required under Minnesota Administrative Rules 8710.0310, subpart 1(M). The student teacher shall apply, practice, and demonstrate competency of standards for effective practice for teachers as defined by Minnesota Administrative Rules 8710.2000.

- F. While serving as a student teacher in the District, the student teacher shall:
  - a. Obey all reasonable directives of administrative and supervisory personnel;
  - b. Obey all School District rules, regulations, policies, and directives;
  - c. Not engage in conduct which disrupts, or could reasonably be expected to disrupt the educational process, or which is deleterious to, or adversely affects the educational process.
- G. A student teacher assignment may be terminated by the District for those reasons and causes applicable to a probationary teacher in the School District, or for any other good and sufficient grounds rendering the student teacher unfit to perform assigned duties.
- H. Most colleges or universities will pay a stipend to the supervising teacher for supervising student teachers. One check shall be sent by the cooperating college or university to the school district for services provided by the school district each quarter or semester. Individual checks shall then be drawn by the school district payable to each of the supervising teachers. The amount of payment may vary depending on the policy of the college and in accordance with the agreement that the District has with the cooperating college or university.
- I. The student teacher program shall be under the direction of the Director of Human Resources in cooperation with the college or the university providing the student teachers.
- J. Supervising teachers shall have achieved continuing contract status in District 492, or in another Minnesota school district, if the teacher is in their first year of employment with District 492. "Supervising teachers" shall not be considered supervisory employees as defined by the Public Employees Labor Relations Act (PELRA).
- K. Supervising teachers who work with student teachers shall do so no more than one (1) quarter or semester with any one class on the elementary or secondary level, for each school year.

Policy Adopted: 09/15/03 Policy Reviewed: 03/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 09/09/13 Policy Reviewed: 01/08/18 Policy Reviewed: 12/14/20 Policy Revised: 12/12/22

# Sources:

https://www.minnetonkaschools.org/uploaded/Documents/Policy/456.pdf

https://resources.final site.net/images/v1531251308/isd77 org/iq0 vq2ea2htqcn2ez3el/Policy463.pdf

Minn. Stat. § 122A.40

Minn. Stat.§ 122A.69

Minn. Admin. Rules 8710.2000

Minn. Admin Rules Chapter 8710

## MANDATED REPORTING OF MALTREATMENT OF VULNERABLE ADULTS 415

## 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. § 609.341between 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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints - Students, Employees,

Parents, Other Persons)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against

School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal

of School District Employees)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect

or Physical or Sexual Abuse)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil

Records)

Policy Adopted: 09/15/03 Policy Reviewed: 09/22/08 Policy Revised: 11/14/11 Policy Reviewed: 10/14/13 Policy Reviewed: 06/08/15 Policy Revised: 01/08/18 Policy Reviewed: 12/14/20 Policy Revised: 12/12/22

## **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 or possession of controlled substances, toxic substance, medical cannabis, and alcohol before, during, or after school hours, at school or in any other school location, is prohibited in accordance with school district policies with respect to a Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School.
- B. The school district shall develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive programs and activities that foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievement.
- C. Every school that participates in a school district chemical abuse program shall establish 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 school district shall establish a drug-free awareness program for its employees.

## III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Chemical abuse," as applied to students, 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 minor's normal function in academic, school, or social activities is chronically impaired.
- B. "Controlled substances," as applied to the chemical abuse assessment of students, means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of Minnesota Statutes section 152.02 and "marijuana" as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 152.01, subdivision 9 but not distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors or tobacco. As otherwise defined in this policy,

"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. "Drug prevention" means prevention, early intervention, rehabilitation referral, recovery support services, or education related to the illegal use of drugs, such as raising awareness about the consequences of drug use that are evidence based.
- D. "Teacher" means all persons employed in a public school or education district or by a service cooperative as members of the instructional, supervisory, and support staff including superintendents, principals, supervisors, secondary vocational and other classroom teachers, librarians, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audio-visual directors and coordinators, recreation personnel, media generalists, media supervisors, and speech therapists.

## IV. STUDENTS

# A. <u>Districtwide School Discipline Policy</u>

Procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student while on school premises are included in the districtwide school student discipline policy.

# B. <u>Programs and Activities</u>

- 1. The school district shall develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive programs and activities that foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievements. The programs and activities may include, among other programs and activities, drug prevention activities and programs that may be evidence based, including programs to educate students against the use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, smokeless tobacco products, and electronic cigarettes.
- 2. As part of its drug-free programs, the school district may implement the drug abuse resistance education program (DARE) that enables peace officers to undergo the training to teach a curriculum on drug abuse resistance in schools.

# C. Reports of Use, Possession, or Transfer of Alcohol or a Controlled Substance

1. A teacher in a nonpublic school participating in a school district chemical use program, or a public school teacher, who knows or has reason to believe that a student is using, possessing, or transferring alcohol or a controlled substance while on the school premises or involved in school-related activities, shall immediately notify the school's chemical abuse

- preassessment team, or staff member assigned duties similar to those of such a team, of this information.
- 2. Students involved in the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals may be suspended and proposed for expulsion in compliance with the student discipline policy and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes section 121A.40-121A.56.
- 3. Searches by school district officials in connection with the use, possession, or transfer of alcohol or a controlled substance will be conducted in accordance with school board policies related to search and seizure.
- 4. Nothing in paragraph IV.B.1. prevents a teacher or any other school employee from reporting to a law enforcement agency any violation of law occurring on school premises or at school sponsored events.

## D. Preassessment Team

- 1. Every school that participates in a school district chemical abuse program shall establish a chemical abuse preassessment team designated by the superintendent or designee. The team must be composed of classroom teachers, administrators, and to the extent they exist in the school, school nurse, school counselor or psychologist, social worker, chemical abuse specialist, and other appropriate professional staff. For schools that do not have a chemical abuse program and team, the superintendent or designee will assign these duties to a designated school district employee.
- 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.

## E. <u>Data Practices</u>

1. Student data may be disclosed without consent in health and safety emergencies pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 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 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 student is no longer enrolled in the district.
- c. Destruction of records identifying individual students shall be governed by paragraph IV.E.2. notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes section 138.163 (Preservation and Disposal of Public Records).

# F. 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.

#### V. EMPLOYEES

- A. The school district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace.
  - 2. The school district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace.
  - 3. Available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs.
  - 4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations.
- B. The school district shall notify a federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug-Free Workplace Act within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of any criminal drug statute conviction occurring in the workplace.

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. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)

Minn. Stat. § 124D.695 (Approved Recovery Program Funding)

Minn. Stat. § 126C.44 (Safe Schools Levy)

Minn. Stat. § 138.163 (Preservation and Disposal of Public Records)

Minn. Stat. § 144.343 (Pregnancy, Venereal Disease, Alcohol or Drug Abuse, Abortion)

Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)

Minn. Stat. § 152.02 (Schedules of Controlled Substances; Administration of Chapter)

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

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

299A.33 (DARE Program)

Minn. Stat. § 466.07, subd. 1 (Indemnification Required)

Minn. Stat. § 609.101, subd. 3(e) (Controlled Substance Offenses; Minimum Fines)

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7122 (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

20 U.S.C. § 5812 (National Education Goals)

20 U.S.C. § 7175 (Local Activities)

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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal

of School District Employees)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug, Alcohol, and Cannabis Testing) MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug Free

School)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 419 (Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery

Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks,

Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil

Records)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor

Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)

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