



Cloquet Public Schools

Regular Meeting

Monday, September 9, 2024 at 6:00 PM
Garfield Board Room
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
302 - 14th Street, Cloquet, MN

5:30 pm Working Session

6:00 pm Regular Meeting

I. Roll Call	
II. Pledge of Allegiance	
III. Consider Approval of Board Agenda	
1. September 9, 2024 School Board Agenda	4
IV. Consider Approval of School Board Minutes	
1. August 26, 2024 School Board Meeting Minutes	6
V. Open Forum and Reception of Delegations, Petitions, and Communications	
1. Building and Department Reports	9
VI. Claims, Hand Checks	
1. Claims, September 4, 2024	13
2. Hand Checks, August 29, 2024	18
3. Hand Check, September 3, 2024	20
VII. Consent Items	
1. Resignation Letters	
a. 6.5 hrs./day Consistent Support Paraprofessional at Washington Elementary (Gail Korich) pending hire	22
2. Recommendations for Employment	
a. 1.0 FTE Social Worker at Cloquet High School (Joseph Backus)	23
b. 0.5 FTE Speech Teacher at Churchill Elementary (Jennifer Maki) pending successful background check	24
c. 7.5 hrs./day American Indian Education Home School Liaison (Gail Korich)	25
d. 6.5 hrs./day Paraprofessional at Cloquet High School (Rachel Golden)	26
e. School Readiness Classroom Assistant Through Community Ed (Rianna Ryan)	27
f. School Readiness Classroom Assistant Through Community Ed (Toni Sheff)	28
g. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Brooke Lee)	29
h. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Stacey Homstad)	30
i. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Kim Miens)	31
j. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Rich Pender) pending successful background check	32
3. Extra Service Contracts	
a. Fall Musical Helpers (Activity Funded)	33
b. Boys Basketball Summer Coach (Mason Brenner)	34
c. Robotics Team Helpers at Cloquet High School	35
4. Permission to Post	
a. 1.0 FTE Social Worker at Cloquet High School	36
b. 0.5 FTE Speech Teacher and 0.5 FTE ECSE Teacher at Churchill Elementary	37

c. 6.5 hrs/day MM Special Education Paraprofessional at Cloquet High School	38
d. 6.5 hrs./day Consistent Support Paraprofessional at Washington Elementary School	39
5. Staffing Adjustments	
a. Increase from 0.5 FTE to 1.0 FTE Early 5's Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill Elementary (Elinor Cich)	40
b. Increase in Hours from 3.5 hrs./day to 6.5 hrs./day for START driver (Jared Bush)	41
c. Reduction in Hours/Week for AIE Tutor at Cloquet Middle School from 35 to 31 hours/week (Arianna Rabideaux)	42
VIII. School Board Committee Report	
1. Student Enrollment Report as of September 6, 2024	43
IX. Agenda Addendums	
X. New Business	
1. Consider Approving the Contract with CESO Human Resources Consulting Services	44
2. Consider Approving the 2025 HealthPartners Medicare Group Retiree Renewal Proposal	52
3. Consider Approving the 2025 Blue Cross/Blue Shield Medicare Employer Plan and Rate Renewal	54
4. Consider Approving the 2024-2025 CTE Tuition Agreement with Carlton School District - ISD #93	57
5. Consider Approving the 2024-2025 Agreement for Targeted Services with Hibbing Schools ISD #701	59
6. Consider Approving the NLSEC Contracts: #19 Speech Teacher with Proctor #704 (C. Fairbanks 5/1-7/31), #20 ECSE Teachers with Esko #99, Hermantown #700, Lake Superior #381, McGregor #004 and Proctor #704 (H. Price and C. Kermend 5/1-7/31), #22 ECSE Teacher with Esko #99, Hermantown #700, Lake Superior #381, McGregor #004, Proctor #704 (H. Price and C. Kermend 8/1-8/31), \$, #23 Speech Teacher with Proctor #704 (C. Fairbanks), #24 ECSE Teacher with Southridge #2142 (C. Kermend 5/1-7/31) and #25 ECSE with Southridge #2142 (C. Kermend 8/1-8/31)	61
7. Consider Approving and Waive 2nd and 3rd Readings for Legislative or Non-Substantive Policy Changes to Policies 102, 104, 207, 413, 418, 419, 425, 503, 506, 507, 509, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 524.1 (Old version 535 renumbered), 532, 535 (renumbered from 537), 601, 603, 606.1, 608, 609, 613, 615, 616, 619, 620, 707, 709, 722 (annual review and change to contacts), 802, 806	83
XI. Superintendent's Report	
1. Paraprofessional Negotiations	
2. Targeted Services Agreement with Hibbing	
3. CESO Projects	
4. First Day of School	
5. MCCU Stadium Grand Opening - September 13, 2024	
a. Ribbon Cutting Ceremony	
XII. For Your Information	
1. 2024-2025 Certified FTE Report	633
2. Internal Transfer from 0.5 FTE Speech/0.5 FTE ECSE Teacher to 1.0 FTE ECSE Teacher (Jenna Lund)	637
3. Washington Elementary September 2024 Newsletter	638
XIII. Upcoming Meetings/Events	
1. Tuesday, September 10, 2024 - DAC Meeting - 4 p.m. - Boardroom	
2. Friday, September 13, 2024 - MCCU Stadium Grand Opening	
3. Tuesday, September 17, 2024 - Community Ed Advisory Meeting - 5:30 p.m. - Comm. Ed. Conf. Room	
4. Thursday, September 19, 2024 - Paraprofessional Mediation - 3 p.m. - Boardroom (Tentative)	

5. Monday, September 23, 2024 - Regular School Board Meeting

5:30 p.m. Working Session

6:00 p.m. Regular Meeting

6. Wednesday, September 25, 2024 - Equity Meeting - Washington Elem.

XIV. Adjournment

* If any one board member wishes to remove an item from the consent agenda for discussion, that item should be added to the board meeting agenda prior to its approval.



Cloquet Public Schools Regular Meeting

Monday, September 9, 2024 at 6:00 PM
Garfield Board Room
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
302 - 14th Street, Cloquet, MN

5:30 pm Working Session
6:00 pm Regular Meeting

I. Roll Call

II. Pledge of Allegiance

III. Consider Approval of Board Agenda

1. September 9, 2024 School Board Agenda

IV. Consider Approval of School Board Minutes

1. August 26, 2024 School Board Meeting Minutes

V. Open Forum and Reception of Delegations, Petitions, and Communications

1. Building and Department Reports

VI. Claims, Hand Checks

1. Claims, September 4, 2024
2. Hand Checks, August 29, 2024 and September 3, 2024

VII. Consent Items

1. Resignation Letters

- a. 6.5 hrs./day Consistent Support Paraprofessional at Washington Elementary (Gail Korich) pending hire

2. Recommendations for Employment

- a. 1.0 FTE Social Worker at Cloquet High School (Joseph Backus)
- b. 0.5 FTE Speech Teacher at Churchill Elementary School (Jennifer Maki) pending background ck.
- c. 7.5 hrs./day American Indian Education Home School Liaison (Gail Korich)
- d. 6.5 hrs./day Paraprofessional at Cloquet High School (Rachel Golden)
- e. School Readiness Classroom Assistant Through Community Ed (Rianna Ryan)
- f. School Readiness Classroom Assistant Through Community Ed (Toni Sheff)
- g. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Brooke Lee)
- h. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Stacey Homstad)
- i. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Kim Miens)
- j. Youth Volleyball Coach through Community Education (Rich Pender) pending background ck.

3. Extra Service Contracts

- a. Fall Musical Helpers (Activity Funded)
- b. Boys Basketball Summer Coach (Mason Brenner)
- c. Robotics Team Helpers at Cloquet High School

4. Permission to Post

- a. 1.0 FTE Social Worker at Cloquet High School
- b. 0.5 FTE Speech Teacher and 0.5 FTE ECSE Teacher at Churchill Elementary
- c. 6.5 hrs/day MM Special Education Paraprofessional at Cloquet High School
- d. 6.5 hrs./day Consistent Support Paraprofessional at Washington Elementary School

5. Staffing Adjustments

- a. Increase from 0.5 FTE to 1.0 FTE Early 5's Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill Elementary (Elinor Cich)
- b. Increase in Hours from 3.5 hrs./day to 6.5 hrs./day for START driver (Jared Bush)
- c. Reduction in Hours/Week for AIE Tutor at Cloquet Middle School from 35 to 31 hours/week (Arianna Rabideaux)

VIII. School Board Committee Report

- 1. Student Enrollment Report as of September 6, 2024

IX. Agenda Addendums

X. New Business

- 1. Consider Approving the Contract with CESO Human Resources Consulting Services
- 2. Consider Approving the 2025 HealthPartners Medicare Group Retiree Renewal Proposal
- 3. Consider Approving the 2025 Blue Cross/Blue Shield Medicare Employer Plan and Rate Renewal
- 4. Consider Approving the 2024-2025 CTE Tuition Agreement with Carlton School District - ISD #93
- 5. Consider Approving the 2024-2025 Agreement for Targeted Services with Hibbing Schools ISD #701
- 6. Consider Approving the NLSEC Contracts: #19 Speech Teacher with Proctor #704 (C. Fairbanks 5/1-7/31), #20 ECSE Teachers with Esko #99, Hermantown #700, Lake Superior #381, McGregor #004 and Proctor #704 (H. Price and C. Kermend 5/1-7/31), #22 ECSE Teacher with Esko #99, Hermantown #700, Lake Superior #381, McGregor #004, Proctor #704 (H. Price and C. Kermend 8/1-8/31), \$, #23 Speech Teacher with Proctor #704 (C. Fairbanks), #24 ECSE Teacher with Southridge #2142 (C. Kermend 5/1-7/31) and #25 ECSE with Southridge #2142 (C. Kermend 8/1-8/31)
- 7. Consider Approving and Waive 2nd and 3rd Readings for Legislative or Non-Substantive Policy Changes to Policies 102, 104, 207, 413, 418, 419, 425, 503, 506, 507, 509, 514, 515, 516, 521, 522, 524.1 (Old version 535 renumbered), 532, 535 (renumbered from 537), 601, 603, 606.1, 608, 609, 613, 615, 616, 619, 620, 707, 709, 722 (annual review and change to contacts), 802, 806

XI. Superintendent's Report

- 1. Paraprofessional Negotiations
- 2. Targeted Services Agreement with Hibbing
- 3. CESO Projects
- 4. First Day of School
- 5. MCCU Stadium Grand Opening - September 13, 2024
 - a. Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

XII. For Your Information

- 1. 2024-2025 Certified FTE Report
- 2. Internal Transfer from 0.5 FTE Speech/0.5 FTE ECSE Teacher to 1.0 FTE ECSE Teacher (Jenna Lund)
- 3. Washington Elementary September 2024 Newsletter

XIII. Upcoming Meetings/Events

- 1. Tuesday, September 10, 2024 - DAC Meeting - 4 p.m. – Boardroom
- 2. Friday, September 13, 2024 – MCCU Stadium Grand Opening
- 3. Tuesday, September 17, 2024 - Community Ed Advisory Meeting - 5:30 p.m. - Comm. Ed. Conf. Room
- 4. Thursday, September 19, 2024 - Paraprofessional Mediation - 3 p.m. - Boardroom (Tentative)
- 5. Monday, September 23, 2024 - Regular School Board Meeting
 - 5:30 p.m. Working Session
 - 6:00 p.m. Regular Meeting
- 6. Wednesday, September 25, 2024 - Equity Meeting - Washington Elem.

XIV. Adjournment

* If any one board member wishes to remove an item from the consent agenda for discussion, that item should be added to the board meeting agenda prior to its approval.

August 26, 2024

Board Chair N. Sandman called the working session to order at 5:30 p.m.

Topics discussed:

Dr. Cary gave an update on back to school preparations, paraprofessional mediation, 22nd Street construction and free/reduced state audit. B. Wilton gave an update on the snow removal bids. Board members discussed the Early 5's class sizes and options. There being nothing further to discuss, Board Chair N. Sandman adjourned the meeting at 5:59 p.m.

August 26, 2024

The Regular Meeting of the School Board of Independent School District No. 94, in the City of Cloquet on August 26, 2024, was called to order by Board Chair Nate Sandman at 6:00 p.m.

Roll Call – The following members were present on roll call:

- Dave Battaglia
- Sarah Buhs
- Gary Huard
- Melissa Juntunen
- Nate Sandman
- Ken Scarbrough

Present in Person:

- Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
- Mary Marciniak, Exec. Asst. to the Superintendent
- Candace Nelis, Business Manager
- Brock Wilton, Director of Buildings and Grounds
- T.J. Smith, IT Director
- Ashlee Lennartson, EM-C Representative
- Jana Peterson, Pine Knot Newspaper Rep.
- Macklin Caruso, Pine Journal Newspaper Rep.

Building principals, teacher representatives, AIE Director, Community Education Director, District Facilities & Grounds Director will be excused from attending Board meetings until further notice.

APPROVAL OF BOARD AGENDA

- RESOLVED by M. Juntunen to approve the August 26, 2024, regular board agenda, as presented. G. Huard seconded the motion. M. Juntunen amended the motion to include adding discussion to the agenda addendums regarding whether to add another section to E5 or add a para to 1 section which will be determined by admin. G. Huard seconded the amended motion and the resolution was approved by unanimous yeas of all members present on roll call.

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

- RESOLVED by K. Scarbrough to approve the August 12, 2024, Regular Meeting minutes, as presented. S. Buhs seconded the motion, and the resolution was approved by unanimous yeas of all members present on roll call.

OPEN FORUM AND RECEPTION OF DELEGATIONS, PETITIONS, AND COMMUNICATIONS

- Building and Department Reports were reviewed. C. Nelis, Business Manager, gave an update on the annual audit next week. B. Wilton and T.J. Smith gave an update on department projects.

CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CLAIMS, HAND CHECKS AND FOOD SERVICE REPORTS

- RESOLVED N. Sandman to approve Claims, August 21, 2024; Hand Checks, August 8, 2024; Treasurer's Report – May and June 2024; Investment Report – May and June 2024; Wire Transfers – 7/3/24, 7/16/24, 7/17/24, 8/1/24, & 8/16/24, as presented. K. Scarbrough seconded the motion, and the resolution was approved by unanimous yeas of all members present on roll call.

CONSENT ITEMS

- RESOLVED by D. Battaglia to approve the Consent Items, as presented.

1. Resignations:

- a. Ken Scarbrough, School Board Member, effective September 30, 2024
- b. Jillian Engstrom-Brula, 1.0 FTE ECSE Teacher, effective August 23, 2024
- c. Elinor Cich, Long Term Substitute Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill Elementary, effective August 19, 2024 (pending hire)
- d. Derek Johnson, AIE Tutor at Cloquet High School, effective August 26, 2024
- e. Kayli Crowe, ECFE Classroom Assistant, effective August 21, 2024

2. Recommendations of Employment:

	NAME	POSITION/LOCATION	SALARY**	START DATE
a.	Bryce Kelley	1.0 Special Education Teacher at CMS	BA 1	8/26/24
b.	Elinor Cich	0.5 FTE E5 Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill	BA 2	8/26/24
c.	Tyler Korby	0.4 FTE 5 th /6 th Grade Music at CMS	BA+40/M 5	8/26/24
d.	Tyler Korby	0.6 FTE Physical Education LT Substitute (9 wks)	“after 30 days	9/30/24
e.	Samantha Rupar	1.0 FTE LT Sub Kindergarten Teacher (12 wks)	BA 2	8/26/24
f.	Nicole Kalland	6.5 hrs./day DCD S/P Paraprofessional at CHS	Step 1	8/26/24
g.	Kenneth Wolleat	7 hrs./day Spanish Interpreter at CHS	30.19	8/26/24
h.	Lea Bonander	6.5 hrs./day DCD M/M Paraprofessional at CHS	Step 1	8/26/24
i.	Jamie Petersen	6.5 hrs./day ASD Paraprofessional at CHS	Step 1	8/26/24
j.	Regina Bryant	6.75 hrs./day Paraprofessional at NLA	Step 1	8/26/24
k.	Paris Bogart	6.75 hrs./day Paraprofessional at NLA	Step 1	8/26/24
l.	Vickie Rindal	3 hrs./day Garfield Food Service	Step 1	8/27/24
m.	Donna O’Connell	3 hrs./day Washington Food Service Worker	Step 1	8/27/24
n.	Nora Thaler	Program Assistant with Kids Corner	\$17.04	8/26/24
o.	Emily Holmes	Program Assistant with Lil’ Lumberjacks/Thunder and Kids Corner	\$17.95	8/26/24
p.	Makenna Kriske	Water Safety Instructor with CE	\$16.65/hr.	9/1/24

3. Extra Services Contracts

a.	Tom Proulx	Head Boys Tennis Coach	\$4,309.00
b.	Andrea Cacek	Tech. Integration/Instruct. Computer Coord.	\$2,991.00
c.	Arne Maijala	Math Counts Advisor	\$831.00
d.	Victoria Green	Student Council Co-Advisor	\$1,201.50
e.	Jamie Jazdzewski	Student Council Co-Advisor	\$1,201.50
f.	Jamie Jazdzewski	WEB Co-Leader	\$1,201.50
g.	Niki Whittet	WEB Co- Leader	\$1,201.50
h.	Niki Whittet	Knowledge Bowl Co-Advisor	\$1,098.00
i.	William Bauer	Knowledge Bowl Co-Advisor	\$1,098.00
j.	Rachel Gydesen	Yearbook Co-Advisor	\$1,201.50
k.	Michelle Roseth	Yearbook Co-Advisor	\$1,201.50
l.	Jennifer Gagner	School Patrols	\$2,073.00
m.	Tyler Korby	6 th Period Stipend (12 weeks)	\$1,766.33
n.	Cameron Lindner	6 th Period Stipend (12 weeks)	\$1,766.33
o.	Sue Thomason	Tech Integration/Instruct. Computer Coord.	\$1,496.00
p.	Angela Lennartson	Student Council Advisor	\$2,403.00
q.	Sue Thomason	Yearbook Advisor	\$2,073.00
r.	Rod Syck	6 th Period Stipend (full year)	\$5,329.00
s.	Rod Syck	Extended Day Services (not to exceed 160 hrs.)	\$37.29/hr.
t.	Kevin Taralseth	Extended Day Services (not to exceed 100 hrs.)	\$37.29/hr.
u.	Sue Thomason	Extended Day Services Coordinator – 70 hrs.	Current Rate
v.	Elizabeth Tobolaski	Extended Day Services Para (Not to exceed 90 hrs.)	Current Rate
w.	Julie Midas	Elementary Student Advisory Team Advisor	\$566.00

4. Permission to Post

- 0.5 FTE E5’s Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill Elementary School
- 7.5 hrs./day AIE Tutor at CHS
- 6.5 hrs./day Floating AIE Tutor
- 6.75 hrs./day Part Time Cleaner with approval to increase from 4 hours

5. Staffing Adjustments

- Crystal Jordan - Increase in FTE from 0.5 FTE E5’s Kindergarten Teacher at Churchill to 1.0 FTE Kindergarten Teacher at Washington

- b. Ken Johnson, additional 0.5 hours per day with and additional 1.0 FTE extra hour/week for food service duties at CAAEP.
- c. Erin Tomsche, will no longer be doing the extra time for food service at CAAEP.
- d. Betsy Norman, SR Classroom Assistant to ECFE Classroom Assistant
- N. Sandman seconded the motion, and the resolution was approved by unanimous yea vote of all members present on roll call.

SCHOOL BOARD COMMITTEE REPORT

- N. Sandman reported on a closed session on August 12, 2024, regarding the allegations against an individual subject to the board's authority.

AGENDA ADDENDUMS

- Motion by D. Battaglia to allow admin to balance the 18 E5 students between 2 classes with a minimum of 7/11 split between classes. If the split between classes cannot be balanced, then it is recommended a paraprofessional position be posted. G. Huard seconded the motion, and the resolution was approved by unanimous yea vote of all members present on roll call.

NEW BUSINESS

- RESOLVED by N. Sandman to approve the support of the school's application to MSHSL Foundation for a NFHS AED grant, as presented. D. Battaglia seconded the motion, and the resolution was approved by unanimous yea vote of all members present on roll call.
- RESOLVED by K. Scarbrough to approve the 2024-2025 snow removal contracts, as presented. S. Buhs seconded the motion. The motion passed by a 5-0 vote with G. Huard abstaining.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

- Internal Transfer of 1.0 FTE Kindergarten Teacher to 1.0 FTE Combined Title 1, MTSS and Achievement and Integration
- Internal Transfer of Food Service Staff
- Internal Transfer of 6.5 hrs./day Paraprofessional from Churchill Elementary to Cloquet Middle School

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

- Dr. Cary covered the items in the working session.

UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS

- Monday, Sept. 9, 2024 - Regular School Board Meeting, 5:30 p.m. Working Session, 6:00 p.m. Regular Mtg.

ADJOURNMENT

There being nothing further to discuss, Board Chair N. Sandman adjourned the meeting at 6:21 p.m.

ATTEST:

Clerk of the School Board

Chair of the School Board

Purple Pride

BACK TO

SCHOOL BASH

Save-the-Date!

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH

10am – 2pm @ Washington

Elementary School

Mark your calendars & plan to join us for this family friendly community event featuring:

- ***1K Fun Run***
- ***Food vendors***
- ***Field Games***
- ***Community Resources***
- ***Silent Auction***
- and more!***

9

EVENT SPONSORED BY WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY P.I.E.

Department Reports

Churchill Elementary:

Hello From Churchill,

The workshop week planning and scheduled meetings went well. Pre-school conferences were well attended. We had approximately 90% of our families attend. Due to the recent movement of an early childhood teacher to another district, I am in the process of gathering applications for a .5 FTE speech and a .5 FTE ECSE teacher. Churchill has plans to meet with students by grade level on the first school day to review the school Code of Conduct which also includes our cafeteria and recess expectations.

Submitted by David Wangen, Churchill Elementary Principal

Washington Elementary:

Updates from Washington:

- New conference format with open house bookends was well received by families
- Conferences included representation by Cloquet Transit, Just Kids Dental, Carlton County Public Health, Community Memorial, PIE...
- New family open house was a huge success
- New staff getting settled and ready to hit the ground running
- Back to School Bash this Saturday... under new management (thank you, PIE - see attachment)
- Continuing new enrollments/deciding between schools as they come in
- Congratulations to Karen Hedman, our American Indian Education Home-School Liaison, who will be retiring on September 27th after 34 years in the district!!! 😊

Submitted by Robbi Mondati, Washington Elementary Principal

Cloquet Middle School:

CMS Open House:

A steady stream of families came in from when conferences started at 11 am until the very end at 7 pm, and this was one of our best-attended years.

It was great connecting with the families and hearing updates about things that happened over the summer. It is heartwarming to see the students excited for the new school year, as they meet with teachers and check out their new pods, classrooms, and lockers.

We want to thank our CMS staff who walked through rainy weather from the church parking lot to allow more families to park in our lot. Lastly, thank our custodial staff, who helped our building shine with their diligent efforts. CMS has a fantastic team that works hard to make everything come together and run smoothly.

Web Update by Niki Whittet:

Where Everybody Belongs, or WEB, has already started this year! Last week, Jamie Jazdzewski and I met our 45 new WEB leaders and trained them for their new position as a school role model. Our 8th-grade WEB leaders showed up early Monday and Wednesday morning to learn a ton of different icebreaker games, practice having conversations with scared 5th graders and help them feel more welcome at school and start learning some of the lessons they will then teach their 5th-grade groups as the year goes on. Thursday morning, the scared, nervous, and excited 5th graders started pouring through the doors 15 minutes early (while their equally nervous and excited parents waved goodbye!). Our WEB leaders were up for anything the day threw at them. They played the games and learned all their students' names. They gave a fun middle school tour and dressed their groups up in themed costumes. There were, of course, some nervous tears between the fun and laughter. And the WEB leaders also excelled in comforting and reassuring their 5th graders. I'm so excited to watch our 8th-grade WEB leaders grow this year and become the leaders I can already tell they are!

Submitted by Thomas Brenner, Cloquet Middle School Principal

Cloquet High School:

- The first day with students went as smooth as an ¹⁰first day I can remember.

- We've hired 4 new paras in the last two weeks which brings us to full employment for the first time in about 12 months.
- Our fall musical has started auditions already and will perform in November.
- Our fall sports teams are in full swing with games and matches happening most days of the week – the fall sports season is short and busy.
- MCA scores and attendance rates came out from 23-24 – we've seen gains in all areas.

Submitted by Steve Battaglia, Cloquet High School Principal

Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs:

CAAEP had a great start with 89 students enrolled!

Returning students were excited to see their teachers, who were equally as excited to see them!

We are offering some creative, engaging and interesting classes this year, including a block Ecology class during 5th and 6th periods that can offer science, social studies, English, math, and elective credit throughout the course of the year. We offer poetry, a reading/writing workshop elective, a Leadership class for student ambassadors in Restorative Practices, and Aquatics. Two of our teachers have "Cross Curricular Delivery Permission" from the department of Education (waiting on approval for a 3rd application), which allows them to offer credit in courses beyond their traditional license. They can consult with a licensed educator to ensure content addresses curricular standards, and offer that credit in courses. It is part of Minnesota's excellent design for pathways to success for students at-risk of not graduating from high school.

We have a student with a service dog! Thank you for your work on the policy for service animals in schools! The first day went very well. Students and teachers are aware that the dog, Jarvi ("Yarvee") is working, and they cannot interact while he's doing his job. Pictured below is our student with Jarvi at our back-to school photo booth, which is always fun for teens who love social media!



Submitted by Marcia Nelson, CAAEP Principal

Community Education

Aquatics

We will be offering swim lessons this fall on Saturdays. With the lowered temperature of the pool for the swim team, we will not be offering the classes for babies or toddlers as it is too cold for them. We will also be offering a swim camp for older children in addition to levels 1 - 4.

After School Enrichment

Our fall After School Enrichment classes have been posted on our website and are filling fast! We will be offering additional new arts classes with the grant we received from the MN Arts Board. We will also be offering a babysitting class in November as well!

Drivers Education

Our fall Drivers Education class will be starting September 23. We will also be offering a winter and spring session as well. Our Point of Impact class for the parents will take place on September 16. Around 150 students participate annually in our program.

Submitted by Erin Bates, Community Education Director

Business Department:

Candace Nelis, Business Manager, will be attending in person

American Indian Education Department:

Greetings School Board Members,

Parent Committee Elections were Tuesday September 3rd. The results and seating of new members will take place during a special JOM & LIEC meeting scheduled for Wednesday September 11th in the Board Room at Garfield, JOM beginning at 5:30pm and LIEC at 6pm. It was nice to see so many supportive community members.

Fond du Lac Resource Management has invited Cloquet students to their annual fall event Ganawejigewin Maawanji'diwin, the Taking Care of Things Gathering on Friday September 13th. A spring event around earth day was highly attended and we are looking forward to making it out there to visit with Resource Management Staff, informational tables, vendors and participate in baaga'adeowewin. A community feast is at 5pm.

Back to School conferences were well attended and many families stopped into AIE Classrooms around the district to say Boozhoo!

Submitted by Teresa Angell, American Indian Education

Building and Grounds

A new sinkhole was discovered at MCCU Stadium on the north end of the field directly in front of the goal post. It is not as deep as the previous sinkhole, and the proximity to the goal post should discourage traffic in that area. Kraus Anderson has been notified and is looking into the situation to see if it can be repaired prior to the Stadium Grand Opening on 9/13/2024.

A new On Call Part Time Cleaner position was posted on Frontline. The person hired for this position will be filling in for a Part Time Cleaner position at Churchill while one of our team members is out for extended leave. The position will be posted until 9/20/2024.

Snow Removal Services Bids have been verbally awarded and official award letters have been sent out to the selected contractors.

Submitted by Brock Wilton, Building and Grounds Director

Technology

T.J. Smith, Technology Director, will be attending in person

Cloquet Public Schools
Detail Payment Register By Check
Fund Summary

Fund	Description	Total
01	General	\$91,699.66
02	Food Services	\$26,003.30
03	Transportation	\$110,517.68
04	Community Services	\$16,091.45
05	Capital Expenditure	\$158,611.74
12	Activities	\$24,233.98
Report Total		\$427,157.81

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pymt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104626	24600	Check	1	10159		ADVANCED SERVICES, INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	610.00
			104710	24601	Check	1	7329		AFTERLIFE ELECTRONICS GRAVEY/	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	384.50
			104662	24602	Check	1	11318		ANDERSON JOSHUA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	85.00
			104732	24603	Check	1	8863		ANGELL, TERESA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	60.00
			104622	24604	Check	1	02766		ARCC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,050.00
			104624	24605	Check	1	1006		ARROWHEAD SPRINGS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	104.00
			104703	24606	Check	1	6134		AT&T MOBILITY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,025.18
			104666	24607	Check	1	11322		BALDES HOLMI SARAH	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	200.00
			104729	24608	Check	1	8609		BALOW, JORDAN J	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	125.00
			104725	24609	Check	1	8268		BATES, ERIN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	60.00
			104623	24610	Check	1	05105		BERNICKS VENDING	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,162.20
			104648	24611	Check	1	10906		BORGMAN KIRA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	127.29
			104748	24612	Check	1	9548		BRENNER MARK	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	35.00
			104734	24613	Check	1	9026		BRENNER, JILL	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	210.41
			104711	24614	Check	1	7378		BSN SPORTS LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	2,994.12
			104632	24615	Check	1	10439		CARSON ZACH	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104744	24616	Check	1	9500		CARSON, QUITDEE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	256.00
			104646	24617	Check	1	10843		CARTER DEB	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	2,225.00
			104630	24618	Check	1	10432		CASSERBERG ELISABET	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	100.00
			104697	24619	Check	1	55545		CINTAS CORPORATION LOCATION 2	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	282.98
			104633	24620	Check	1	10470		CLOQUET COMMUNITY EDUCATION	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	300.00
			104651	24621	Check	1	11051		CLOQUET TRANSIT CO	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	110,355.37
			104668	24622	Check	1	11550		COMMUNITY PRINTING	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	9,718.20
			104669	24623	Check	1	11620		COMPENSATION CONSULTANTS, LTI	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	350.00
			104663	24624	Check	1	11319		CONTRACT TILE AND CARPET LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	21,725.00
			104718	24625	Check	1	7961		COTTINGHAM, ALAN JAMES	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104694	24626	Check	1	5498		DECKER INC SCHOOL FIX	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	111.79
			104656	24627	Check	1	11119		DELOACH NATHANAEL	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	127.00
			104695	24628	Check	1	5509		DOHNANSKY, ELIZABETH	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	60.00
			104705	24629	Check	1	6347		EDUCATORS BENEFIT CONSULTANT	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	276.77
			104735	24630	Check	1	9062		ERICKSON, MATTHEW	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	85.00
			104749	24631	Check	1	9601		EROSION CONTROL SPECIALISTS, II	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	2,208.00
			104716	24632	Check	1	7953		ESPENSON, ROBERT D	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	127.00
			104724	24633	Check	1	8229		ESSE, DAVID	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	884.40
			104649	24634	Check	1	11034		FABBRO GIACOMO	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104629	24635	Check	1	10335		FAST TARA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	83.28
			104667	24636	Check	1	1148		FLINN SCIENTIFIC INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	673.26
			104639	24637	Check	1	10789		GARBANZO 14C	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	149.00
			104750	24638	Check	1	9637		GIGLIOTTI BRENDA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	15.97
			104672	24639	Check	1	1314		GODNAI, JASON	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	39.95
			104674	24640	Check	1	21450		GOPHER SPORT	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	5,080.85

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pymt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104670	24641	Check	1	12271		GREAT LAKES OFFICE SOLUTIONS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,119.35
			104664	24642	Check	1	11320		H21 GROUP	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	9,820.00
			104702	24643	Check	1	59450		HAGENS GLASS & PAINT	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	540.00
			104637	24644	Check	1	10767		HEDMAN JOSEPH	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	9.25
			104650	24645	Check	1	11050		HEXUM GREG	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	173.00
			104704	24646	Check	1	6140		HILL RACHEL	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	799.45
			104699	24647	Check	1	5684		HILLYARD INC MINNEAPOLIS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	16,613.05
			104660	24648	Check	1	11316		HOFFMANN NATHAN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	150.00
			104723	24649	Check	1	8200		HOLMSTROM, TIMOTHY G	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	147.00
			104739	24650	Check	1	9366		HOLTE-CHRISTENSON, RACHEL	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	47.00
			104640	24651	Check	1	10790		HUSETH KEVIN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	140.00
			104741	24652	Check	1	9464		IMPACT APPLICATIONS INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,025.00
			104658	24653	Check	1	11309		IMPERIALDADE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	309.66
			104736	24654	Check	1	9072		INNOVATIVE OFFICE SOLUTIONS LL	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	17,831.04
			104655	24655	Check	1	11101		INSTRUCTURE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	2,668.00
			104675	24656	Check	1	2526		ISD #0094 - VAN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	518.58
			104676	24657	Check	1	25820		ISD #0700 HERMANTOWN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	5,064.65
			104647	24658	Check	1	10880		J APPLESEED INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,464.75
			104738	24659	Check	1	9276		JAGO, CARA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	139.62
			104683	24660	Check	1	4331		JAZDZEWSKI, JAMIE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	234.52
			104627	24661	Check	1	10183		JERDE, ALLISON	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	318.67
			104690	24662	Check	1	4994		JERSEY CITY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	934.00
			104742	24663	Check	1	9465		JOHNSON FITNESS & WELLNESS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	124.53
			104628	24664	Check	1	10308		JUNCTION TIRE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	162.31
			104684	24665	Check	1	43503		JW PEPPER & SON INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	352.20
			104625	24666	Check	1	10089		KAMI	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	3,500.00
			104719	24667	Check	1	8020		KARNAS, JAMES	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	125.00
			104727	24668	Check	1	8418		KEMPS LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	2,081.40
			104679	24669	Check	1	29600		L & M SUPPLY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	342.52
			104706	24670	Check	1	6673		LAKE SUPERIOR ZOOLOGICAL SOC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	722.00
			104665	24671	Check	1	11321		LEWANDOWSKI JENNIFER	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	190.21
			104733	24672	Check	1	8886		LINDNER, CAMERON	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	457.60
			104641	24673	Check	1	10798		LUMBERJACK DESIGN AND FABRIC/	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	618.00
			104661	24674	Check	1	11317		MARSHAK ZACHARY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104677	24675	Check	1	2692		MASSP	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	175.00
			104657	24676	Check	1	11214		MATTERHACKERS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	5,651.98
			104659	24677	Check	1	11315		MCCONNELL STEVE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104745	24678	Check	1	9531		MEDCO 15	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	265.00
			104673	24679	Check	1	1750		MICHAUD DISTRIBUTING	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	518.40
			104701	24680	Check	1	5743		MIDAMERICA ADMINISTRATIVE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	55.00
			104636	24681	Check	1	10765		MINERS INCORPORATED	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	8,968.07

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pymt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104680	24682	Check	1	36400		MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,958.54
			104681	24683	Check	1	37050		MN STATE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,550.00
			104714	24684	Check	1	7693		MONDATI, ROBERTA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	20.68
			104652	24685	Check	1	11057		MUSICFIRST	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	300.00
			104682	24686	Check	1	41104		NORTHLAND FIRE AND SAFETY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,125.00
			104635	24687	Check	1	10686		NORTHLAND PIANO LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	120.00
			104720	24688	Check	1	8024		O'NEILL, THOMAS ROBERT	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	125.00
			104631	24689	Check	1	10435		OZDEMIR HAZI	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104715	24690	Check	1	7771		PAMS LUNCHROOM LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	27.37
			104671	24691	Check	1	1289		PARK AVE FITNESS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	688.50
			104722	24692	Check	1	8038		PERICH, GREGG	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	125.00
			104708	24693	Check	1	6748		PRICE, HARMONI	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	916.56
			104712	24694	Check	1	7442		PROFESSIONAL TURF & RENOVATIC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	11,900.00
			104685	24695	Check	1	45152		PROULX, TOM	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	53.41
			104707	24696	Check	1	6703		RAYMOND GEDDES CO INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	164.55
			104645	24697	Check	1	10838		SANDA MEGAN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	150.00
			104746	24698	Check	1	9533		SCHAEFER ACOUSTICS, INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	29,356.00
			104721	24699	Check	1	8035		SCHMIDT, MICHAEL P	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	85.00
			104747	24700	Check	1	9545		SCHMITT DIRECTOR CENTER	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	47.99
			104687	24701	Check	1	48700		SCHMITT MUSIC COMPANY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	135.45
			104688	24702	Check	1	48801		SCHOLASTIC BOOK CLUBS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,143.14
			104689	24703	Check	1	48980		SCHOOL SPECIALTY LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	136.29
			104717	24704	Check	1	7955		SILLANPA, GERALD W	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	180.00
			104737	24705	Check	1	9175		SMITH, TREVOR J	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	60.00
			104693	24706	Check	1	5341		SOUTH, LISA	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	299.00
			104644	24707	Check	1	10828		SPECTATOR BLANKETS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	5,312.70
			104653	24708	Check	1	11061		SPLINTER JIM	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	100.00
			104730	24709	Check	1	8631		SQUIRES, WALDSPURGER & MACE I	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	220.00
			104691	24710	Check	1	51968		STACK BROTHERS MECHANICAL CC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	8,806.96
			104751	24711	Check	1	9828		STARK TIMOTHY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,013.20
			104692	24712	Check	1	52404		STATE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,166.61
			104642	24713	Check	1	10802		SWANSON YOUNGDALE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	17,541.00
			104713	24714	Check	1	7518		SYCK, RODERICK	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	266.66
			104752	24715	Check	1	9923		TAFS WILLIAM	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	85.00
			104643	24716	Check	1	10817		TARALSETH KEVIN	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	32.28
			104678	24717	Check	1	27353		THE JAMAR COMPANY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	56,096.00
			104686	24718	Check	1	4751		TKE ELEVATOR CORPORATION	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	7,626.17
			104731	24719	Check	1	8709		TOMS LOGGING CAMP	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	80.00
			104696	24720	Check	1	55438		TWIN PORTS PAPER SUPPLY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	999.42
			104634	24721	Check	1	10546		UP AND RUNNING SOLUTIONS LLC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	1,169.88
			104698	24722	Check	1	56350		UPPER LAKES FOODS	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	22,104.29

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pymt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104728	24723	Check	1	8605		VOYAGER SOPRIS LEARNING	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	3,762.80
			104726	24724	Check	1	8382		WALPOLE, DAVID	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	173.00
			104743	24725	Check	1	9471		WALTERS, TYLER	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	90.00
			104700	24726	Check	1	57280		WANGEN, DAVID	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	589.60
			104709	24727	Check	1	7042		WATSON COMPANY	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	714.73
			104638	24728	Check	1	10782		WHITTET NIKI	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	62.54
			104740	24729	Check	1	9440		WICK, MICHELLE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	34.16
			104654	24730	Check	1	11073		WILTON BROCK	Yes	No	No	USD	09/10/2024	60.00
Bank Total: 2														\$427,157.81	
Report Total:														\$427,157.81	

Cloquet Public Schools
Detail Payment Register By Check
Fund Summary

Fund	Description	Total
01	General	\$83,870.39
02	Food Services	\$178.64
04	Community Services	\$397.19
Report Total		\$84,446.22

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pynt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104605	24583	Check	1	10401		CITY OF CLOQUET	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	3,666.35
			104607	24584	Check	1	11006		CLOQUET SANITARY	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	6,253.29
			104613	24585	Check	1	4073		CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	794.15
			104617	24586	Check	1	9578		CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY -GAS	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	4,059.92
			104606	24587	Check	1	1064		ISD #0318 GRAND RAPIDS	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	150.00
			104612	24588	Check	1	38650		MADISON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANC	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	4,107.38
			104615	24589	Check	1	5675		MINNESOTA ENERGY RESOURCES	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	218.40
			104618	24590	Check	1	9628		MINNESOTA LIFE INSURANCE COMF	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	18,415.57
			104611	24591	Check	1	36651		MINNESOTA POWER	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	43,800.34
			104608	24592	Check	1	11024		MORA HIGH SCHOOL	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	150.00
			104609	24593	Check	1	11313		PINCUSHION SKI & RUN CLUB	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	150.00
			104614	24594	Check	1	5286		PITNEY BOWES PURCHASE POWER	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	2,000.00
			104616	24595	Check	1	9288		RASMUSSEN, BRENDA	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	30.82
			104610	24596	Check	1	11314		WSCA	Yes	No	No	USD	08/29/2024	650.00

Bank Total: 2

\$84,446.22

Report Total:

\$84,446.22

Cloquet Public Schools
Detail Payment Register By Check
Fund Summary

Fund Description		Total
01	General	\$150.28
04	Community Services	\$2,840.00
Report Total		\$2,990.28

Cloquet Public Schools Check Register by Bank and Check

Batch	Co	Bank	Pymt No	Check No	Pay Type	Grp	Code	Rcd	Vendor	Print	Recon	Void	Currency	Pmt/Void Date	Amount
0094		2	104621	24597	Check	1	9701		KETTLE RIVER PIZZA INC	Yes	No	No	USD	09/03/2024	2,840.00
			104620	24598	Check	1	8784		NELIS, CANDACE	Yes	No	No	USD	09/03/2024	61.64
			104619	24599	Check	1	6299		NELSON, BETH	Yes	No	No	USD	09/03/2024	88.64
														Bank Total: 2	\$2,990.28
														Report Total:	\$2,990.28

September 5, 2024

Gail Korich
403 Dalewood Ave.
Cloquet, MN 55720

Principal Mondati and School Board,

I am resigning my 6.5 hrs./day Paraprofessional position at Washington contingent on my hire as a 7.5 hrs./day AIE Home Liaison at Washington Elementary School.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gail Korich". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Gail Korich



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Steve Battaglia, Principal Cloquet High School

DATE: September 4, 2024

RE: **RECOMMENDATION FOR EMPLOYMENT**

I am recommending the employment of Joseph Backus as a 1.0 Student Support Social Worker at the Cloquet High School for the 2024-2025 school year.

RATE OF PAY: BA Step 2

TOTAL COST: Per Contract

HOURS TO BE WORKED: Monday - Friday

STARTING DATE: September 4, 2024

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: 2024-2025 School Year

POSTED: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Vacancy

(Employment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval)



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX-879-6941
<http://www.isd94.org>

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
FROM: David Wangen, Churchill Elementary Principal
DATE: September 9, 2024
RE: Recommendation for Employment

I am recommending the employment of Jennifer Maki as a .50 FTE Speech Teacher at Churchill/Washington Elementary/NLA Schools for the remainder of the 2024-2025 school year, to support the amount of speech services necessary in both elementary schools and NLA.

RATE OF PAY:	\$33,402.46 - MA Step 5
HOURS TO BE WORKED:	1.0 FTE for 11.5 in-service days + 163 Student Days at 0.5 FTE 20 hours weekly
START DATE:	September 10, 2024
LENGTH OF CONTRACT:	Remainder of 2024-2025 SY
POSTED:	Posted, internally and externally
RATIONALE FOR HIRE:	Support the amount of speech services necessary in both elementary schools and NLA.
STAR CODE:	940200

(Employment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval.)

DW:mb



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX -879-6941
www.isd94.org

4 September 2024

To: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
From: Teresa Angell, AIE Program Director TA
RE: Recommendation of Hire 7.5hr/day IHSL

For your consideration and approval, I recommend Gail Korich to be hired for the 7.5hr/day Indian Home School Liaison at Washington Elementary to fulfill the posting School Board approved August 12, 2024.

The interview team was pleased to meet with Mrs. Korich. She has a welcoming presence that will bring an abundance of knowledge and experience into the classroom.

I can be available at the next board meeting to answer any questions you may have.

Name: Gail Korich
Position: 7.5hr/day IHSL
Rate: Step 2 24/25 IHSL Rate
Funding Source: 25% 320, 25% 510, 25% 740, 25% 206
Budgeted Current Year: Yes
Starting date: September 23, 2024

(Employment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval)



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Steve Battaglia, Principal Cloquet High School

DATE: September 3, 2024

RE: **RECOMMENDATION FOR EMPLOYMENT**

I am recommending the employment of **Rachel Golden** as a 6.5 hours/day Consistent Support Paraprofessional at the Cloquet High School for the 2024-2025 school year.

RATE OF PAY: Step 1

TOTAL COST: Per Contract

HOURS TO BE WORKED: 6.5 hours/day (Monday – Friday)

STARTING DATE: Pending Background Check

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: 2024-2025 School year

POSTED: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Vacancy

RATIONALE FOR HIRE: To help the CHS principals maintain an environment that is conducive to maximizing learning and student achievement

(Employment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval)

Linking school and community to provide life-long learning and success for all.

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director

DATE: September 3, 2024

RE: **REQUEST TO HIRE**

We are recommending that Rianna Ryan be hired as a School Readiness Classroom Assistant for the Early Childhood Family Education/School Readiness program. She currently is employed in the Kids Corner program and will be adding hours with us.

Rate of Pay: \$17.04
Hours Worked: 10-15 Hours/Week
Start Date: September 5, 2024
Length of Contract: Ongoing
Reason for Hire: Current assistant resigned position.

Qualifies for Benefits: No

*Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board approval

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director

DATE: September 3, 2024

RE: **REQUEST TO HIRE**

We are recommending that Toni Sheff be hired as a School Readiness Classroom Assistant for the Early Childhood Family Education/School Readiness program. She is currently on our sub list and will not be on staff.

Rate of Pay: \$17.04
Hours Worked: 7-15 Hours/Week
Start Date: September 5, 2024
Length of Contract: Ongoing
Reason for Hire: Current assistant resigned position.

Qualifies for Benefits: No

*Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board approval

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
DATE: September 3, 2024
FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director
RE: Hire Brooke Lee as youth volleyball coach

I am recommending that Brooke Lee be hired to work as a youth volleyball coach.

RATE OF PAY: Percentage of fees.

HOURS TO BE WORKED: Up to 20 hours per week

STARTING DATE: September 14, 2024

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: ongoing as needed seasonally

BUDGETED CURRENT YEAR: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Volleyball offering

QUALIFIES FOR BENEFITS: No

“Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board Approval”

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
DATE: 09/03/2024
FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director
RE: Hire Stacey Homstad as Youth Volleyball Coach

I am recommending Stacey Homstad be hired to work as a Youth Volleyball Coach.

RATE OF PAY: Percentage of Fees

HOURS TO BE WORKED: Up to 20 hours per week.

STARTING DATE: September 11, 2024

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: Ongoing – as needed seasonally.

BUDGETED CURRENT YEAR: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Volleyball Offering

QUALIFIES FOR BENEFITS: No

Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board Approval

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
DATE: 09/03/2024
FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director
RE: Hire Kimberly Miens as Youth Volleyball Coach

I am recommending Kimberly Miens be hired to work as a Youth Volleyball Coach.

RATE OF PAY: Percentage of Fees

HOURS TO BE WORKED: Up to 20 hours per week.

STARTING DATE: September 11, 2024

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: Ongoing – as needed seasonally.

BUDGETED CURRENT YEAR: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Volleyball Offering

QUALIFIES FOR BENEFITS: No

Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board Approval

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
DATE: 09/03/2024
FROM: Erin Bates, Community Education Director
RE: Hire Rich Pender as Youth Volleyball Coach

I am recommending Rich Pender be hired to work as a Youth Volleyball Coach, pending a successful background check.

RATE OF PAY: Percentage of Fees

HOURS TO BE WORKED: Up to 20 hours per week.

STARTING DATE: September 11, 2024

LENGTH OF CONTRACT: Ongoing – as needed seasonally.

BUDGETED CURRENT YEAR: Yes

REASON FOR HIRE: Volleyball Offering

QUALIFIES FOR BENEFITS: No

Employment is subject to Cloquet School Board Approval

From the Desk of:

**Paul Riess
Activities Director
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
Phone: 218-879-3393
Fax: 218-879-6494**

To: Mary Marciniak, Superintendent Cary, School Board
From: Paul Riess- Activities Director
Re: Stipend for school musical help

Please approve the individuals listed below. These are for individuals who will help with the school musical. These amounts in addition to any taxes and benefits will be paid out of the school musical activities account. There is no cost to the school district.

Liz Sinisalo	Accompanist	\$1500
Lonna Witte	Costumes	\$1,000
Anita Johnson	Backstage/ Painting	\$1,000
Megan Gerlovich	Hair and Makeup	\$500
Tony Venditto	Set Construction	\$1,000
Presley Torrance	Choreography	\$500
Darla Pappas	Backstage Assistant	\$500
Tara Venditto	Costume Assistant	\$500

If anyone has any questions regarding these recommendations, please feel free to call me.

PR

From the Desk of:

**Paul Riess
Activities Director
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
Phone: 218-879-3393
Fax: 218-879-6494**

To: Mary Marciniak, Superintendent Cary, School Board
From: Paul Riess- Activities Director
Re: Stipend for boys' bball summer coaching

Please approve the stipend listed below. This is for an individual who helped with our boys' basketball program. This amount, in addition to any taxes and benefits, will be paid out of each program's activities account. There is no cost to the school district.

Boys Basketball

- Mason Brenner- \$600

If anyone has any questions regarding this recommendation, please feel free to call me.

PR

From the Desk of:

**Paul Riess
Activities Director
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720
Phone: 218-879-3393
Fax: 218-879-6494**

To: Mary Marciniak, Superintendent Cary, School Board
From: Paul Riess- Activities Director
Re: Robotics volunteers

Please approve the individuals listed below. These are for individuals who will help with the robotics team.

Jason Mangan
Jesse Wick

If anyone has any questions regarding these recommendations, please feel free to call me.

PR



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Steve Battaglia, Principal Cloquet High School

DATE: August 28, 2024

RE: **Permission to Post**

I am requesting permission to post for a 1.0 FTE School Social Worker starting the 2024-2025 school year. This is due to grant funding availability.



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX-879-6941
<http://www.isd94.org>

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: David Wangen, Churchill Elementary Principal

DATE: August 27, 2024

RE: Permission to Post

I am requesting to post for one (1) 0.5 FTE Speech Teacher and one (1) 0.5 FTE ECSE Teacher at Churchill Elementary School. This is due to a resignation of a 1.0 FTE ECSE Teacher and an internal transfer of a Speech teacher to a ECSE teaching position.



ISD 94 • Cloquet, MN 55720 • www.isd94.org

Central Administration	302 14th St	218.879.6721
Cloquet Senior High School	1000 18th St	218.879.3393
Cloquet Middle School	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.3328
Churchill Elementary School	515 Granite St	218.879.3308
Washington Elementary School	801 12th St.	218.879.3369
Cloquet Area Alternative Education	302 14th St	218.879.0115
Community Education	2001 Washington Ave	218.879.1261

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Steve Battaglia, Principal Cloquet High School

DATE: August 27, 2024

RE: **Permission to Post**

I am requesting permission to post for the following Special Education Paraprofessional at Cloquet High School for the 2024-2025 school year.

- MM Special Education Paraprofessional



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX-879-6941
<http://www.isd94.org>

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: Robbi Mondati, Principal – Washington Elementary School

DATE: September 4, 2024

RE: Permission to Post

I am requesting permission to post a 6.5 hour/week Consistent Support Special Education Paraprofessional to begin September 24, to fill a vacancy created by an internal transfer due to a retirement in American Indian Education.

We request that the position posting close on September 13.



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX-879-6941
<http://www.isd94.org>

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: David Wangen, Churchill Elementary Principal

DATE: August 27, 2024

RE: Recommendation for Increase in FTE

I am recommending an increase in FTE from Elinor Cich from 0.5 FTE to 1.0 FTE Early 5's Kindergarten teacher position at Churchill Elementary. This is due to the school board's request to run two (2) sections of Early 5's. We were able to split the 18 students between 2 sections evenly (9/9).



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX -879-6941
www.isd94.org

5 September 2024

To: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
From: Teresa Angell, AIE Program Director TA
RE: Staffing Adjustment for J. Bush

For your consideration and approval, I am requesting permission to increase Jared Bush's hours from 3.5hrs/day to 6.5hrs/day for SY24/25. Jared will provide transportation to Fond du Lac Ojibwe Students daily to take CTE courses through the Minnesota Youth at Work grant.

Mr. Bush has completed the application through Fond du Lac Human Resources and complied with the necessary background requests to serve Ojibwe School students. He has also completed driver paperwork to utilize Fond du Lac fleet.

The additional hours will be 100% paid out of MYAW DEED funds. Mileage and fuel will also be fully funded through this grant.

I can be available at the next board meeting to answer any questions you may have.

(Adjustment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval).



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX -879-6941
www.isd94.org

5 September 2024

To: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent
From: Teresa Angell, AIE Program Director TA
RE: Staffing Adjustment for A. Rabideaux

For your consideration and approval, I am requesting permission to adjust Arianna Rabideaux's hours from 7hrs a day (35hours a week) to the following 31hours a week schedule for the 2024/2025SY:

Monday – 7hrs
Tuesday – 5hrs
Wednesday – 7hrs
Thursday – 5hrs
Friday – 7hrs

I can be available at the next board meeting to answer any question you may have.

(Adjustment is contingent upon Cloquet School Board approval).

2024-2025 Student Enrollment Report

5/31/2024	Dates	9/6																		
	CHURCHILL																			
10	Early Five/Dev Kindergarten	18																		
75	Kindergarten - All Day	60																		
69	First Grade	69																		
73	Second Grade	69																		
46	Third Grade	80																		
81	Fourth Grade	56																		
354	TOTAL CHURCHILL	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WASHINGTON																			
93	Kindergarten - All Day	98																		
112	First Grade	102																		
110	Second Grade	109																		
88	Third Grade	107																		
105	Fourth Grade	85																		
508	TOTAL WASHINGTON	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
862	TOTAL ELEMENTARY	853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Open Enrollment-Elementary																			
	MIDDLE SCHOOL																			
183	Fifth Grade	190																		
183	Sixth Grade	185																		
199	Seventh Grade	185																		
194	Eighth Grade	198																		
759	TOTAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Open Enrollment-CMS																			
	HIGH SCHOOL																			
213	Ninth Grade	195																		
184	Tenth Grade	212																		
183	Eleventh Grade	181																		
178	Twelfth Grade	184																		
758	TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Open Enrollment-CHS																			
2379	TOTAL HK-12	2383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL OPEN ENROLLMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CAAEP- FULL-TIME																			
82	High School (grades 9-12)	80																		
8	Junior High (grades 6-8)	4																		
90	TOTAL CAAEP-Full-Time	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	** CAAEP - PART-TIME																			
	EDHS																			
	Extended Programming																			
	Targeted Services																			
2469	GRAND TOTAL	2467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*12th grade reflects their last day of school

** NOT included in totals.



c s
e o

Human Resources Consulting Services

Cloquet Public Schools
July 19, 2024



01 | The CESO Story •

The Center for Effective School Operations (CESO) would like to thank you for the continued opportunity to partner with Cloquet Public Schools. At CESO, we create conditions where leaders become free to focus on what matters most: leading your district toward greater effectiveness so that learners get more of what they need to thrive.

Our team is a potent combination of education veterans and cross-disciplinary experts who understand the gray areas of leadership and consultation. We'll come to the table ready to listen, ready to advocate for your community, and prepared to look at every challenge through a lens of inclusivity and curiosity.

Every step of the way, we'll help you Rethink Possible to put every possible education dollar where it belongs — in the classroom or back into your business.

02 | Project Team •

The CESO project team will include expertise from hands-on practitioners to skilled and experienced human resources and school finance leaders. General assignments for Cloquet Public Schools will include:

- Practitioner level – responsible for execution of project tasks and general support
- Director level – main point of contact, responsible for oversight of projects and services

Final assignment of the project team will be made following execution of the agreement.

03 | Scope of Work •

The project proposal between CESO and Cloquet Public Schools includes the following projects:

Frontline Support & Process Improvement

Our team will analyze the current reality of the Recruiting & Hiring module in the Frontline Applicant Tracking system, identify recommendations for improvement, and implement as requested.



Project Phase	Key Activities	Estimated Hours to Complete
Discovery/Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Meet with HR team to better understand the current reality of Frontline systems, including but not limited to workflows such as:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Job requisition process</i> ○ <i>Job application process</i> ○ <i>Job postings</i> ○ <i>Recommendation to hire process</i> ○ <i>Job offer process/offer letter</i> ○ <i>New hire paperwork</i> ○ <i>Communication with applicants</i> ● <i>Interview HR team to finalize desired results and project timelines</i> ● <i>Collect any additional data</i> ● <i>Gain access to necessary systems</i> 	8 hours
Gap Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Determine which workflows/processes need improvements and develop project plan</i> 	4 hours
Workflow/ Process Design and Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Design and create new Frontline workflows to increase efficiency and effectiveness in the hiring process</i> 	25 hours
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Design and facilitate training with HR team and hiring managers to learn new processes within Frontline system</i> 	8 hours

Hiring Manager Handbook

Our team will design and build a customized Hiring Manager Handbook with a focus on disciplinary procedures to reference and utilize when working through staff issues.

Project Phase	Key Activities	Estimated Hours to Complete
Discovery/Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Collect and analyze data and documentation such as:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Current contract language outlining Cloquet Public School progressive discipline process</i> ○ <i>Other disciplinary process information found in handbooks, policy language, etc.</i> 	8-12 hours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet with HR leadership to determine other elements to be included in handbook, desired results, and final deliverable format. 	
Create Procedure Handbook for Hiring Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a customized handbook for hiring managers outlining best practices on disciplinary procedures and other desired areas. 	20-30 hours
Consultation on next actions/training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with HR leadership on next actions/training plan for implementation 	8 hours

HR Standard Operating Procedure Templates

Our team will design and build SOP templates for Cloquet Public Schools to document their HR processes. **Estimated hours to complete: 4 hours**

Contract Flip Book

Our team will utilize Cloquet Public Schools current contracts to develop contract flip books to create easy access to payroll, benefits, and other differentiating information. **Estimated hours to complete: 16 hours**

Exit Survey Development

Our team will create a customized exit survey format and process for the Cloquet Public Schools HR team. Deliverables will include survey materials, process description, and recommendations for utilizing exit survey data to increase retention and better understand your people data. **Estimated hours to complete: 8 hours**

04 | Payment Terms •

Partnership/Project	Cost
<i>Frontline Support & Process Improvement</i>	\$7,425
<i>Hiring Manager Handbook</i>	\$7,590
<i>HR Standard Operating Procedure Templates</i>	\$660
<i>Contract Flip Book</i>	\$2,640
<i>Exit Survey Development</i>	\$1,320



Project-Based Work

Costs for project-based work are based on a blended rate of \$165 per hour for the estimated number of hours for project completion, determined by the scope of the project. Any change in scope will be reviewed in detail with key project stakeholders to assess potential impacts on project cost.

05 | Start and Completion Dates •

- CESO is prepared to assign a project manager and start projects in August, 2024. Projects are estimated to be completed by January, 2025.



o6 | Authorization to Proceed •

Please sign and return a copy of this contract to CESO HR, LLC, as authorization to proceed. Once we receive this signed contract, we will return a final contract to you for your records and begin with the implementation of this agreement.

I have carefully reviewed the above contract and authorize CESO HR, LLC to proceed with the following projects:

- _____ Frontline Support/Process Improvement
- _____ Hiring Manager Handbook
- _____ HR Standard Operating Procedure Templates
- _____ Contract Flip Book
- _____ Exit Survey Development

Dr. Michael Cary
Superintendent
Cloquet Public Schools
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720

Laura Eiden
Vice President of CESO HR
The Center for Effective School Operations
615 1st Avenue NE - Suite 115
Minneapolis, MN 55413

Authorized Signature

Authorized Signature

Authorized Print Date

Authorized Print Date

06 | General Conditions •

The following general conditions are made in part of CESO HR, LLC (the “professional”) proposal (the “proposal”). The term “customer” refers to the school system for which the professional is providing services. To the extent that the proposal conflicts with the terms delineated in the general conditions, the terms in the general conditions shall control.

a. Responsibilities

- o Professional will provide services as enumerated in the proposal with the care and skill ordinarily exercised by reputable members of its profession practicing under similar conditions during the period of this proposal and in the same locality.
- o Customer will provide all information necessary and access to staff and facilities as needed so that work can be conducted by professional in an economical, timely and safe manner.
- o The fees and reimbursable listed in the proposal is the amount owed to the professional for the products and services provided by professional under this agreement.
- o Invoices will be submitted to customer every month for work performed during the month. The customer shall make payments no later than thirty days after receipt of the invoice. All invoices unpaid for over thirty days will bear interest and a collection fee of eighteen percent annually, compounded monthly. Payment may be withheld only if this agreement is breached, and a written notice has been provided within forty-five days of receiving the invoice that is in dispute.

b. Disputes

- o Disputes under this agreement will be promptly resolved in good faith through negotiation. All claims, disputes, differences not resolved in accordance with the commercial rules of the American Arbitration Assoc. in effect at that time.

c. Indemnity & Insurance

- o Professional shall indemnify and hold harmless Customer against losses, damages and claims, demands, actions, costs (including reasonable attorney fees), and fines of any kind resulting from any breach of this Agreement by Professional, its employees, agents, subcontractors or licenses, of their obligation under this Agreement, or from any negligence or misconduct by professional, its employees, agents, subcontractors or licensees, but only for the proportion of damages which is equal to Professional's proportion of the total fault which directly caused the damages.
- o Customer shall indemnify and hold harmless Professional against losses, damages and claims, demands, actions, costs (including



reasonable attorney fees), and fines of any kind resulting from any breach of this Agreement by Customer, its employees, agents, subcontractors or licenses, of their obligation under this Agreement, or from any negligence or misconduct by Customer, its employees, agents, subcontractors or licensees, but only for the proportion of damages which is equal to Customer's proportion of the total fault which directly caused the damages.

o Professional carries coverage and limits of liability insurance for the Professional's own negligence as required by law and district requirements. These may include, but are not limited to the following:

- a) Workers Compensation
- b) Employers' Liability
- c) Comprehensive General Liability with the following coverage:

- i. Bodily Injury
- ii. Property Damage
- iii. Personal Injury
- iv. General Aggregate
- v. Product
- vi. Fire Damage
- vii. Medical Expenses

- d) Physical Loss insurance sufficient to cover loss or damage to Professional's owned or leased equipment.
- e) Professional Liability (claims made).
- f) Contractor Pollution Liability (claims made).
- g) Excess Umbrella Liability. Professional's Excess Umbrella Liability policy provides coverage in addition to each of the coverages listed above including Comprehensive General Liability, Professional Liability and Contractor Pollution Liability.

d. Termination

o Neither party will have a right to terminate this agreement for convenience unless a termination fee in the amount of the remaining contract is paid to the terminated party.



HealthPartners Medicare Group Retiree Renewal Proposal

Cloquet Public Schools Effective date of January 1, 2025

Monthly premium	2024: \$458.96 2025: \$518.60
Benefits	HealthPartners Medicare Group Solution*
Medical	
Annual out-of-pocket maximum	\$3,000
Lifetime maximum	Unlimited
Out of Network Services	Same cost sharing for INN & OON
Annual deductible	None
Routine physical, eye and hearing exams	No charge
Primary/Specialty/Urgent care	No charge
Inpatient hospital	No charge
Emergency room	\$30 copay
Urgent care	No charge
Outpatient hospital	No charge
MRI/CT/Diagnostic Tests/ X-Ray	No charge
Ambulance	No charge
DME/Prosthetics	No charge
Hearing Aids: TruHearing®	\$99/\$199/\$499 per hearing aid per year ~Required use of TruHearing® network

The benefit information provided is not a comprehensive listing of benefits or rules. The Evidence of Coverage and Certificate of Coverage documents are considered the final and complete level of benefits. For employer group use only – not for distribution to retirees/employees.

Part D prescription drugs	
Annual deductible	None
Tier 1 (Preferred generic)	\$10 copay
Tier 2 (Non-Preferred generic)	\$10 copay
Tier 3 (Preferred brand)	\$10 copay
Tier 4 (Non-preferred brand)	\$10 copay
Tier 5 (Specialty)	\$10 copay

Included benefits and discounts:

- SilverSneakers® program: Free basic membership at participating fitness facilities in the national network, at-home workout kit, unlimited online classes
- Assist America: Domestic and world-wide travel logistics. Experienced clinicians available by phone 24/7 to assist members in assessing their need for medical care and to coordinate post stabilization transport to the nearest medical facility or home. Member must be at least 100 miles from permanent residence for no longer than 90 consecutive days
- Telehealth services: E-visits, phone visits, online clinic visits (including Virtuwell)
- Healthy Discounts: Discounts at participating retailers including eyewear, healthy eating programs, meal delivery, pet insurance, skin care services, wellness programs, and many more

Buy Up Benefits - include for additional per member/per month cost	
~NEW~ Choice Card (request per member per month cost)	Member issued pre-paid Mastercard with an annual benefit dollar amount that can be used for medically related costs like: Over-the-Counter items, routine chiropractic care not covered by Medicare and TruHearing® member out of pocket cost
Preventive Dental Care (\$16.60 per member/per month)	Two cleanings, two exams, one set of x-rays per year

*HealthPartners Medicare Group Solution: Blended rate of Journey Group Medicare Advantage and Retiree National Choice (RNC) (Commercial plan + PDP) plan. Retirees will be enrolled in one of the plans based on state and county of residence.

The benefit information provided is not a comprehensive listing of benefits or rules. The Evidence of Coverage and Certificate of Coverage documents are considered the final and complete level of benefits. For employer group use only – not for distribution to retirees/employees.

Group Medicare Employer Plan and Rate Information

Underwriter: Dahl, Caleb
 Account Manager: Cotton, Stephanie

Total Members: 5
 Renewal

Current Plans

2024 Premium Rate Per Member Per Month

		<u>Medical</u>	<u>Drug</u>	<u>Pre-MACRA Total</u>	<u>Post-MACRA Total</u>
1) Group Medicare Supplement	<i>Pre-MACRA</i>	\$282.50	N/A		
Group Senior Gold	<i>Post-MACRA</i>	\$262.50			
Group Medicare PDP			\$138.00	\$420.50	\$400.50
\$10/\$25/\$40/25%					

Renewal Plans

2025 Premium Rate Per Member Per Month

Renewing Plan Design?

Yes/No
 for All Quoted Plan Designs

		<u>Medical</u>	<u>Drug</u>	<u>Pre-MACRA Total</u>	<u>Post-MACRA Total</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1) Group Medicare Supplement	<i>Pre-MACRA</i>	\$301.00	N/A			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group Senior Gold	<i>Post-MACRA</i>	\$279.60				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group Medicare PDP			\$162.00	\$463.00	\$441.60	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
\$10/\$25/\$40/25%							

Cloquet Independent School District 94

Coverage Effective Start Date: 01/01/2025

Coverage Effective End Date: 12/31/2025

Group Medicare Employer Plan and Alternate Rate Information

Underwriter: Dahl, Caleb
 Account Manager: Cotton, Stephanie

Total Members: 5
 Renewal

Alternate Plans

	2025 Premium Rate Per Member Per Month				Selecting Plan Design?	
	Medical	Drug	Pre-MACRA Total	Post-MACRA Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/No for All Quoted Plan Designs	
					Yes	No
1) Group Medicare Advantage Group MA-Only - Plus Group Medicare PDP \$10/\$25/\$40/25%	\$199.00	N/A			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		\$162.00	\$361.00	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) Group Medicare Advantage Group MA-PD - Premier Rx 2	\$195.00	\$140.50	\$335.50	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Group Medicare Renewal Acceptance Form

Client Number: 200722
Servicing Year: January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025

Underwriter: Dahl, Caleb
Account Manager: Cotton, Stephanie

Thank you for choosing Blue Cross Blue Shield of Minnesota (BCBSMN) for your employees' health care benefits. We appreciate the opportunity to service you and your employees.

I am authorized to certify that the information provided is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the information provided will be relied upon by BCBSMN. BCBSMN may have the right to not renew coverage if my company does not meet participation requirements as stated in my contract.

Contact Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Phone: _____

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Please select your plan option(s) and complete this form. Return all information to your BCBSMN Account Manager no later than 10/14/2024.

TUITION AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into by and between Independent School District No. 94, Cloquet (“ISD 94”) and Independent School District No. 93, Carlton Public Schools (“ISD 93”).

WHEREAS, ISD 94 offers a Auto Mechanics course (5020-1) to its students in grades 9-12;

WHEREAS, ISD 93 is unable to offer a course similar to Auto Mechanics due to enrollment and staffing limitations;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 123B.88, subdivision 4 and Minnesota Statutes section 123A.488, subdivision 2, ISD 93 may provide for the instruction of students in a different school district;

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of allowing ISD 93 students to attend the Auto Mechanics (5020-1) course in ISD 94’s schools.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. This Agreement will commence on September 1, 2024 and will remain in effect for the 2024-2025 school year. This Agreement will expire on June 30, 2025.
2. During the term of this Agreement, students in grades 9-12 attending ISD 93’s schools may enroll in the Auto Mechanics course (5020-1) offered in ISD 94’s schools. ISD 93 will be responsible for coordinating and financing the transportation of its own students to and from ISD 94’s schools for purpose of their participation in the Auto Mechanics course (5020-1).
3. Except as noted in this Paragraph, ISD 94 will not be responsible for providing any special education and related services to ISD 93 students participating in the Auto Mechanics course (5020-1) pursuant to this Agreement. If any ISD 93 students have accommodations or modifications for participation in a general education course listed in an IEP, ISD 93 will be responsible for informing ISD 94 staff of any modifications or accommodations needed for the student to participate in a general education course and ISD 94’s responsibilities will be limited only to providing applicable IEP accommodations or modifications to the extent necessary for the student to participate in a general education class.
4. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 123B.88, subdivision 4 and Minnesota Statutes section 123A.488, subdivisions 2 and 3, ISD 93 will pay ISD 94 tuition in the amount of \$624.09 (six hundred twenty-four dollars and nine cents) per student who participates in the Auto Mechanics course (5020-1) during the 2024-2025 school year.
5. To the extent permitted by law, each Party agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the other Party and its School Board members, employees, and agents harmless from and against any claims, suits, proceedings, costs, liabilities, expenses (including court costs

and reasonable legal fees), or damages to real or tangible personal property and/or bodily injury to persons, including death, resulting from its or its School Board members', employees', or agents' actions arising from or related to this Agreement.

6. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement constitutes the full and complete agreement between the Parties. The Parties have not relied on any promise, representation, statement, or inducement that is not expressly stated in this Agreement. Any amendment or modification to this Agreement is not valid unless it is set forth in writing and signed by both Parties.

By Signing below, each party specifically acknowledges that it has reviewed the terms of this Agreement; that it fully understands the terms of this Agreement; and that it knowingly and voluntarily intends to be legally bound by the terms of this Agreement.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94

Dated: _____
School Board Chair

Dated: _____
School Board Clerk

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 93

Dated: _____
School Board Chair

Dated: _____
School Board Clerk

AGREEMENT FOR TARGETED SERVICES

This Agreement, made and effective as of the 9th day of September 2024, by and between ISD 701, Hibbing Public Schools, hereinafter referred to as "non-member district", and the Cloquet Public Schools, hereinafter referred to as "Provider", for collaborating on ALC programming for the sole purpose of providing Targeted Services within ISD 701

RECITALS

The parties hereto recite and declare as follows:

1. The non-member district has a need and desire to report targeted services through the Provider's Alternative Learning Center (ALC) as required by the Minnesota Department of Education.
2. The Provider will submit service hours and other data required for targeted services to be reported to the Minnesota Department of Education needed by the non-member schools.
3. The non-member district desires to pay Provider to provide services referenced above.

Now, therefore, for the reasons set forth above and in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises of the parties hereto, the parties covenant and agree, as follows:

I. Term and Duration

This agreement shall commence on the 1st day of October 2024, through the 30th day of June 2025. This agreement can be renewed, modified, or changed only in written form and by approval by the non-member district and Provider.

During the term of this agreement, or any extension or renewal of same, the agreement can be terminated without cause by either party with 60 days' written notice to the other.

II. Services to Be Provided by Provider

The Provider shall provide administrative support and MDE reporting coordination for targeted services given in the non-member district.

III. Services to Be Provided by the Non-Member District

The non-member district shall be responsible for providing all aspects of program delivery including, but not limited to, all hiring, oversight and termination of program staff. The non-member district shall also be responsible for paying all staff in alignment with its collective bargaining agreements and payroll policies. The non-member district shall also be responsible for all scheduling and delivery of program curriculum and services, including providing for all facilities.

IV. Payment and Reimbursement

Starting October 1, 2024, the Provider will provide services as defined in section II and the non-member district agrees to pay the following:

- Non-member district access fee: \$5,000

The Provider will submit an invoice to the non-member district that reflects the above access fee.

The non-member school shall make payments for services based on receipt of the invoice from the Provider.

Board Chair, Hibbing Public Schools

Date

Superintendent, Hibbing Public Schools

Date

Board Chair, Cloquet Public Schools

Date

Superintendent, Cloquet Public Schools

Date

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511

www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE SLP Coverage May 1 - July 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **Proctor ISD #704**, (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the District has determined that it is necessary to retain the services of a qualified Speech Language Therapist, Christy Fairbanks for May 1 - July 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

1. **To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Speech Language therapy services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
2. **The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. **The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
2. **The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**
3. **Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**

4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting May 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 20 hours of ECSE SLP services during May 1 - July 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$37.01, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$745.00**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from May 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by: Proctor ISD #704
 131 - 9th Avenue
 Proctor, MN 55810

By: _____

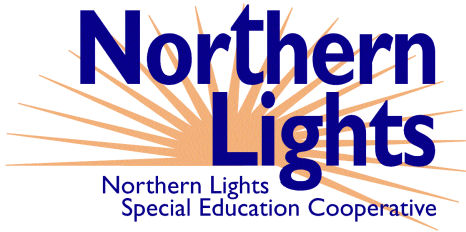
Date: _____

Signed by: Cloquet ISD #094
 (Contractor)
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720

By: _____

Date: _____

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511

www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE Coverage May 1 - July 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700, Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #004, Proctor ISD #704,** (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the Districts have determined that it is necessary to retain the services of Early Childhood Special Education teachers, Harmoni Price & Calli Kemend for May 1 - July 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

- 1. To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Early Childhood Special Education services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
- 2. The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
- 2. The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**
- 3. Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700, Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096, Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting May 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 215 hours of ECSE teacher services during May 1 - July 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$56.73, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$12,200.00.**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from May 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by: Esko ISD #99
 2 Hwy 61 East
 P.O. Box 10
 Esko, MN 55733

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by: Hermantown ISD #700
 4307 Ugstad Road
 Hermantown, MN 55811

By: _____

Date: _____

Contract # 20

Signed by:

Lake Superior ISD #381
1640 Hwy. 2 Suite 200
Two Harbors, MN 55616

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

McGregor ISD #004
148 South 2nd Street
P.O. Box 160
McGregor, MN 55760

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

Proctor ISD #704
131 - 9th Avenue
Proctor, MN 55810

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

Cloquet ISD #094
(Contractor)
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720

By: _____

Date: _____

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Contract # 20

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511

www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE Coverage August 1 - August 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700, Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #004, Proctor ISD #704,** (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the Districts have determined that it is necessary to retain the services of Early Childhood Special Education teachers, Harmoni Price & Calli Kemend for August 1 - August 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

1. **To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Early Childhood Special Education services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
2. **The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. **The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
2. **The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Contract # 22

3. **Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**
4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting August 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 130 hours of ECSE teacher services during August 1 - August 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$57.87, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$7,530.00.**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from August 1, 2024 through August 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by:

Esko ISD #99
 2 Hwy 61 East
 P.O. Box 10
 Esko, MN 55733

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

Hermantown ISD #700
 4307 Ugstad Road
 Hermantown, MN 55811

By: _____

Date: _____

 Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
 Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
 Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Contract # 22

Signed by:

Lake Superior ISD #381
1640 Hwy. 2 Suite 200
Two Harbors, MN 55616

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

McGregor ISD #004
148 South 2nd Street
P.O. Box 160
McGregor, MN 55760

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

Proctor ISD #704
131 - 9th Avenue
Proctor, MN 55810

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by:

Cloquet ISD #094
(Contractor)
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720

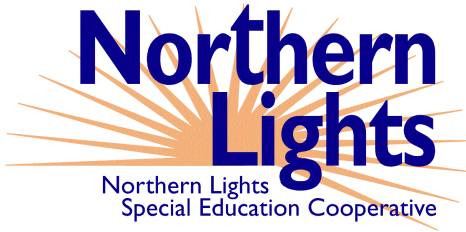
By: _____

Date: _____

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511

www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE SLP Coverage August 1 - August 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **Proctor ISD #704**, (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the District has determined that it is necessary to retain the services of a qualified Speech Language Therapist, Christy Fairbanks for August 1 - August 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

1. **To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Speech Language therapy services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
2. **The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. **The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
2. **The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**
3. **Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700, Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096, Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting August 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 20 hours of ECSE SLP services during August 1 - August 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$37.75, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$755.00**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from August 1, 2024 through August 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by: Proctor ISD #704
 131 - 9th Avenue
 Proctor, MN 55810

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by: Cloquet ISD #094
 (Contractor)
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720

By: _____

Date: _____

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511

www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE Coverage May 1 - July 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **South Ridge School #2142**, (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the Districts have determined that it is necessary to retain the services of Early Childhood Special Education teacher, Calli Kemend for May 1 - July 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

1. **To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Early Childhood Special Education services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
2. **The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. **The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
2. **The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**
3. **Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**

4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting May 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 25 hours of ECSE teacher services during May 1 - July 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$56.73, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$741.00.**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from May 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by: South Ridge School ISD #2142
8162 Swan Lake Rd.
Culver, MN 55779

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by: Cloquet ISD #094
(Contractor)
302 14th Street
Cloquet, MN 55720

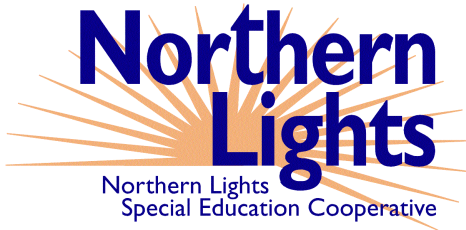
By: _____

Date: _____

Contract # 24

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577

Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative



16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218)655-5018 ~ Fax (218)455-4511
www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

ECSE Coverage August 1 - August 31, 2024

This agreement, entered into this 9th day of September 2024, by and between **South Ridge School #2142**, (herein referred to as the District) and **Cloquet Public Schools #094** (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) witnesses that:

Whereas, the Districts have determined that it is necessary to retain the services of Early Childhood Special Education teachers, Calli Kemend for August 1 - August 31, 2024 to attain the following objectives:

1. **To meet the needs of students with disabilities, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Early Childhood Special Education services are deemed necessary by the child study process and documented in the students' individual education plans (IEP), Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP), or Individual Interagency Intervention Plans (IIIP).**
2. **The services provided are necessary for the student(s) to make progress on IEP, IFSP, or IIIP goals and/or access the general education curriculum.**

WHEREAS, the Contractor is duly qualified to perform these services and whereas personnel will hold appropriate licensure by MN Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for the necessary service for which they provide. If neither issue a license for the necessary service, the professionals will be members of good standing in their professional organization. Furthermore, a copy of the licensure or appropriate board certification for each person who will be providing services will be submitted to the District prior to the initiation date of the contract and on an annual basis thereafter.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. **The Contractor shall provide a licensed Early Childhood Special Education Teacher upon mutual agreement between parties, to meet the objectives stated above.**
2. **The Contractor shall provide services, as well as medical assistance billing, for students with disabilities as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.**

Contract # 25

3. **Services will be provided in an environment (classroom, facility in district buildings or in students' homes) that is essentially equivalent to the regular education program.**
4. **The District shall provide an atmosphere that is conducive to learning and shall meet the needs of the students' special physical, sensory and emotional needs.**
5. **Starting August 1, 2024, the Contractor will provide approximately 20 hours of ECSE teacher services during August 1 - August 31, 2024, at an hourly rate of \$57.87, plus mileage at the current IRS rate. Estimated contract total is \$1160.00**
6. **The Contractor will submit billings on a monthly basis which will reflect service hours by date, students served in which district, the name of the ECSE teacher providing the service and mileage.**
7. **The District shall make payments for services based upon receipt of invoice.**
8. **The Contractor shall maintain appropriate liability coverage commensurate with the services provided and submit a copy of the policy upon request to the District.**
9. **The Director of Special Education shall be responsible for the oversight of the contracted services contained within this agreement.**
10. **This agreement shall be in force from August 1, 2024 through August 31, 2024. Either party shall provide written notice regarding reduction/discontinuation of services hours with a 30-day written notice.**

Signed by: South Ridge School ISD #2142
 8162 Swan Lake Rd.
 Culver, MN 55779

By: _____

Date: _____

Signed by: Cloquet ISD #094
 (Contractor)
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720

By: _____

Contract # 25

Date: _____

Barnum ISD #91, Carlton ISD #93, Cloquet ISD #94, Cromwell ISD #95, Esko ISD #99, Hermantown ISD #700,
Lake Superior ISD #381, McGregor ISD #0004, Moose Lake ISD #97, Northern Lights Academy ISD #6096,
Proctor ISD #704, Wrenshall ISD #100, Willow River ISD #577



Northern Lights Special Education Cooperative

16 E Hwy 61, P.O. Box 40, Esko, MN 55733
(218) 655-5018
www.nlsec.org

Billie Jo Steen - Executive Director of Special Education

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary
FROM: Tisha Warbalow
DATE: September 6, 2024
RE: Contracts for Service

Please submit to the School Board for approval, Contracts:

19_Cloquet ECSE SLP Services May-July 2024 provided to Proctor Public Schools

20_Cloquet ECSE Services May - July 2024 provided to Esko Public Schools, Hermantown Public Schools, Lake Superior Public Schools, McGregor Public Schools & Proctor Public Schools

22_Cloquet ECSE Services August 2024 provided to Esko Public Schools, Hermantown Public Schools, Lake Superior Public Schools, McGregor Public Schools & Proctor Public Schools

23_Cloquet ECSE SLP Services August 2024 provided to Proctor Public Schools

24_Cloquet ECSE Services May - July 2024 provided to South Ridge Public Schools

25_Cloquet ECSE Services August 2024 provided to South Ridge Public Schools

Resolution: That the School Board of ISD #94 hereby approves contract

19_Cloquet ECSE SLP Services May-July 2024 provided to Proctor Public Schools - **\$741.00**

20_Cloquet ECSE Services May - July 2024 provided to Esko Public Schools, Hermantown Public Schools, Lake Superior Public Schools, McGregor Public Schools & Proctor Public Schools - **\$12,200.00**

22_Cloquet ECSE Services August 2024 provided to Esko Public Schools, Hermantown Public Schools, Lake Superior Public Schools, McGregor Public Schools & Proctor Public Schools - **\$7530.00**

23_Cloquet ECSE SLP Services August 2024 provided to Proctor Public Schools - **\$755.00**

24_Cloquet ECSE Services May - July 2024 provided to South Ridge Public Schools - **\$1419.00**

25_Cloquet ECSE Services August 2024 provided to South Ridge Public Schools - **\$1,160.00**

with Cloquet ISD #94 during May 2024 - August 2024.

Thank-you

Adopted: 10/25/21, 9/24/18, 9/12/95

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 10/25/21, 9/24/18, 9/12/95

102 EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

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 discriminate on the basis of one or more of the following: 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.
- 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process)

Adopted: 10/25/21, 9/24/18, 9/12/95

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 10/25/21, 9/24/18, 9/12/95

102 EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

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 one or more of the following: 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.
- 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:
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process)

Adopted: 9/12/95

Revised: 9/9/24

#104 SCHOOL DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT

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.

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

Linking school and community to provide quality lifelong learning for all.

IV. PHILOSOPHY

We believe the educational process must empower all students with the knowledge base, interpersonal skills, reasoning power, and foundation for lifelong learning enabling them to function to the best of their abilities in a complex multi-cultural and changing global society.

We believe quality education is research-based, founded on sound curriculum, facilitated by excellent staff, arises from high expectations, demands demonstrated achievement and embraces the belief that all learners can be successful.

We believe self-motivated learning and personal achievement nurture self-esteem, character and creativity in all learners.

We believe the school environment must value cultural diversity and foster interpersonal respect, caring attitudes and positive learning experiences for all.

We believe it is the responsibility of the community and tribal community, including parents and non-parents, business and industry, religious and social agencies, in cooperation with the educational system, to support all students in their efforts to learn.

We believe appropriate technology employed in learning, teaching, and management strategies empowers students and staff to better function in an increasingly technological society.
ding Procedures)

V. REVIEW

The school board will review the school district's mission every two years, especially when members of the board change. It is recommended that the school board 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)

Cross References: None

Adopted: 9/12/95

Revised: 9/9/24

#104 SCHOOL DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT

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.

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

Linking school and community to provide quality lifelong learning for all.

IV. PHILOSOPHY

We believe the educational process must empower all students with the knowledge base, interpersonal skills, reasoning power, and foundation for lifelong learning enabling them to function to the best of their abilities in a complex multi-cultural and changing global society.

We believe quality education is research-based, founded on sound curriculum, facilitated by excellent staff, arises from high expectations, demands demonstrated achievement and embraces the belief that all learners can be successful.

We believe self-motivated learning and personal achievement nurture self-esteem, character and creativity in all learners.

We believe the school environment must value cultural diversity and foster interpersonal respect, caring attitudes and positive learning experiences for all.

We believe it is the responsibility of the community and tribal community, including parents and non-parents, business and industry, religious and social agencies, in cooperation with the educational system, to support all students in their efforts to learn.

We believe appropriate technology employed in learning, teaching, and management strategies empowers students and staff to better function in an increasingly technological society.
ding Procedures)

V. REVIEW

The school board will review the school district's mission every two years, especially when members of the board change. It is recommended that the school board 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)

Cross References: None

Adopted: 5/27/03
 Revised: 9/9/24, 5/9/22, 4/28/03

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 (Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51), education district establishment (Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.15), and agreements for secondary education (Minnesota Statutes, section 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 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. 91

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 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Uses for School and Nonschool Purposes; Closings)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~22~~

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 (Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.51), education district establishment (Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.15), and agreements for secondary education (Minnesota Statutes, section 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.

[NOTE: The word 'address' is removed here to align this provision with the removal of 'address' from Model Policy 206.]

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 houses and Sites; Uses for School and Nonschool Purposes; Closings)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)

Adopted: 10/25/21, 11/13/18, 2/14/11, 2/8/03, 8/24/93

Revised: 9/9/24, 10/25/21, 11/13/18, 2/14/11, 11/10/03, 4/10/00, 12/5/95, 2/17/94

#413 HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

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 who is 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:
 - 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 having legal status or custody with:
 - a. the minor’s parent or parents or the minor’s legal guardian or guardians; or
 - b. the designee of the parent or parents or guardian or guardians with the written permission of the parent or parents or guardian or guardians. Familial status also means residing with and caring for one or more individuals who lack the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care because the individual or individuals are unable to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions. 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 to whom someone is, or is perceived of as being, emotionally, physically, or sexually attracted to based on sex or gender identity. A person may be attracted to men, women, both, neither, or to people who are genderqueer, androgynous, or have other gender identities. “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 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 the superintendent or district school nurse 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.¹
- 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.

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.

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)
 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 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
 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 Procedures and Process)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94
HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE REPORT FORM**

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Harassment and Violence

Independent School District No. 94 maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination. 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, including gender identity and expression, or disability is strictly prohibited. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Harassment or 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, including gender identity and expression, or disability by any pupil, teacher, administrator, or other school personnel, which create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: _____
Home Address: _____
Work Address: _____
Home 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, including gender identity and expression \ 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 that were present: _____

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)

Adopted: 10/25/21, 11/13/18, 2/14/11, 2/8/03, 8/24/93

Revised: 9/9/24, 10/25/21, 11/13/18, 2/14/11, 11/10/03, 4/10/00, 12/5/95, 2/17/94

#413 HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

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 who is 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:
 - 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~~ having legal status or custody with:
 - a. ~~the# minor’s~~ parent or parents or the minor’s legal guardian or guardians; or
 - b. the designee of the parent or parents or guardian or guardians with the written permission of the parent or parents or guardian or guardians. Familial status also means residing with and caring for one or more individuals who lack the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care because the individual or individuals are unable to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions. 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” means to whom someone is, or is perceived of as being, emotionally, physically, or sexually attracted to based on sex or gender identity. A person may be attracted to men, women, both, neither, or to people who are genderqueer, androgynous, or have other gender identities. “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 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 the superintendent or district school

nurse 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.¹

- 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.

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.

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination Policy)
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 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
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 Procedures and Process)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94
HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE REPORT FORM**

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Harassment and Violence

Independent School District No. 94 maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination. 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, including gender identity and expression, or disability is strictly prohibited. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Harassment or 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, including gender identity and expression, or disability by any pupil, teacher, administrator, or other school personnel, which create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: _____
Home Address: _____
Work Address: _____
Home 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, including gender identity and expression \ 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 that were present: _____

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)

Adopted: 11/13/18, 12/8/03, 12/5/95

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 11/13/18, 11/10/03

#418 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE/DRUG-FREE SCHOOL

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.
- D. The school district may not refuse to enroll or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the Minnesota Patient Registry Program as a pupil solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

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.
- 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.
- 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
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 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 516 (Student Medication)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024

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.

D. The school district may not refuse to enroll or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the Minnesota Patient Registry Program as a pupil solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature amended this law to add this protection.]

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 MSBA/MASA Model 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
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 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 516 (Student Medication)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 419

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~3~~

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.

[NOTE: The following language is not required by law, but is recommended by MSBA for inclusion in 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.

C. An American Indian student or staff member may use tobacco, sage, sweetgrass, and cedar to conduct individual or group smudging in a public school. The process for conducting smudging is determined by the building or site administrator. Smudging must be conducted under the direct supervision of an appropriate staff member, as determined by the building or site administrator.

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. § 121A.08 \(Smudging Permitted\)](#)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: 3/9/20, 10/22/18, 12/5/95

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22, 10/26/2020, 3/9/20, 10/22/18, 10/28/86

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

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.

- C. An American Indian student or staff member may use tobacco, sage, sweetgrass, and cedar to conduct individual or group smudging in a public school. The process for conducting smudging is determined by the building or site administrator. Smudging must be conducted under the direct supervision of an appropriate staff member, as determined by the building or site administrator.

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.

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. § 121A.08 (Smudging Permitted)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: 9/24/12

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 9/24/12, 11/22/21

425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND MENTORING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a staff development program which includes opportunities for staff members to build their skills and enhance their professional knowledge with the primary aim of improving achievement of all students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district shall provide for the improvement of student learning by providing staff development activities for district staff in accordance with a district staff development plan and Minnesota Statutes 122A.61, 122A.62, and related statutes. The responsibilities specified in state law for the district's staff development committee shall be accomplished by the District's Advisory Council (DAC). The DAC shall create the overall staff development plan, assist site professional development teams in developing site plans consistent with the goals of the district's plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level. The district staff development plan shall align with the mission and goals of the school district.

III. DISTRICT STAFF DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (DAC)

The DAC will create a staff development plan on an annual basis which shall be approved by the school board before the end of October. This plan shall align with the mission and goals of the school district. Initial teacher and principal membership terms shall be for one, two, or three years, and thereafter shall be for a period of two years. Members may resign their terms and other teachers or principal will be selected to fill their term. According to Minnesota law regarding staff development, the majority of DAC members shall be teachers. DAC members may serve consecutive terms.

A. DAC Membership and Organization:

1. Chairperson (appointed by superintendent).
2. One (1) School Superintendent.
3. One to two (1-2) Principal Representatives (appointed by principals).
4. Teachers will be appointed from each building's leadership team.
5. Two (2) EMC representatives (appointed by EMC).
6. One (1) MNCIMP Coordinator/Local Special Education Coordinator (appointed by school board).
7. One (1) Parent – May be a board member.
8. One to two (1–2) Board members.
9. Business manager may serve as ex-officio member as needed
10. Some of the above members will be parents of Cloquet students or an additional parent will serve on the committee.
11. Other school staff will be asked to serve as resources on this committee from time to time.

IV. EFFECTIVE STAFF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Staff development activities must include the following:

- A. Focus on the school classroom, students' needs, 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;
- 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 the plan with the District's Strategic Plan.

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. The school district also may implement other staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional teacher compensation models.

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 revenue under section 122A.61.

V. CONTENTS OF PLAN

The plan must include the staff development outcomes under paragraph VI, the means to achieve the outcomes, the procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting education outcomes, and be consistent with relicensure requirements. The plan also must do the following:

- A. Support stable and productive professional communities achieved through ongoing and school wide 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;

- D. Ensure specialized preparation and learning about issues related to teaching students with special needs and limited English proficiency; and
- E. Reinforce national and state standards of effective teaching practice.

Examples of plan contents that would be in keeping with this policy could include PLC work, new teacher training and mentoring, curriculum development, instructional delivery, data analysis to improve student learning, teacher effectiveness training (i.e., Danielson model), PBIS or related training and implementation, workshops that apply towards recertification and other training or workshops provided by the district.

VI. STAFF DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

The advisory staff development committee must adopt a staff development plan for improving student achievement. The plan must be consistent with education outcomes that the school board determines. The plan must include 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 by using best practices methods;
- B. Effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk children, children with disabilities, and gifted children, within the regular classroom and other settings;
- C. Provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, and culturally diverse student population that is consistent with the 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 non-violent alternatives for conflict resolution; and
- F. Provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with appropriate management and financial management skills.

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 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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.

Adopted: 9/24/12

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 9/24/12, 11/22/21

425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND MENTORING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a staff development program which includes opportunities for staff members to build their skills and enhance their professional knowledge with the primary aim of improving achievement of all students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district shall provide for the improvement of student learning by providing staff development activities for district staff in accordance with a district staff development plan and Minnesota Statutes 122A.61, 122A.62, and related statutes. The responsibilities specified in state law for the district's staff development committee shall be accomplished by the District's Advisory Council (DAC). The DAC shall create the overall staff development plan, assist site professional development teams in developing site plans consistent with the goals of the district's plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level. The district staff development plan shall align with the mission and goals of the school district.

III. DISTRICT STAFF DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (DAC)

The DAC will create a staff development plan on an annual basis which shall be approved by the school board before the end of October. This plan shall align with the mission and goals of the school district. Initial teacher and principal membership terms shall be for one, two, or three years, and thereafter shall be for a period of two years. Members may resign their terms and other teachers or principal will be selected to fill their term. According to Minnesota law regarding staff development, the majority of DAC members shall be teachers. DAC members may serve consecutive terms.

A. DAC Membership and Organization:

1. Chairperson (appointed by superintendent).
2. One (1) School Superintendent.
3. One to two (1-2) Principal Representatives (appointed by principals).
4. Teachers will be appointed from each building's leadership team.
5. Two (2) EMC representatives (appointed by EMC).
6. One (1) MNCIMP Coordinator/Local Special Education Coordinator (appointed by school board).
7. One (1) Parent – May be a board member.
8. One to two (1–2) Board members.
9. Business manager may serve as ex-officio member as needed
10. Some of the above members will be parents of Cloquet students or an additional parent will serve on the committee.
11. Other school staff will be asked to serve as resources on this committee from time to time.

IV. EFFECTIVE STAFF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Staff development activities must include the following:

- A. Focus on the school classroom, students' needs, 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;
- 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 the plan with the District's Strategic Plan.

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. The school district also may implement other staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional teacher compensation models.

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 revenue under section [122A.61](#).

V. CONTENTS OF PLAN

The plan must include the staff development outcomes under paragraph VI, the means to achieve the outcomes, the procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting education outcomes, and be consistent with relicensure requirements. The plan also must do the following:

- A. Support stable and productive professional communities achieved through ongoing and school wide 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;

- D. Ensure specialized preparation and learning about issues related to teaching students with special needs and limited English proficiency; and
- E. Reinforce national and state standards of effective teaching practice.

Examples of plan contents that would be in keeping with this policy could include PLC work, new teacher training and mentoring, curriculum development, instructional delivery, data analysis to improve student learning, teacher effectiveness training (i.e., Danielson model), PBIS or related training and implementation, workshops that apply towards recertification and other training or workshops provided by the district.

VI. STAFF DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

The advisory staff development committee must adopt a staff development plan for improving student achievement. The plan must be consistent with education outcomes that the school board determines. The plan must include 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 by using best practices methods;
- B. Effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk children, children with disabilities, and gifted children, within the regular classroom and other settings;
- C. Provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, and culturally diverse student population that is consistent with the 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 non-violent alternatives for conflict resolution; and
- F. Provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with appropriate management and financial management skills.

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 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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.

~~VIII. STAFF DEVELOPMENT REPORT~~

~~By October 15 of each year, the district and site staff development committees shall write and~~

submit a report of staff development activities and expenditures for the previous year, in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The report, signed by the district superintendent and staff development chair, 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.

IX. FINANCIAL SUPPORT

A. Expenditures:

1. The DAC and school board will determine the process for expending available funds.
2. The DAC will determine, in coordination with the school district business manager, the percentage or amount of funding available for each site and plan area. The DAC will decide to fund certain district wide initiatives such as a county in-service, safety training, or particular district in-service programs or activities. The DAC will then allocate a certain percentage of available funds to the sites and prorate that allocation by the number of teachers assigned to the site.
3. If any positions are paid positions, pay will be in accordance to the appropriate Collective Bargaining Agreements or, in the case where there is not CBA, approved by the school board.
4. Each school site will be allocated one paid position to coordinate site activities, complete site reports, and serve as the teacher representative to the DAC.
5. Other DAC committee members will be compensated according to the terms of their CBA, and as agreed to by the superintendent.
6. The DAC will establish an expenditure budget or guidelines by July 1 of each year, and will determine the process for individuals or groups seeking district staff development funding support.
7. The DAC will establish guidelines and criteria for sites to report and share staff development activities with their site, the district, and the DAC.
8. Site and DAC staff development funds will be tracked to include salaries/wages/benefits, travel expenses, professional dues, conference and workshop fees, meals, and lodging.

B. Travel:

1. In order for our staff to keep abreast of current developments in education the school board recognizes that instructional travel by teachers and administrators is helpful to the employees and the school district. Such occasions may include conferences and conventions of subject matter fields, as well as those devoted to general education topics, or visits to schools and locations which are conducting an instructional program somewhat different from our program. All such travel must be approved, in advance, by the principal and then reported to the DAC.

X. SITE STAFF DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

A. Activities:

1. Site team activities will be coordinated by the DAC teacher representative and the building principal. The DAC representatives will be

chosen by the site principals.

~~B. Operations:~~

- ~~1. Procedures for site team operations will be developed by the site teachers and administration. Membership, other than the DAC representative, will be voluntary and unpaid.~~

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.

Adopted: 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/13/96, 8/26/96, 5/23/05, 11/22/21

503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

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.

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.

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.

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.

Administrator's Responsibility.

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. 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.

In accordance with the regulations of the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning and the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minnesota Statute, section 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 the studies ordinarily required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Minnesota State Law: "The Minnesota Law provides that every child between seven and sixteen must receive instruction for a period of not less than nine months during any school year, unless the child has completed the studies ordinarily required in the tenth grade and is at least 16 years of age. A student may be excused from attendance by the School Board upon application of his/her parents or guardians on grounds specified in the law."

The Minnesota Department of Children, Families, and Learning regulations require a school to withdraw students after fifteen consecutive days of unexplained absence for state aid purposes.

Attendance will be taken every class period of every school day.

C. Excused Absence

1. A parent, guardian, or other person having control of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance for the whole or any part of the time school is in session during any school year. Application may be made to any member of the board, a truant officer, a principal, or the superintendent. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child cannot attend school is a valid excuse. Any application made in accordance with the above must be shared with the building principal for approval. The building principal will be responsible for verifying the legitimacy of the request.
2. 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.

3. The board of the district in which the child resides may approve the application under subparagraph (a) above upon a legitimate exception being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that board.

4. Legitimate Exceptions

The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:

- a. that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study for the period required, which includes:
 - i. child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments; including appointments conducted through telehealth. Parents should make every effort to schedule appointments/treatment outside of the school day. When this cannot be done, a student's absence due to a medical appointment or dental treatment may need to be verified. Parents can verify student illness to the school up to 15 days per year.
 - ii. the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis or
 - iii. family emergencies;
 - iv. the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;
- b. that the child has already completed state and district standards required for graduation from high school; or
- c. that it is the wish of the parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child, that the child attend for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, instruction conducted by a Tribal spiritual or cultural advisor, or a school for religious instruction conducted and maintained by a church, or association of churches, or any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. A child may be absent from school on days that the child attends upon instruction according to this clause or
- d. active duty in any military branch of the United States or
- e. Court appearance or
- f. Recognized religious holiday observance or
- g. College/Technical visits- with prior school approval (High School only) or
- h. Vacation with prior school approval or
- i. Impassable roads/inclement weather or

- j. School related absences (field trip, sport student is involved in, suspension, school-sponsored event, etc.) or
- k. In the case of special circumstances, the Administration may approve additional excused absences or
- l. other exemptions included in this attendance policy.

D. Prearranged Absences

- 1. A prearranged absence form must be obtained from the principal's office upon written request from parents.
- 2. Pre-approval of absence(s) will be made by the building principal and will be arranged with individual teachers.

E. Unexcused Absences

- 1. An absence from school, class, or assigned detention by a student that was not approved by the parent/guardian and the school from the list above.
- 2. Absences in which the parent/guardian fails to contact the school within 24 hours of absence.
- 3. Absences resulting from unexcused tardies.
- 4. Disciplinary action will result from unexcused absence(s).

F. Tardiness

- 1. It is the student's responsibility to report to school and class on time.
- 2. When a student reports to school late he/she must go to the office for a pass.
- 3. The individual teacher will decide class tardiness.
- 4. Students who repeatedly break this rule shall be reported to the office for disciplinary action.

G. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Programs

- 1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school-sponsored on-the-job training programs.
- 2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
- 3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.

4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

H. Religious Observance Accommodation

Reasonable efforts will be made by the school district to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. Requests for accommodations should be directed to the building principal.

I. Checkout Procedures

1. Students who are leaving the building during school hours for any reason must have an Out-of-Building Pass issued from the main office. Parental permission must be obtained before permission is granted.
2. Under no circumstances is a student allowed to leave the building without first checking out through the office (see Open Lunch Policy if it applies to your school). Disciplinary action will be taken for those who violate this policy.

J. Upon Returning to School, Checking In and Checking Out of School

1. The student is to immediately bring a written excuse signed by the parent/guardian to the office indicating the reason for absence(s). A phone call or digital message will be accepted if parent/guardian can be verified.
2. This applies to students who return to school at any time during the day.
3. Disciplinary action will be taken for any student who is tardy or does not check into office upon arrival in school.

K. Consequences of Excessive Absences (Unexcused, Truant, or Excused)

1. After three unexcused absences or a combination of eight total excused and/or unexcused absences from school a letter will be sent home notifying parent/guardian. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the district's truancy officer. Upon receipt of letter the truancy officer may elect to place student on an attendance contract or meet with parents.
2. After five unexcused absences or a combination of ten total excused and/or unexcused absences from school the truancy officer may elect to send home a letter notifying parent/guardian that student is determined a continuing truant Minnesota Statute 250A.02, subdivision 3 and request a meeting to address the issue further. Other school officials may be requested to attend this meeting. School services or

other outside services will be offered to assist with the problem when appropriate. A parent/student contract may be ordered.

3. If absences still persist the truancy officer may refer the student to the county attorney's office as a habitual truant pursuant to Minnesota Statute 260C.007, subdivision 19. Upon receipt from the truancy officer the county attorney's may elect to file a truancy petition with the district court.

L. Consequences due to Excessive Absences on Student's Grades and School Credit (Unexcused, Truant, or Excused)

1. See respective Student Handbook.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

1. 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.
2. The school district will provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a student's absence from school for religious observance.

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. § 120A.35 (Absence from School for Religious Observance)
 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 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Bd. of Educ., 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct. 1988)
Campbell v. Bd. of Educ. of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)
Hamer v. Bd. of Educ. of Twp. High Sch. Dist. No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)
Gutierrez v. Sch. Dist. R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)
Knight v. Bd. of Educ., 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)
Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: MSBA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/13/96, 8/26/96, 5/23/05, 11/22/21

503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

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.

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.

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.

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.

Administrator's Responsibility.

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. 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.

In accordance with the regulations of the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning and the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minnesota Statute, section 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 the studies ordinarily required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Minnesota State Law: "The Minnesota Law provides that every child between seven and sixteen must receive instruction for a period of not less than nine months during any school year, unless the child has completed the studies ordinarily required in the tenth grade and is at least 16 years of age. A student may be excused from attendance by the School Board upon application of his/her parents or guardians on grounds specified in the law."

The Minnesota Department of Children, Families, and Learning regulations require a school to withdraw students after fifteen consecutive days of unexplained absence for state aid purposes.

Attendance will be taken every class period of every school day.

C. Excused Absence

~~An excused absence indicates a legal absence from school with parent/guardian verification. However, the school reserves the right to excuse or unexcuse the absence according to state guidelines and school district rules and procedures. Parents are requested to call the school in the morning to report and explain the reason if the child is unable to attend school. Upon returning to school, checking in, and checking out of school, the student is to bring a written excuse signed by the parent/guardian to the office. Disciplinary action will be taken for any student who is tardy or does not check into the office upon arrival in school. The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:~~

1. ~~A parent, guardian, or other person having control of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance for the whole or any part of the time school is in session during any school year. Application may be made to any member of the board, a truant officer, a principal, or the superintendent. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child~~

cannot attend school is a valid excuse. Any application made in accordance with the above must be shared with the building principal for approval. The building principal will be responsible for verifying the legitimacy of the request.

2. 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.
3. The board of the district in which the child resides may approve the application under subparagraph (a) above upon a legitimate exception being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that board.

4. Legitimate Exceptions

The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:

- a. that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study for the period required, which includes:
 - i. child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments; including appointments conducted through telehealth. Parents should make every effort to schedule appointments/treatment outside of the school day. When this cannot be done, a student’s absence due to a medical appointment or dental treatment may need to be verified. Parents can verify student illness to the school up to 15 days per year.
 - ii. the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis or
 - iii. family emergencies;
 - iv. the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;
- b. that the child has already completed state and district standards required for graduation from high school; or
- c. that it is the wish of the parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child, that the child attend for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, instruction conducted by a Tribal spiritual or cultural advisor, or a school for religious instruction conducted and maintained by a church, or association of churches, or any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. A child may be absent from school on days that the child attends upon instruction according to this clause or
- d. active duty in any military branch of the United States or
- e. Court appearance or
- f. Recognized religious holiday observance or
- g. College/Technical visits-157 with prior school approval (High School only) or

- h. Vacation with prior school approval or
- i. Impassable roads/inclement weather or
- j. School related absences (field trip, sport student is involved in, suspension, school-sponsored event, etc.) or
- k. In the case of special circumstances, the Administration may approve additional excused absences or
- l. other exemptions included in this attendance policy.

D. Prearranged Absences

- 1. A prearranged absence form must be obtained from the principal's office upon written request from parents.
- 2. Pre-approval of absence(s) will ~~not~~ be made by the building principal and but will be arranged with individual teachers. ~~If teachers do not excuse a pre-arranged absence, such an absence will be considered unexcused from that class.~~

E. Unexcused Absences

- 1. An absence from school, class, or assigned detention by a student that was not approved by the parent/guardian and the school from the list above.
- 2. Absences in which the parent/guardian fails to contact the school within 24 hours of absence.
- 3. Absences resulting from unexcused tardies.
- 4. Disciplinary action will result from unexcused absence(s).

F. Tardiness

- 1. It is the student's responsibility to report to school and class on time.
- 2. When a student reports to school late he/she must go to the office for a pass.
- 3. The individual teacher will decide class tardiness.
- 4. Students who repeatedly break this rule shall be reported to the office for disciplinary action.

G. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Programs

1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school-sponsored on-the-job training programs.
2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.
4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

H. Religious Observance Accommodation

Reasonable efforts will be made by the school district to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance. Requests for accommodations should be directed to the building principal.

I. Checkout Procedures

1. Students who are leaving the building during school hours for any reason must have an Out-of-Building Pass issued from the main office. Parental permission must be obtained before permission is granted.
2. Under no circumstances is a student allowed to leave the building without first checking out through the office (see Open Lunch Policy if it applies to your school). Disciplinary action will be taken for those who violate this policy.

J. Upon Returning to School, Checking In and Checking Out of School

1. The student is to immediately bring a written excuse signed by the parent/guardian to the office indicating the reason for absence(s). A phone call or digital message will be accepted if parent/guardian can be verified.
2. This applies to students who return to school at any time during the day.
3. Disciplinary action will be taken for any student who is tardy or does not check into office upon arrival in school.

K. Consequences of Excessive Absences (Unexcused, Truant, or Excused)

1. After three unexcused absences or a combination of eight total excused and/or unexcused absences from school a letter will be sent home notifying parent/guardian. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the district's truancy officer. Upon receipt of letter the truancy officer may elect to place student on an attendance contract or meet with parents.
2. After five unexcused absences or a combination of ten total excused and/or unexcused absences from school the truancy officer may elect to send home a letter notifying parent/guardian that student is determined a continuing truant Minnesota Statute 250A.02, subdivision 3 and request a meeting to address the issue further. Other school officials may be requested to attend this meeting. School services or other outside services will be offered to assist with the problem when appropriate. A parent/student contract may be ordered.
3. If absences still persist the truancy officer may refer the student to the county attorney's office as a habitual truant pursuant to Minnesota Statute 260C.007, subdivision 19. Upon receipt from the truancy officer the county attorney's may elect to file a truancy petition with the district court.

L. Consequences due to Excessive Absences on Student's Grades and School Credit (Unexcused, Truant, or Excused)

1. See respective Student Handbook.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

1. 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.
2. The school district will provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a student's absence from school for religious observance.

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. § 120A.35 (Absence from School for Religious Observance)

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 (1975)

Slocum v. Holton Bd. of Educa 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct. 1988)

Campbell v. Bd. of Educ. of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)
Hamer v. Bd. of Educ. of Twp. High Sch. Dist. No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)
Gutierrez v. Sch. Dist. R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)
Knight v. Bd. of Educ., 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)
Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: MSBA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: 10/14/19, 2/25/08, 2/11/06, 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 11/13/23, 8/14/23, 10/14/19, 1/28/18, 2/11/06, 1/9/96

506 STUDENT DISCIPLINE

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 Minnesota Statutes, 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 the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. A principal shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.
- 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. A teacher, in exercising the teacher's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. A teacher shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

- 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. A school employee, which does not include a school resource officer, shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

For the purpose of Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force), a school resource officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) is not a school employee or agent of the district.

- 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 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 ~~165~~ 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. The removal from class shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher.

- 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.
- C. Procedures for Removal of a Student from a Class.
 1. Each teacher has the discretion to remove a student for inappropriate behavior as determined by the teacher. Upon asking the student to leave the classroom and report to the office, the teacher will notify the main office of the name of the student removed.
 2. Disciplinary action may be taken as a result of any behavior which is disruptive of the education processes or which violates the rights of others. The acts set forth in the disciplinary policy are unacceptable and subject to disciplinary action in school buildings, on the school buses, school grounds and at school sponsored activities.
 3. Teachers will contact the administration and/or complete appropriate behavior referral form in a timely manner.
- 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. Each teacher has the discretion to determine how to deal with inappropriate behavior by a student. The teacher may instruct the student to a designated supervised area or the office. When they are sent to the office, the teacher will

notify the office staff of the name of the student reporting to the office. When appropriate or necessary, the teacher will contact the office to request an escort.

2. Administrators have broad discretion to determine the consequences based on the minimum and maximum consequences established in the student handbooks. In unusual situations administrators may impose discipline less than the minimum. In the event the student has engaged in the same or similar behavior in the past or has engaged in persistent violation of school rules, the maximum penalties may be increased.

F. Procedures for Return of a Student to a Class from Which the Student Was Removed.

1. Administrators will take appropriate action for each student removed from class on a case-by-case basis. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, student conference, parent conference, detention, or suspension.

G. Procedures for Notification.

1. Parents will be notified of consequences when students are dismissed from class. Notification may be in the form of a phone call, written communication, or conference.

H. Disabled Students; Special Provisions.

1. Consideration of whether there is a need for further assessment will be determined by the Individual Education Plan (IEP) team members.
2. Consideration of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of the current Individual Education Plan (IEP) of a disabled student who is removed from class or disciplined will be determined by the IEP team members.

I. Procedures for Detecting and Addressing Chemical Abuse Problems of Students While on School Premises.

1. A chemical abuse pre-assessment team will be established pursuant to Minn. Stat. 121A.26;
2. A school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems in the district will be established pursuant to Minn. Stat. 121A.27;
3. Any teacher or school district employee who knows or has reason to believe that a student is using, possessing, or transferring alcohol or a controlled substance while on school premises or involved in school, shall immediately notify the building principal.

J. Procedures for Immediate and Appropriate Interventions Tied to Violations of the Code of Student Conduct.

1. Nothing in this policy shall prohibit the School District from taking immediate action to protect individuals and property from harm. Nor shall this policy be construed to prohibit the School District from expelling students from behavior not specifically set forth if such conduct:
2. Materially and substantially disrupts the rights of others to an education; or
3. Endangers the student, other students or individuals or property of the school.

All violations of the Code of Student Conduct will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

K. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Involvement of Parents or Guardians in Attempts to Improve a Student’s Behavior.

1. School district personnel may respond to student misbehavior in a variety of ways in which to involve parents or guardians. They include, but are not limited to, communication of concerns, parent conferences, and mediation.

L. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Detection of Behavioral Problems.

1. School district personnel may respond to behavioral problems in a variety of ways in attempts to modify the behavior. They include, but are not limited to, verbal warning, one-to-one interaction, written communication to parent, parent conference, detention, referral to administrator, and suspension.

M. Building Administrators responsible for student discipline shall consider referring students to the special education identification process within the building when multiple attempts to correct student behavior are deemed unsuccessful.

N. Building Administrators responsible for student behavior shall consider adaptation to standard discipline procedure when they have determined a student violated this policy as result of bullying by others.

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, 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 less than one day, 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 (6th) consecutive day of suspension or the tenth (10th) 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.58 (Corporal Punishment; Prone Restraint; And Certain Physical Holds)
 - 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. § 121A.611 (Recess and Other Breaks)
 - 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:**
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 - 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 501 (School Weapons)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles;

Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 (Field Trips)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

Adopted: 10/14/19, 2/25/08, 2/11/06, 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 11/13/23, 8/14/23, 10/14/19, 1/28/18, 2/11/06, 1/9/96

506 STUDENT DISCIPLINE

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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 I services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are not limited to the policies and practices under [Minnesota Statutes](#), 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 ~~b~~Behavior referrals and shall make use of those agencies appropriate for assisting students and parents. A principal, in exercising ~~his or her the person's~~ lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent ~~imminent~~ bodily harm or death to the student or another. A principal shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.
- 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. A teacher, in exercising the teacher's lawful authority, a teacher may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent imminent-bodily harm or death to the student or another. A teacher shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.
- 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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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. A school employee, which does not include a school resource officer, shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

For the purpose of Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582 (Student Discipline: Reasonable Force), a school resource officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) is not a school employee or agent of the district.

- 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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

- 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;

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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;

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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;

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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. The removal from class shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher.

- 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.
- C. Procedures for Removal of a Student from a Class.
 1. Each teacher has the discretion to remove a student for inappropriate behavior as determined by the teacher. Upon asking the student to leave the classroom and report to the office, the teacher will notify the main office of the name of the student removed.
 2. Disciplinary action may be taken as a result of any behavior which is disruptive of the education processes or which violates the rights of others. The acts set forth in the disciplinary policy are unacceptable and subject to disciplinary action in school buildings, on the school buses, school grounds and at school sponsored activities.
 3. Teachers will contact the administration and/or complete appropriate behavior referral form in a timely manner.
- 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.

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

1. Each teacher has the discretion to determine how to deal with inappropriate behavior by a student. The teacher may instruct the student to a designated supervised area or the office. When they are sent to the office, the teacher will notify the office staff of the name of the student reporting to the office. When appropriate or necessary, the teacher will contact the office to request an escort.
 2. Administrators have broad discretion to determine the consequences based on the minimum and maximum consequences established in the student handbooks. In unusual situations administrators may impose discipline less than the minimum. In the event the student has engaged in the same or similar behavior in the past or has engaged in persistent violation of school rules, the maximum penalties may be increased.
- F. Procedures for Return of a Student to a Class from Which the Student Was Removed.
1. Administrators will take appropriate action for each student removed from class on a case-by-case basis. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, student conference, parent conference, detention, or suspension.
- G. Procedures for Notification.
1. Parents will be notified of consequences when students are dismissed from class. Notification may be in the form of a phone call, written communication, or conference.
- H. Disabled Students; Special Provisions.
1. Consideration of whether there is a need for further assessment will be determined by the Individual Education Plan (IEP) team members.
 2. Consideration of whether there is a need for a review of the adequacy of the current Individual Education Plan (IEP) of a disabled student who is removed from class or disciplined will be determined by the IEP team members.
- I. Procedures for Detecting and Addressing Chemical Abuse Problems of Students While on School Premises.
1. A chemical abuse pre-assessment team will be established pursuant to Minn. Stat. 121A.26;
 2. A school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems in the district will be established pursuant to Minn. Stat. 121A.27;
 3. Any teacher or school district employee who knows or has reason to believe that a student is using, possessing, or transferring alcohol or a controlled substance while on school premises or involved in school, shall immediately notify the building principal.

J. Procedures for Immediate and Appropriate Interventions Tied to Violations of the Code of Student Conduct.

1. Nothing in this policy shall prohibit the School District from taking immediate action to protect individuals and property from harm. Nor shall this policy be construed to prohibit the School District from expelling students from behavior not specifically set forth if such conduct:
2. Materially and substantially disrupts the rights of others to an education; or
3. Endangers the student, other students or individuals or property of the school.

All violations of the Code of Student Conduct will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

K. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Involvement of Parents or Guardians in Attempts to Improve a Student's Behavior.

1. School district personnel may respond to student misbehavior in a variety of ways in which to involve parents or guardians. They include, but are not limited to, communication of concerns, parent conferences, and mediation.

L. Any Procedures Determined Appropriate for Encouraging Early Detection of Behavioral Problems.

1. School district personnel may respond to behavioral problems in a variety of ways in attempts to modify the behavior. They include, but are not limited to, verbal warning, one-to-one interaction, written communication to parent, parent conference, detention, referral to administrator, and suspension.

M. Building Administrators responsible for student discipline shall consider referring students to the special education identification process within the building when multiple attempts to correct student behavior are deemed unsuccessful.

N. Building Administrators responsible for student behavior shall consider adaptation to standard discipline procedure when they have determined a student violated this policy as result of bullying by others.

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.

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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 less than one day, 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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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 (6th) consecutive day of suspension or the tenth (10th) 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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

(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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

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.58 (Corporal Punishment; Prone Restraint; And Certain Physical Holds)
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. § 121A.611 (Recess and Other Breaks)
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)

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt

- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
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 501 (School Weapons)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt, Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Italic

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt

Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, 12 pt

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0"

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 \(Hazing Prohibition\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 \(Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 \(Field Trips\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 \(Student Transportation Safety Policy\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 \(Video Recording on School Buses\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712 \(Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses\)](#)

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:— [MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 \(Harassment and Violence\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 419 \(Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 \(School Weapons\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 \(Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 \(Student Attendance\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 505 \(Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 \(Bullying Prohibition Policy\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 \(Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 \(Violence Prevention\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 \(Hazing Prohibition\)](#)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 \(Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches\)](#)

CLOQUET PUBLIC SCHOOLS - - DISTRICT POLICY #506

~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 (Field Trips)~~

~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)~~

~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)~~

~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than~~

Adopted: 8/14/23

Revised: 9/9/24

507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on the 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 except as provided below.

III. DEFINITIONS

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

IV. PROHIBITIONS

1. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
2. An employee or agent of the school district shall not use prone restraint.
3. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a pupil's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a pupil's torso.
4. Conduct that violates this Article is not a crime under Minnesota Statutes, section 645.241, but may be a crime under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609 if the conduct violates a provision of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609. Conduct that violates IV.1 above is not per se corporal punishment under the statute. Nothing in this Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.58 or 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582. The use of reasonable force as set forth in Section V does not authorize conduct prohibited pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0942.

V. REASONABLE FORCE

1. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of another without the other's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:
 - a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of the school in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain a child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil, or another.
2. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of a child without the child's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist.
 - a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, other agent of the district, or other member of the instructional, support, or supervisory staff of a public school upon or toward a child or pupil when necessary to restrain the child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil. Nothing in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.379 limits any other authorization to use reasonable force including but not limited to authorizations under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582, subdivision 1, and section 609.06, subdivision 1.
3. A teacher, school principal, and other school staff 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. § 125A.0941 (Definitions)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942 (Standards for Restrictive Procedures)
 Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)
 Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)
 Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 (School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy)
 Minn. Stat. § 645.241 (Punishment for Prohibited Acts)

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

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. May 2024

507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on the 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 except as provided below.

III. DEFINITIONS

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

IV. PROHIBITIONS

1. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
2. An employee or agent of the school district shall not use prone restraint.
- ~~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 or compressive restraint except that the restrictions on prone and compressive restraints do not apply under the circumstances enumerated in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.06, subdivision 1(1). All peace officers, including those who are school resource officers or otherwise agents of a school district, may use force as reasonably necessary to carry out official duties, including, but not limited to, making arrests and enforcing orders of the court.~~
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. The use of reasonable force as set forth in Section V does not authorize conduct prohibited pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0942.

V. ~~EXCEPTIONS~~ REASONABLE FORCE

1. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of another without the other's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:-

a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of the school in the exercise of lawful authority, to restrain a child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil, or another.

2. Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of a child without the child's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:

a. when used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver, other agent of the district, or other member of the instructional, support, or supervisory staff of a public school upon or toward a child or pupil when necessary to restrain the child or pupil to prevent bodily harm or death to the child, pupil. Nothing in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.379 limits any other authorization to use reasonable force including but not limited to authorizations under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.582, subdivision 1, and section 609.06, subdivision 1.

3. A teacher, school principal, and other school staff may use reasonable force under the conditions set forth in Policy 506 (Student Discipline).

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

VI. 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. § 125A.0941 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942 (Standards for Restrictive Procedures)
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 ~~Subd. 1 (6)(7)~~ (Authorized Use of Force)
Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)

[Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 \(School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 645.241 \(Punishment for Prohibited Acts\)](#)

~~[Op. Atty. Gen. 169f \(August 22, 2023\) \(School Pupils: Discipline\)](#)~~

~~[Op. Atty. Gen. 169f Supp. \(September 20, 2023\) \(School Pupils: Discipline\)](#)~~

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

Adopted: 2/11/08, 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23

509 ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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.

- C. The parent of a student with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten and not open enrolled in a nonresident district may elect, in the same manner as the parent of a resident student with a disability, a school in the nonresident district where the child is enrolled in a Head Start program or a licensed child care setting in the nonresident district, provided the child can be served in the same setting as other children in the nonresident district with the same level of disability.

Under this paragraph, parents must demonstrate enrollment in a community preschool or childcare setting.

- D. A nonresident preschool aged child with a disability open enrolled in the district may be required to open enroll for kindergarten.

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.

B. 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.

C. 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) 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 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 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.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.151 (Voluntary Prekindergarten Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.13 (School of Parents' Choice)
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:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024

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.

C. The parent of a student with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten and not open enrolled in a nonresident district may elect, in the same manner as the parent of a resident student with a disability, a school in the nonresident district where the child is enrolled in a Head Start program or a licensed child care setting in the nonresident district, provided the child can be served in the same setting as other children in the nonresident district with the same level of disability.

Under this paragraph, parents must demonstrate enrollment in a community preschool or childcare setting.

[NOTE: MDE states: "There is no standard set for how parents must demonstrate enrollment in a community preschool or childcare setting. We recommend a written policy for this process." A district may choose to insert applicable local provisions here.]

D. A nonresident preschool aged child with a disability open enrolled in the district may be required to open enroll for kindergarten.

[NOTE: MDE offers the following recommendation: "the non-resident district may elect to allow the child's enrollment status to continue without completing another application. We recommend that districts create policies around this election which must be non-discriminatory and in writing." A district may choose to insert applicable local provisions here.]

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.151 \(Voluntary Prekindergarten Program\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)

[Minn. Stat. § 125A.13 \(School of Parents' Choice\)](#)

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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)

Adopted: 6/23/14, 2/14/11, 3/12/07

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22, 6/23/14, 2/14/11, 3/12/07

514 BULLYING PROHIBITION POLICY

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 MSBA/MASA Model 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 school 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 MSBA/MASA Model 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. Consistent with its applicable policies and practices, the school district must discuss this policy with students, school personnel and volunteers and provide appropriate training for all school district personnel to prevent, identify, and respond to prohibited conduct. The school district must 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 MSBA/MASA Model 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. Article II, paragraph D, regarding malicious and sadistic conduct must be conspicuously posted throughout each school building.
- C. This policy shall be conspicuously posted in the administrative offices of the school and school district in summary form.
- D. This policy must be distributed to each school district or school employee and independent contractor, if the contractor regularly interacts with students, at the time of employment with the district or the school.
- E. Notice of the rights and responsibilities of students and their parents under this policy must be included in the student discipline policy (See MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506) distributed to parents at the beginning of each school year.
- F. This policy shall be available to all parents and other school community members in an electronic format in the languages appearing on the school district’s or a school’s website, consistent with the district policies and practices.
- 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.0311 (Notice of the Rights and Responsibilities of Students and Parents under the Safe and Supportive Minnesota Schools Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.0312 (Malicious and Sadistic Conduct)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 423 (Employee-Student Relationships)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)
 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 Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 529 (Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514

Orig. 2003

Revised: _____

Rev. 202~~4~~3

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 MSBA/MASA Model 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 school 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 MSBA/MASA Model 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. ~~Consistent with its applicable policies and practices,~~ the school district ~~shall~~must discuss this policy with students, school personnel and volunteers and provide appropriate training ~~to for all~~ school district personnel to prevent, identify, and respond to prohibited conduct regarding this policy. The school district ~~shall~~must 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 MSBA/MASA Model 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~~Article II, paragraph D, regarding malicious and sadistic conduct must be conspicuously posted throughout each school building.
- C. This policy shall be conspicuously posted in the administrative offices of the school and school district in summary form.
- D. This policy must be distributed to each school district or school employee and independent contractor, if the contractor regularly interacts with students, at the time of employment with the district or the school.
- E. Notice of the rights and responsibilities of students and their parents under this policy must be included in the student discipline policy (See MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506) distributed to parents at the beginning of each school year.
- F. This policy shall be available to all parents and other school community members in an electronic format in the languages appearing on the school district's or a school's website, consistent with the district policies and practices.
- G. ~~Each school must develop a process for discussing this policy with students, parents of students, independent contractors, and school employees.~~
- H. 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.0312 (Malicious and Sadistic Conduct)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 423 (Employee-Student Relationships)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)
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 Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 529 (Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

Adopted: 12/14/15, 10/13/14, 2/14/11, 1/9/1996

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 12/14/15, 10/13/14, 2/14/11

#515 PROTECTION AND PRIVACY OF PUPIL RECORDS

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. Under federal law, “directory information” 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.”

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 Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

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.

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, 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 United States Code, section 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.
23. When requested, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

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. 20 United States Code, section 1232g, and 34 Code of Federal Regulations, 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.

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).²⁵⁹

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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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, high school principal in writing by September 1st 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.

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.
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; and²⁷¹

- 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 Candace Nelis, Business Manager,
- 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 interest²⁷³ 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. § 480.40 (Personal Information, Dissemination)
 - 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 520 (Student Surveys)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 906 (Community Notification of Predatory Offenders)
 MSBA School Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

PUBLIC NOTICE

Independent School District No. 94 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 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.
 - 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
 - h. That copies of the school district's policy regarding the protection and privacy of school records are located on our school website.
2. Copies of the school board policy and accompanying procedures and regulations are available to parents and students upon written request to the Superintendent.
 3. Pursuant to applicable law, Independent School District No. 94 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; 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.

- 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.

- 4. Pursuant to applicable law, Independent School District No. 94 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, [DESIGNATE TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL, HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING PRINCIPAL, BY SEPTEMBER 1ST 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. 94
CLOQUET, MINNESOTA

**Cloquet School District # 94
Student Directory Information Declination Form**

Parent or Guardian: ONLY complete and return the form on the back side of this page if you DO NOT give your consent for release of School Directory Information.

Dear Parent/Guardian:

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that requires the school district, with certain exceptions, to obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child’s educational records. However, the school may disclose some student information without written consent when the information is designated “Directory Information” unless you have advised the district to the contrary in accordance with district procedures.

Examples of when directory information may be released include but are not limited to the following:

- a playbill or program, showing your child’s role in a drama or music production
- the annual yearbook
- honor roll or other recognition lists published at school or in newspapers
- graduation programs
- sports statistics listed in programs, such as football which may include height and weight of team members
- school or district website

Directory Information can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a parent’s prior written consent. Outside organizations include but are not limited to: Institutions of higher education the student is seeking to attend (transcripts, etc.); scholarship programs; class ring manufacturers; state or federal authorities auditing, evaluating programs, or enforcing state or federal laws; a court by order of a subpoena.

For the Cloquet School District, directory information includes, but is not limited to the following:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a student’s name• photographs/videos (not surveillance videos)• date and place of birth• dates of attendance• grade level• participation in activities and sports• awards, and special recognitions received• weight/height of athletic team participants | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• parents’ names, addresses and phone numbers• most recent previous educational agency or institution attended |
|--|---|

If you do not want the district to disclose Directory Information about your child without your prior written consent, you must notify the district in writing by September 30, or within 10 days following your child’s enrollment in a Cloquet school.

Please complete the lower portion of this form and return the entire form to your child’s school if you do not want your child’s directory information disclosed. Once the form has been received by the school administration, you will be contacted to verify that your form has been received.

Parent or Guardian: ONLY complete and return the form on the back side of this page IF you DO NOT give your consent for release of School Directory Information. Use a separate form for each child and return it to their school.

PARENT OPT-OUT FORM FOR RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Name of student: _____ Date: _____

School/ Grade in which student is enrolled: _____/_____

Name of Parent/Guardian: _____ Telephone #: _____

**GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR OPTING OUT OF
RELEASING DIRECTORY INFORMATION**

Parent/Guardian: If opting out of release of directory information, please check only ONE of the options below. A new form must be submitted for each child for whom you may want to have opted out of release of directory information. If you are opting out of release of information to military recruiters, you must complete a separate form which may be obtained at your school’s office.

I hereby indicated that I do not want my child identified above to have his/her directory information released as per the line checked below.

___ Do not release my student’s directory information at any time.

___ Do not release my student’s directory information without my prior written consent.

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____

Address: _____
Street/Apt. # City State Zip

**PARENT OPT-OUT FORM FOR RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION
TO MILITARY RECRUITERS**

The above form does not apply for not releasing information to military recruiters. If you do not want directory information released to military recruiters, please complete and sign this portion of the form.

By my signature below, I hereby indicate that I DO NOT my child identified above to have his/her directory information released to military recruiters.

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____

Date: _____

PARENT/GUARDIAN:

IF YOU HAVE COMPLETED ANY PART OF THE ABOVE FORM, YOU MUST RETURN THIS FORM TO THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE AT YOUR CHILD'S SCHOOL.

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202~~4~~3

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. **Under federal law, "directory information"** 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.

[NOTE: Under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the federal definition of "directory information" identifies the types of information that may be specifically referenced as directory information. The federal definition applies to information requests by military recruiting officers, as set out in Article XI below.]

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."

~~The Minnesota definition imposes additional restrictions upon the types of information that may be designated as directory information. Minnesota law prohibits schools from designating student contact information as "directory information" despite the FERPA definition. Minnesota schools should comply with Minnesota law and should not include student contact information in their definition of "directory information."~~

This June 2024 revision to the “directory information” section seeks to clarify the law; no substantive change is presented in this revision.]

[NOTE: 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.]

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature enacted Minnesota Statutes, section 480.40, which includes a law limiting disclosure of personal information concerning “judicial officials.” The new law includes a definition of “judicial official” that school districts can review. “Personal information” about a judicial official includes “the name of any child” and the name of any school that such a child attends if combined with an assertion that the child attends the school. School districts may not “knowingly publicly post, display, publish, sell, or otherwise make available on the Internet the personal information of any judicial official,” including in response to requests for directory information.]

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 [United States Code, section 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.
23. When requested, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature enacted this provision.]

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. 20 United States Code, ~~title 20~~, section 1232g, and 34 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. § 480.40 \(Personal Information, Dissemination\)](#)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 520 (Student Surveys)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 906 (Community Notification of Predatory Offenders)
MSBA School Law Bulletin "1" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 516

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~2~~

516 STUDENT MEDICATION AND TELEHEALTH

[NOTE: The necessary provisions for complying with Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.22, Administration of Drugs and Medicine, 121A.221, Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students, and 121A.222, Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students are included in this policy. The statutes do not regulate administration of drugs and medicine for students aged 18 and over or other nonprescription medications. Please note that section 121A.22 does not require school districts to apply the administration of medication rule to drugs or medicine used off school grounds, drugs or medicines used in connection with athletics or extra-curricular activities, and drugs and medicines that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the provisions that must be followed when administering ~~nonemergency prescription~~ medication to students at school.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district acknowledges that some students may require prescribed drugs or medication or telehealth during the school day. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer prescribed medications, except any form of medical cannabis, in accordance with law and school district procedures.

III. DRUG AND MEDICATION REQUIREMENTS

[NOTE: The June 2024 Model Policy 516 revisions include insertion of headings and rearrangement of paragraphs so that similar content is grouped together. School boards can choose whether to make these revisions.]

A. Administration of Drugs and Medicine

1. The administration of ~~prescription~~ medication or drugs at school requires a completed signed request from the student's parent. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the school district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.

2. Drugs and medicine subject to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.22 must be administered, to the extent possible, according to school board procedures that must be developed in consultation with:

a. with a licensed nurse, in a district that employs a licensed nurse under Minnesota Statutes, section 148.171;

b. with a licensed school nurse, in a district that employs a licensed school nurse licensed under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.6100;

c. with a public or private health-related organization, in a district that contracts with a public or private health or health-related organization,

according to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.21; or

- d. with the appropriate party, in a district that has an arrangement approved by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education, according to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.21.

[NOTE: Paragraph III.A.2 had appeared in a different spot in previous versions of this model policy. In June 2024, the paragraph is located here and is updated to reflect 2024 legislative changes.]

3. Exclusions

[Note: The provisions of III.A.3 are optional. The school board may choose to include or exclude any of the provisions specified. These exclusions appeared in previous versions of this model policy.]

The provisions on administration of drugs and medicine above do not apply to drugs or medicine that are:

- a. purchased without a prescription;
- b. used by a pupil who is 18 years old or older;
- c. used in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent;
- d. used in situations in which, in the judgment of the school personnel, including a licensed nurse, who are present or available, the risk to the pupil's life or health is of such a nature that drugs or medicine should be given without delay;
- e. used off the school grounds;
- f. used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities;
- g. used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day;
- h. provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak as provided under Minnesota law;
- i. prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications can be self-administered by a student with an asthma inhaler if:
- a. the school district has received a written authorization each school year from the pupil's parent permitting the student to self-administer the medication;
- b. the inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
- c. the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student.

In a school that does not have a school nurse or school nursing services, the student's parent or guardian must submit written verification from

the prescribing professional which documents that an assessment of the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting has been completed.

If the school district employs a school nurse or provides school nursing services under another arrangement, the school nurse or other appropriate party must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting and enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of asthma inhalers.

j. epinephrine auto-injectors, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.2205, if the parent and prescribing medical professional annually inform the pupil's school in writing that

a. the pupil may possess the epinephrine or

b. the pupil is unable to possess the epinephrine and requires immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors that the parent provides properly labeled to the school for the pupil as needed.

k. For the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, 121A.22, special health treatments and health functions, such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings, do not constitute administration of drugs or medicine.

l. Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy.

B. Prescription Medication

1. An "Administering Prescription Medications" form must be completed annually (once per school year) and/or when a change in the prescription or requirements for administration occurs. Prescription medication as used in this policy does not include any form of medical cannabis as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6.

2. Prescription medication must come to school in the original container labeled for the student by a pharmacist in accordance with law and must be administered in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label.

3. The school nurse may request to receive further information about the prescription, if needed, prior to administration of the substance.

4. Prescription medications are not to be carried by the student, but will be left with the appropriate school district personnel. Exceptions to this requirement are: prescription asthma medications self-administered with an inhaler (See Paragraph III.A.3(i) above~~Part J.5. below~~), and medications administered as noted in a written agreement between the school district and the parent or as specified in an IEP (individualized education program), Section 504 plan, or IHP (individual health plan).

5. The school must be notified immediately by the parent or student 18 years old or older in writing of any change in the student's prescription medication administration. A new medical authorization or container label with new

pharmacy instructions shall be required immediately as well.

6. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for the filing of the Administering Prescription Medications form in the health records section of the student file. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for providing a copy of such form to the principal and to other personnel designated to administer the medication.
7. For drugs or medicine used by children with a disability, administration may be as provided in the IEP, Section 504 plan or IHP.

~~Procedures for administration of drugs and medicine at school and school activities shall be developed in consultation with a school nurse, a licensed school nurse, or a public or private health organization or other appropriate party (if appropriately contracted by the school district under Minnesota Statutes section 121A.21). The school district administration shall submit these procedures and any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.~~

[NOTE: This paragraph is moved to Paragraph III.A.3 above, where it is updated to reflect 2024 legislative changes.]

8. ~~If the administration of a drug or medication described in this section requires the school district to store the drug or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For a drug or medication that is not a controlled substance, the request must include a provision designating the school district as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if any unused drug or medication remains in the possession of school personnel. For a drug or medication that is a controlled substance, the request must specify that the parent or legal guardian is required to retrieve the drug or controlled substance when requested by the school.~~

[NOTE: Starting in June 2024, the exceptions appear under Article III.A.3 above.]

1. ~~Special health treatments and health functions such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings do not constitute administration of drugs and medicine;~~
2. ~~Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy;~~
3. ~~Drugs or medicine provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak are not governed by this policy;~~
4. ~~Drugs or medicines used at school in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent are not governed by this policy;~~
5. ~~Drugs or medicines that are~~
6. ~~Medications:~~
 - a. ~~that are used off school grounds;~~

~~b. that are used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities;
or~~

~~c. that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day are not governed by this policy.~~

C. Nonprescription Medication

A secondary student may possess and use nonprescription pain relief in a manner consistent with the labeling, if the school district has received written authorization from the student's parent or guardian permitting the student to self-administer the medication. The parent or guardian must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. The school district may revoke a student's privilege to possess and use nonprescription pain relievers if the school district determines that the student is abusing the privilege. This provision does not apply to the possession or use of any drug or product containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients. Except as stated in this paragraph, only prescription medications are governed by this policy.

[NOTE: School districts should consult with licensed medical and nursing personnel to address whether nonprescription medications will be allowed at elementary schools and whether and under what conditions school personnel will participate in storing or administering nonprescription medications.]

D. Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors that enables the student to:

1. possess epinephrine auto-injectors; or
2. if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

For the purposes of this policy, "instructional day" is defined as eight hours for each student contact day.

[NOTE: Minnesota law states that "the school board of the school district must define instructional day for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, 121A.2205." A sample definition appears above. School districts can create a definition that fits their circumstances.]

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine auto-injectors when required, consistent with state law. This health plan may be included in a student's Section 504 plan.

Districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to be maintained and administered by school personnel, including a licensed nurse, to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for

an epinephrine auto-injector. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.2207 is not the practice of medicine.

Effective July 1, 2024, registered nurses may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol as authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 148.235, subdivision 8. Notwithstanding any limitation in Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.171 to 148.285, licensed practical nurses may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol that does not reference a specific patient and that specifies the circumstances under which the epinephrine auto-injector is to be administered, when caring for a patient whose condition falls within the protocol.

[NOTE: The paragraph above was signed into law in May 2024. It is new model policy language.]

A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine auto-injectors to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school's supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.

E. Sunscreen

A student may possess and apply a topical sunscreen product during the school day while on school property or at a school-sponsored event without a prescription, physician's note, or other documentation from a licensed health care professional. School personnel are not required to provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.

~~L. "Parent" for students 18 years old or older is the student.~~

E. Procedure regarding unclaimed drugs or medications.

1. The school district has adopted the following procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs or medications remaining in the possession of school personnel in accordance with this policy. Before the transportation of any prescription drug or medication under this policy, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt to return the unused prescription drug or medication to the student's parent or legal guardian. Transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or medications will occur at least annually, but may occur more frequently at the discretion of the school district.
2. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school district will either designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drug or medication to a designated drop-off box or collection site or request that a law enforcement agency transport the drug or medication to a drop-off box or collection site on behalf of the school district.
3. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01, subdivision 4, the school district or school personnel is prohibited from transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's procedure for transporting drugs.

IV. ACCESS TO SPACE FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE THROUGH TELEHEALTH

- A. Beginning October 1, 2024, to the extent space is available, the school district must provide an enrolled secondary school student with access during regular school hours, and to the extent staff is available, before or after the school day on days when students receive instruction at school, to space at the school site that a student may use to receive mental health care through telehealth from a student's licensed mental health provider. A secondary school must develop a plan with procedures to receive requests for access to the space.
- B. The space must provide a student privacy to receive mental health care.
- C. A student may use a school-issued device to receive mental health care through telehealth if such use is consistent with the district or school policy governing acceptable use of the school-issued device.
- D. A school may require a student requesting access to space under this section to submit to the school a signed and dated consent from the student's parent or guardian, or from the student if the student is age 16 or older, authorizing the student's licensed mental health provider to release information from the student's health record that is requested by the school to confirm the student is currently receiving mental health care from the provider. Such a consent is valid for the school year in which it is submitted.

[NOTE: The Minnesota legislature enacted Article IV in the spring 2024.]

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (School Health Services/Hiring of Health Personnel)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.216 (Access to Space for Mental Health Care through Telehealth)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors; Model Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2207 (Life-Threatening Allergies in Schools; Stock Supply of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.223 (Possession and Use of Sunscreen)
Minn. Stat. § 148.171 (Definitions: Title)
Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations)
Minn. Rule 8710.6100 (School Nurse)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

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

Adopted: 3/9/20, 2/24/20, 6/10/19, 4/22/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 5/9/22, 10/26/2020, 3/9/20, 2/24/20, 6/10/19, 4/22/19

516 STUDENT MEDICATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the provisions that must be followed when administering medication to students at school.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district acknowledges that some students may require prescribed drugs or medication or telehealth during the school day. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer prescribed medications, except any form of medical cannabis, in accordance with law and school district procedures.

III. DRUG AND MEDICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Administration of Drugs and Medicine

1. The administration of medication or drugs at school requires a completed signed request from the student's parent. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the school district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.
2. Drugs and medicine subject to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.22 must be administered, to the extent possible, according to school board procedures that must be developed in consultation with:
 - a. with a licensed nurse, in a district that employs a licensed nurse under Minnesota Statutes, section 148.171;
 - b. with a licensed school nurse, in a district that employs a licensed school nurse licensed under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.6100;
 - c. with a public or private health-related organization, in a district that contracts with a public or private health or health-related organization, according to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.21; or
 - d. with the appropriate party, in a district that has an arrangement approved by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education, according to Minnesota Statutes, 121A.21.

3. Exclusions

The provisions on administration of drugs and medicine above do not apply to drugs or medicine that are:

- a. purchased without a prescription;
- b. used by a pupil who is 18 years old or older;
- c. used in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent;
- d. used in situations in which, in the judgment of the school personnel, including a licensed nurse, who are present or available, the risk to the pupil's life or health is of such a nature that drugs or medicine should be given without delay;
- e. used off the school grounds;
- f. used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities;
- g. used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day;
- h. provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak as provided under Minnesota law;
- i. prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications can be self-administered by a student with an asthma inhaler if:
 - a. the school district has received a written authorization each school year from the pupil's parent permitting the student to self-administer the medication;
 - b. the inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
 - c. the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student.

In a school that does not have a school nurse or school nursing services, the student's parent or guardian must submit written verification from the prescribing professional which documents that an assessment of the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting has been completed.

If the school district employs a school nurse or provides school nursing services under another arrangement, the school nurse or other appropriate

party must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting and enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of asthma inhalers.

- j. epinephrine auto-injectors, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.2205, if the parent and prescribing medical professional annually inform the pupil's school in writing that
 - a. the pupil may possess the epinephrine or
 - b. the pupil is unable to possess the epinephrine and requires immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors that the parent provides properly labeled to the school for the pupil as needed.
- k. For the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, 121A.22, special health treatments and health functions, such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings, do not constitute administration of drugs or medicine.
- l. Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy.

B. Prescription Medication

1. An "Administering Prescription Medications" form must be completed annually (once per school year) and/or when a change in the prescription or requirements for administration occurs. Prescription medication as used in this policy does not include any form of medical cannabis as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6.
2. Prescription medication must come to school in the original container labeled for the student by a pharmacist in accordance with law and must be administered in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label.
3. The school nurse may request to receive further information about the prescription, if needed, prior to administration of the substance.
4. Prescription medications are not to be carried by the student, but will be left with the appropriate school district personnel. Exceptions to this requirement are: prescription asthma medications self-administered with an inhaler (See Paragraph III.A.3(i) above), and medications administered as noted in a written agreement between the school district and the parent or as specified in an IEP (individualized education program), Section 504 plan, or IHP (individual health plan).
5. The school must be notified immediately by the parent or student 18 years old or older in writing of any change in the student's prescription medication

administration. A new medical authorization or container label with new pharmacy instructions shall be required immediately as well.

6. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for the filing of the Administering Prescription Medications form in the health records section of the student file. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for providing a copy of such form to the principal and to other personnel designated to administer the medication.
7. For drugs or medicine used by children with a disability, administration may be as provided in the IEP, Section 504 plan or IHP.
8. If the administration of a drug or medication described in this section requires the school district to store the drug or medication, the parent or legal guardian must inform the school if the drug or medication is a controlled substance. For a drug or medication that is not a controlled substance, the request must include a provision designating the school district as an authorized entity to transport the drug or medication for the purpose of destruction if any unused drug or medication remains in the possession of school personnel. For a drug or medication that is a controlled substance, the request must specify that the parent or legal guardian is required to retrieve the drug or controlled substance when requested by the school.

C. Nonprescription Medication

A secondary student may possess and use nonprescription pain relief in a manner consistent with the labeling, if the school district has received written authorization from the student's parent or guardian permitting the student to self-administer the medication. The parent or guardian must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. The school district may revoke a student's privilege to possess and use nonprescription pain relievers if the school district determines that the student is abusing the privilege. This provision does not apply to the possession or use of any drug or product containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients. Except as stated in this paragraph, only prescription medications are governed by this policy.

D. Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors that enables the student to:

1. possess epinephrine auto-injectors; or
2. if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

For the purposes of this policy, “instructional day” is defined as eight hours for each student contact day.

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student’s health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine auto-injectors when required, consistent with state law. This health plan may be included in a student’s Section 504 plan.

Districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to be maintained and administered by school personnel, including a licensed nurse, to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.2207 is not the practice of medicine.

Effective July 1, 2024, registered nurses may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol as authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 148.235, subdivision 8. Notwithstanding any limitation in Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.171 to 148.285, licensed practical nurses may administer epinephrine auto-injectors in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol that does not reference a specific patient and that specifies the circumstances under which the epinephrine auto-injector is to be administered, when caring for a patient whose condition falls within the protocol.

A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine auto-injectors to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school’s supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.

E. Sunscreen

A student may possess and apply a topical sunscreen product during the school day while on school property or at a school-sponsored event without a prescription, physician’s note, or other documentation from a licensed health care professional. School personnel are not required to provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.

F. Procedure regarding unclaimed drugs or medications.

1. The school district has adopted the following procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs or medications remaining in the possession of school personnel in accordance with this policy. Before the transportation of any prescription drug or medication under this policy, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt to return the unused prescription drug or medication to the student’s parent or legal guardian. Transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or medications will occur at least annually, but may occur more frequently at the discretion of the school district.

2. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school district will either designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drug or medication to a designated drop-off box or collection site or request that a law enforcement agency transport the drug or medication to a drop-off box or collection site on behalf of the school district.
3. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01, subdivision 4, the school district or school personnel is prohibited from transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's procedure for transporting drugs.

IV. ACCESS TO SPACE FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE THROUGH TELEHEALTH

- A. Beginning October 1, 2024, to the extent space is available, the school district must provide an enrolled secondary school student with access during regular school hours, and to the extent staff is available, before or after the school day on days when students receive instruction at school, to space at the school site that a student may use to receive mental health care through telehealth from a student's licensed mental health provider. A secondary school must develop a plan with procedures to receive requests for access to the space.
- B. The space must provide a student privacy to receive mental health care.
- C. A student may use a school-issued device to receive mental health care through telehealth if such use is consistent with the district or school policy governing acceptable use of the school-issued device.
- D. A school may require a student requesting access to space under this section to submit to the school a signed and dated consent from the student's parent or guardian, or from the student if the student is age 16 or older, authorizing the student's licensed mental health provider to release information from the student's health record that is requested by the school to confirm the student is currently receiving mental health care from the provider. Such a consent is valid for the school year in which it is submitted.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (School Health Services)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.216 (Access to Space for Mental Health Care through Telehealth)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors; Model Policy)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.2207 (Life-Threatening Allergies in Schools; Stock Supply of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.223 (Possession and Use of Sunscreen)
Minn. Stat. § 148.171 (Definitions; Title)
Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations)
Minn. Rule 8710.6100 (School Nurse)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

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

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~2~~

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; ~~or~~
4. has an impairment that is episodic or in remission and would materially limit a major life activity when active.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature revised the definition of 'disability' in Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.03, subdivision 12]

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 _____ (title, name, office address, and telephone number). 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: [Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 12 \(Definitions\)](#)

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: 4/8/19, 11/26/17, 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 5/9/22, 4/8/19, 11/26/17, 1/9/96

#521 STUDENT DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION

II. 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;
 - 3. is regarded as having such an impairment; or
 - 4. has an impairment that is episodic or in remission and would materially limit a major life activity when active.
- 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 the School Superintendent, 302 – 14th Street, Cloquet, MN 55720, 218-879-6721. 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: Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 12 (Definitions)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: 1/12/2009

Revised: 9/9/24, 4/8/19, 2/22/21

522 TITLE IX SEX NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND PROCESS

I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex, including discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, in any education program or activity that it operates, including in admission and employment. The school district does not discriminate in such a manner in its implementing regulations. The school district is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.
- B. Except as provided elsewhere under Title IX or its regulations, no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training, or other education program or activity operated by the school district.
- C. The school district prohibits sex-based discrimination or sexual harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. The school district shall promptly respond in a manner that is prompt and effective.
- D. Except as provided therein, Title IX and its regulations apply to all sex discrimination occurring under a school district's education program or activity in the United States. For the purpose of this paragraph, conduct that occurs under the school district's education program or activity includes but is not limited to conduct that is subject to the school district's disciplinary authority. The school district has an obligation to address a sex-based hostile environment under its education program or activity, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the school district's education program or activity or outside the United States.
- E. The school district has adopted, published, and implemented grievance procedures consistent with the requirements of 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.45, and if applicable section 106.46, that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in the school district's education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title IX or its regulations.
- F. The school district's obligation to comply with Title IX and its regulations is not obviated or alleviated by the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 United States Code, section 1232g, or its implementing regulations, 34 Code of Federal Regulations, part 99, or any state law or local law. The obligation to comply is not obviated or alleviated by any rule or regulation of any organization, club, athletic or other league, or association

which would render any applicant or student ineligible to participate or limit the eligibility or participation of any applicant or student, on the basis of sex, in any education program or activity operated by the school district and which receives Federal financial assistance.

- G. The school district has an obligation to address a sex-based hostile environment under its education program or activity, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the school district’s education program or activity or outside the United States.
- H. Nothing in Title IX or its regulations may be read in derogation of any legal right of a parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative to act on behalf of a complainant, respondent, or other person, subject to Paragraph F of this section, including but not limited to making a complaint through the school district’s grievance procedures for complaints of sex discrimination.
- I. In the limited circumstances in which Title IX or its regulations permits different treatment or separation on the basis of sex, the school district must not carry out such different treatment or separation in a manner that discriminates on the basis of sex by subjecting a person to more than de minimis harm, except as permitted by 20 United States Code, section 1681(a)(1) through (9) and the corresponding regulations sections 106.12 through 106.15, 20 United States Code, section 1686 and its corresponding regulation section 106.32(b)(1), or section 106.41(b). Adopting a policy or engaging in a practice that prevents a person from participating in an education program or activity consistent with the person’s gender identity subjects a person to more than de minimis harm on the basis of sex.
- J. 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:

Paul Riess, Athletic Director/Title IX Coordinator, Cloquet Senior High, 1000-18th Street, Cloquet, MN 55720, 218-879-6721 ext. 1202, priess@isd94.org

Tim Prosen, Assistant Principal/Alternate Title IX Coordinator, Cloquet Senior High, 100-18th Street, Cloquet, M 55720, 218-879-6721 ext. 1206, tprosen@isd94.org

Inquiries about Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator(s), the United States Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, or both.

- K. To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please refer to:

Paul Riess, Athletic Director/Title IX Coordinator, Cloquet Senior High, 1000-18th Street, Cloquet, MN 55720, 218-879-6721 ext. 1202, priess@isd94.org

Tim Prosen, Assistant Principal/Alternate Title IX Coordinator, Cloquet Senior High, 100-18th Street, Cloquet, M 55720, 218-879-6721 ext. 1206, tprosen@isd94.org

- L. The effective date of this policy is August 1, 2024, and applies to alleged violations of this policy occurring on or after August 1, 2024.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Admission” means selection for part-time, full-time, special, associate, transfer, exchange or any other enrollment, membership, or matriculation in or at an education program or activity operated by the school district.
- B. “Complainant” means
1. a student or employee of the school district who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; or
 2. a person other than a student or employee of the school district who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX and who was participating or attempting to participate in a school district education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.
- C. “Complaint” means an oral or written request to the school district that objectively can be understood as a request for the school district to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.
1. A person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(f)(1)(v).
 2. The following individuals have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including complaints of sex-based harassment, requesting that the school district investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX:
 - a. a complainant;
 - b. a parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
 - c. the school district’s Title IX Coordinator.
 3. With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the persons listed above, the following persons have a right to make a complaint:
 - a. any school district student or employee; or
 - b. any person other than a school district student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in a school district education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

- D. “Confidential employee” means
1. A school district employee whose communications are privileged or confidential under Federal or Minnesota law. The employee’s confidential status, for purposes of this part, is only with respect to information received while the employee is functioning within the scope of their duties to which privilege or confidentiality applies; or
 2. A school district employee whom the school district has designated as confidential under this part for the purpose of providing services to persons related to sex discrimination. If the employee also has a duty not associated with providing those services, the employee’s confidential status is only with respect to information received about sex discrimination in connection with providing those services.
- E. “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).
- F. “Disciplinary sanctions” means consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the school district’s prohibition on sex discrimination.
- G. “Parental status” as used in Title IX and its regulations means the status of a person who, with respect to another person who is under the age of 18 or who is 18 or older but is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability, is:
1. A biological parent;
 2. An adoptive parent;
 3. A foster parent;
 4. A stepparent;
 5. A legal custodian or guardian;
 6. In loco parentis with respect to such a person; or
 7. Actively seeking legal custody, guardianship, visitation, or adoption of such a person.
- H. “Party” means a complainant or respondent.
- I. “Peer retaliation” means retaliation by a student against another student.
- J. “Pregnancy or related conditions” means:
1. Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

2. Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or
 3. Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.
- K. “Program or activity” and “program” means all of the operations of a local education agency as defined in 20 United States Code, section 8801, a special purpose district, a system of vocational education, or other school system.
- L. “Relevant” means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as part of the grievance procedures under Title IX and 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.
- M. “Remedies” means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the school district identifies as having had their equal access to the school district’s education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person’s access to the school district’s education program or activity after a school district determines that sex discrimination occurred.
- N. “Respondent” means a person who is alleged to have violated the school district’s prohibition on sex discrimination.
- O. “Retaliation” means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the school district, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the school district to provide aid, benefit, or service under the school district’s education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Title IX regulations.
- P. “Sex-based harassment” prohibited by Title IX and its regulations is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:
1. *Quid pro quo harassment.*

An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the school district to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the school district’s education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2. *Hostile environment harassment.*

Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the school district's education program or activity (*i.e.*, creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- a. The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the school district's education program or activity;
- b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- c. The parties' ages, roles within the school district's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- d. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- e. Other sex-based harassment in the school district's education program or activity; or

3. *Specific offenses.*

- a. Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- b. Dating violence meaning violence committed by a person:
 - i. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - ii. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (a) The length of the relationship;
 - (b) The type of relationship; and
 - (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- c. Domestic violence meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:
 - i. is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the state of Minnesota, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;

- ii. is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - iii. shares a child in common with the victim; or
 - iv. commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction; or
- d. Stalking meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
- i. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Q. “Student” means a person who has gained admission.

R. “Student with a disability” means a student who is an individual with a disability as defined in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, or a child with a disability as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

S. “Supportive measures” means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

1. Restore or preserve that party’s access to the school district’s education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the school district’s educational environment; or
2. Provide support during the school district’s grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process.

The school district will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant and/or respondent to restore or preserve that person’s access to the school district’s education program or activity or provide support during the school district’s Title IX grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process.

T. “Title IX” means Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended.

III. DESIGNATION OF TITLE IX COORDINATOR AND DESIGNEES

A. The school district must designate and authorize at least one employee, referred to as a Title IX Coordinator, to coordinate its efforts to comply with its obligations under Title IX and its regulations. If a school district has more than one Title IX Coordinator, it must designate one of its Title IX Coordinators to retain ultimate oversight over the responsibilities and ensure the school district’s consistent compliance with its responsibilities under Title IX and its regulations.

- B. As appropriate, the school district may delegate, or permit a Title IX Coordinator to delegate, specific duties to one or more designees.

IV. PARENTAL, FAMILY, OR MARITAL STATUS; PREGNANCY OR RELATED CONDITIONS

A. Status Generally

The school district must not adopt or implement any policy, practice, or procedure concerning a student's current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex.

B. Pregnancy or Related Conditions

1. Nondiscrimination

The school district must not discriminate in its education program or activity against any student based on the student's current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions. The school district does not engage in prohibited discrimination when it allows a student, based on pregnancy or related conditions, to voluntarily participate in a separate portion of its education program or activity provided the school district ensures that the separate portion is comparable to that offered to students who are not pregnant and do not have related conditions.

2. Responsibility to Provide Title IX Coordinator Contact and Other Information

The school district must ensure that when a student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, informs any employee of the student's pregnancy or related conditions, unless the employee reasonably believes that the Title IX Coordinator has been notified, the employee promptly provides that person with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and informs that person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the school district's education program or activity.

3. Specific Actions to Prevent Discrimination and Ensure Equal Access

The school district must take specific actions below to promptly and effectively prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the school district's education program or activity once the student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, notifies the Title IX Coordinator of the student's pregnancy or related conditions. The Title IX Coordinator must coordinate these actions.

a. Responsibility to provide information about school district obligations.

The school district must inform the student, and if applicable, the person who notified the Title IX Coordinator of the student's pregnancy or related conditions and has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, of the school district's obligations under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.31, paragraphs

(b)(1) through (5) and section 106.44(j) and provide the school district's notice of nondiscrimination under section 106.8(c)(1)

b. Reasonable modifications

- i. The school district must make reasonable modifications to the school district's policies, practices, or procedures as necessary to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the school district's education program or activity. Each reasonable modification must be based on the student's individualized needs. In determining what modifications are required under this paragraph, the school district must consult with the student. A modification that a school district can demonstrate would fundamentally alter the nature of its education program or activity is not a reasonable modification.
- ii. The student has discretion to accept or decline each reasonable modification offered by the school district. If a student accepts the school district's offered reasonable modification, the school district must implement it.
- iii. Reasonable modifications may include, but are not limited to, breaks during class to express breast milk, breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom; intermittent absences to attend medical appointments; access to online or homebound education; changes in schedule or course sequence; extensions of time for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations; allowing a student to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby; counseling; changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to a larger desk or a footrest); elevator access; or other changes to policies, practices, or procedures.

c. Voluntary access to separate and comparable portion of program or activity

The school district must allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the school district's education program or activity under Paragraph A. above.

d. Voluntary leaves of absence

The school district must allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the school district's education program or activity to cover, at minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. To the extent that a student qualifies for leave under a leave policy maintained by the school district that allows a greater period of time than the medically necessary period, the school district must permit the student to take voluntary leave under that policy instead if the student so chooses. When the student returns to the school district's education program or activity, the student must be reinstated to the academic status and, as practicable, to the extracurricular status that the student held when the voluntary leave began.

e. Lactation space

The school district must ensure that the student can access a lactation space, which must be a space other than a bathroom, that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and may be used by a student for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

f. Limitation on supporting documentation

The school district must not require supporting documentation under Paragraph B.3, subparagraphs b. through e. unless the documentation is necessary and reasonable for the school district to determine the reasonable modifications to make or whether to take additional specific actions. Examples of situations when requiring supporting documentation is not necessary and reasonable include, but are not limited to, when the student's need for a specific action under Paragraph C. subparagraphs 3 through 5 is obvious, such as when a student who is pregnant needs a bigger uniform; when the student has previously provided the school district with sufficient supporting documentation; when the reasonable modification because of pregnancy or related conditions at issue is allowing a student to carry or keep water nearby and drink, use a bigger desk, sit or stand, or take breaks to eat, drink, or use the restroom; when the student has lactation needs; or when the specific action under Paragraph C. subparagraphs 3 through 5 is available to students for reasons other than pregnancy or related conditions without submitting supporting documentation.

4. Comparable Treatment to Other Temporary Medical Conditions

To the extent consistent with Paragraph B.3 above, the school district must treat pregnancy or related conditions in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary medical conditions with respect to any medical or hospital benefit, service, plan, or policy the school district administers, operates, offers, or participates in with respect to students admitted to the school district's education program or activity.

5. Certification to Participate

The school district must not require a student who is pregnant or has related conditions to provide certification from a healthcare provider or any other person that the student is physically able to participate in the school district's class, program, or extracurricular activity unless:

- a. The certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation in the class, program, or extracurricular activity;
- b. The school district requires such certification of all students participating in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; and
- c. The information obtained is not used as a basis for discrimination prohibited by this part.

V. 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. The school district requires all employees who are not confidential employees to notify the Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations. This requirement does not apply to an employee who has personally been subject to conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.
- C. Confidential Employee Requirements
1. The school district must notify all participants in the school district's education program or activity of how to contact its confidential employees, if any.
 2. The school district must require a confidential employee to explain to any person who informs the confidential employee of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations:
 - a. The employee's status as confidential for purposes of this part, including the circumstances in which the employee is not required to notify the Title IX Coordinator about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination;
 - b. How to contact the school district's Title IX Coordinator and how to make a complaint of sex discrimination; and
 - c. That the Title IX Coordinator may be able to offer and coordinate supportive measures, as well as initiate an informal resolution process or an investigation under the grievance procedures.
- D. Any employee of the school district who has experienced, has 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.
- E. A report of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment may be made at any time, including during nonbusiness hours, and may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email 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.
- F. 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.

VI. SCHOOL DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT

A. General

Upon knowledge of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination in its education program or activity, the school district must respond promptly and effectively. The school district must also comply with 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44 to address sex discrimination in its education program or activity.

B. Barriers to Reporting

The school district must require its Title IX Coordinator to:

1. Monitor the school district's education program or activity for barriers to reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; and
2. Take steps reasonably calculated to address such barriers.

C. Title IX Coordinator Requirements

1. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the school district's compliance with its obligations under Title IX and its regulations. The school district must require its Title IX Coordinator, when notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations, to take the following actions to promptly and effectively end any sex discrimination in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects:
 - a. Treat the complainant and respondent equitably;
 - b. Offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, for the complainant. In addition, if the school district has initiated grievance procedures or offered an informal resolution process to the respondent, offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, for the respondent;
 - c. Notify the complainant or, if the complainant is unknown, the individual who reported the conduct, of the grievance procedures and if applicable and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate. If a complaint is made, notify the respondent of the grievance procedures and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate;
 - d. In response to a complaint, initiate the grievance procedures or the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate and requested by all parties;
 - e. In the absence of a complaint or the withdrawal of any or all of the allegations in a complaint, and in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, determine whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination that complies with the grievance procedures.

1. To make this fact-specific determination, the Title IX Coordinator must consider, at a minimum, the following factors:
 - [a] The complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
 - [b] The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;
 - [c] The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
 - [d] The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
 - [e] The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the school district;
 - [f] The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
 - [g] The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
 - [h] Whether the school district could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.
2. If, after considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person, or that the conduct as alleged prevents the school district from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint
 - f. If initiating a complaint under Subparagraph e. above, notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures; and
 - g. Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated, take other appropriate prompt and effective steps, in addition to steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to an individual complainant, if any, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school district's education program or activity.
2. The Title IX Coordinator is not required to comply with Paragraph C.1, subparagraphs a. through g. above upon being notified of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination if the Title IX Coordinator reasonably determines that the conduct as

alleged could not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations.

D. Supportive Measures

Under the *Title IX Coordinator Requirements* above, the school district must offer and coordinate supportive measures, as appropriate, as described below. For allegations of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment or retaliation, the school district's provision of supportive measures does not require the school district, its employee, or any other person authorized to provide aid, benefit, or service on the school district's behalf to alter the alleged discriminatory conduct for the purpose of providing a supportive measure.

1. Supportive measures may vary depending on what the school district deems to be reasonably available. These measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties; leaves of absence; changes in class, work, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.
2. Supportive measures must not unreasonably burden either party and must be designed to protect the safety of the parties or the school district's educational environment, or to provide support during the school district's grievance procedures, or during the informal resolution process. The school district must not impose such measures for punitive or disciplinary reasons.
3. The school district may, as appropriate, modify or terminate supportive measures at the conclusion of the grievance procedures or at the conclusion of the informal resolution process, or the school district may continue them beyond that point.
4. The school district must provide a complainant or respondent with a timely opportunity to seek, from an appropriate and impartial employee, modification or reversal of the school district's decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. The impartial employee must be someone other than the employee who made the challenged decision and must have authority to modify or reverse the decision, if the impartial employee determines that the decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures. The school district must also provide a party with the opportunity to seek additional modification or termination of a supportive measure applicable to them if circumstances change materially.
5. The school district must not disclose information about any supportive measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply, including informing one party of supportive measures provided to another party, unless necessary to provide the supportive measure or restore or preserve a party's access to the education program or activity, or when an exception in 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 106.44(j)(1) through (5) applies.

6. The school district must require the Title IX Coordinator to consult with one or more members, as appropriate, of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team, if any, or one or more members, as appropriate, of the group of persons responsible for the student's placement decision under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 104.35(c), if any, to determine how to comply with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 in the implementation of supportive measures.

E. Students with Disabilities

If a complainant or respondent is an elementary or secondary student with a disability, the school district must require the Title IX Coordinator to consult with one or more members, as appropriate, of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team, if any, or one or more members, as appropriate, of the group of persons responsible for the student's placement decision under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 104.35(c), if any, to determine how to comply with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 throughout the school district's implementation of grievance procedures under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.45.

F. Emergency Removal

Nothing in Title IX or its regulations precludes the school district from removing a respondent from the school district's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the school district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision must not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

G. Administrative Leave

Nothing in Title IX or its regulations precludes the school district from placing an employee respondent on administrative leave from employment responsibilities during the pendency of the school district's grievance procedures. This provision must not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

H. Prohibited Disclosures of Personally Identifiable Information

The school district must not disclose personally identifiable information obtained in the course of complying with this part, except in the following circumstances:

1. When the school district has obtained prior written consent from a person with the legal right to consent to the disclosure;

2. When the information is disclosed to a parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to receive disclosures on behalf of the person whose personally identifiable information is at issue;
3. To carry out the purposes of 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106, including action taken to address conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX in the school district's education program or activity;
4. As required by federal law, federal regulations, or the terms and conditions of a Federal award, including a grant award or
5. To the extent such disclosures are not otherwise in conflict with Title IX or its regulations, when required by Minnesota or local law or when permitted under FERPA or its implementing regulations.

VII. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR THE PROMPT AND EQUITABLE RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS OF SEX DISCRIMINATION

A. General

The school district's grievance procedures for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of sex discrimination must be in writing and include provisions that incorporate the requirements of this section. The requirements related to a respondent apply only to sex discrimination complaints alleging that a person violated the school district's prohibition on sex discrimination. When a sex discrimination complaint alleges that a school district's policy or practice discriminates on the basis of sex, the school district is not considered a respondent.

B. Basic Requirements for Grievance Procedures

The school district's grievance procedures must:

1. Treat complainants and respondents equitably;
2. Require that any person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. The decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator;
3. Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the school district's grievance procedures for complaints of sex discrimination;
4. Establish reasonably prompt timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures, including a process that allows for the reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay. Major stages include, for example, evaluation (i.e., the school district's decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint of sex discrimination); investigation; determination; and appeal, if any;

- a. Any informal resolution process must be completed within thirty (30) calendar days following the parties' agreement to participate in such informal process.
 - b. 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. The school district will notify both parties of a reasonable extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause as set forth above. The notification method may include electronic mail.
5. Require the school district to take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during the pendency of the school district's grievance procedures, provided that the steps do not restrict the ability of the parties to: obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses, subject to the prohibition against retaliation; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures;
 6. Require an objective evaluation of all evidence that is relevant, as defined in Article II, and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—and provide that credibility determinations must not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;
 7. Exclude the following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, as impermissible (i.e., must not be accessed or considered, except by the school district to determine whether an exception in subparagraphs (a) through (c) applies; must not be disclosed; and must not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- a. Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by federal or Minnesota law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
 - b. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the school district obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in the school district's grievance procedures; and
 - c. Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred; and
8. If the school district adopts grievance procedures that apply to the resolution of some, but not all, complaints articulate consistent principles for how the school district will determine which procedures apply.

C. Notice of Allegations

Upon initiation of the school district's grievance procedures, the school district must provide notice of the allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

1. The notice must include:
 - a. The school district's grievance procedures, and if applicable, any informal resolution process;
 - b. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations. Sufficient information includes the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or this part, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s), to the extent that information is available to the school district;
 - c. A statement that retaliation is prohibited; and
 - d. A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and if the school district provides a description of the evidence, the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access to the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party.

2. If, in the course of an investigation, the school district decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, the school district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

If, in the course of an investigation, the school district decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, the school district will notify the parties of the additional allegations.

D. Consolidation

The school district may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances. When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references below to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

E. Complaint Investigation

1. The school district must provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. To do so, the school district must:
 - a. Ensure that the burden is on the school district – not on the parties – to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred;
 - b. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible;
 - c. Review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance, consistent with § 106.2 and with paragraph (b)(7) of this section; and
 - d. Provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible in the following manner:
 - i. The school district must provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence. If the school district provides a description of the evidence, it must further provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party;

- ii. The school district must provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or to the accurate description of the evidence; and
- iii. The school district must take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. For purposes of this paragraph, disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

F. Questioning Parties and Witnesses to Aid in Evaluating Allegations and Assessing Credibility

The school district must provide a process that enables the decisionmaker to question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination.

G. Determination Whether Sex Discrimination Occurred

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the school district must:

1. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred, unless the school district uses the clear and convincing evidence standard of proof in all other comparable proceedings, including proceedings relating to other discrimination complaints, in which case the school district may elect to use that standard of proof in determining whether sex discrimination occurred. Both standards of proof require the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness; if the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker must not determine that sex discrimination occurred.
2. Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred under Title IX or its regulations including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal, if applicable;
3. If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, as appropriate, require the Title IX Coordinator to coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other persons the school district identifies as having had equal access to the school district's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination, coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions, and require the Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school district's education program or activity. The school district may not impose

discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the school district’s grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination;

4. Comply with 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.45, before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
5. Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in school district’s grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the school district’s determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

H. Additional Provisions

If the school district adopts additional provisions as part of its grievance procedures for handling complaints of sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, such additional provisions must apply equally to the parties.

I. Informal Resolution

In lieu of resolving a complaint through the school district’s grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(k) if provided by the school district consistent with that paragraph.

J. Provisions Limited to Sex-Based Harassment Complaints

For complaints alleging sex-based harassment, the grievance procedures must:

1. Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and
2. List, or describe the range of, the possible disciplinary sanctions that the school district may impose and remedies that the school district may provide following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

VIII. INFORMAL RESOLUTION OF A COMPLAINT

- A. At any time prior to determining whether sex discrimination occurred, the school district may offer to a complainant and respondent an informal resolution process, unless the complaint includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based

harassment of an elementary school or secondary school student or such a process would conflict with federal, Minnesota, or local law. A school district that provides the parties an informal resolution process must, to the extent necessary, also require its Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school district’s education program or activity.

1. Subject to the limitations in Paragraph A. above, the school district has discretion to determine whether it is appropriate to offer an informal resolution process when it receives information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations or when a complaint of sex discrimination is made, and may decline to offer informal resolution despite one or more of the parties' wishes.
 2. In addition to the limitations in Paragraph A. above, circumstances when the school district may decline to allow informal resolution include but are not limited to when the school district determines that the alleged conduct would present a future risk of harm to others.
- B. The school district must not require or pressure the parties to participate in an informal resolution process. The school district must obtain the parties' voluntary consent to the informal resolution process and must not require waiver of the right to an investigation and determination of a complaint as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or exercise of any other right.
- C. Before initiation of an informal resolution process, the school district must provide to the parties notice that explains:
1. The allegations;
 2. The requirements of the informal resolution process;
 3. That, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and to initiate or resume the school district's grievance procedures;
 4. That the parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the informal resolution process would preclude the parties from initiating or resuming grievance procedures arising from the same allegations;
 5. The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
 6. What information the school district will maintain and whether and how the school district could disclose such information for use in grievance procedures, if grievance procedures are initiated or resumed.
- D. The facilitator for the informal resolution process must not be the same person as the investigator or the decisionmaker in the school district's grievance procedures. Any person designated by the school district to facilitate an informal resolution process must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. Any person facilitating informal resolution must receive training as provided under this policy.

- E. Potential terms that may be included in an informal resolution agreement include but are not limited to:
1. Restrictions on contact; and
 2. Restrictions on the respondent's participation in one or more of the school district's programs or activities or attendance at specific events, including restrictions the school district could have imposed as remedies or disciplinary sanctions had the school district determined at the conclusion of the school district's grievance procedures that sex discrimination occurred.

IX. DISMISSAL OF A COMPLAINT

- A. The school district may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination made through its grievance procedures under this policy for any of the following reasons:
1. The school district is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
 2. The respondent is not participating in a school district education program or activity and is not employed by the school district;
 3. The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the school district determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or,
 4. The school district determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint, the school district will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.
- B. Upon dismissal, the school district will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the school district will also notify the respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.
- C. The school district must notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a

complaint on the bases set out in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.46(i)(1). If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the school district will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the bases set out in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.46(i)(1). If the dismissal is appealed, the school district must:

1. Notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations consistent with paragraph (c) of this section if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
 2. Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
 3. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
 4. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained as set out in this policy;
 5. Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
 6. Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.
- D. When the school district dismisses a complaint, it must, at a minimum:
1. Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;
 2. For dismissals under Paragraph A. 3 and 4 above in which the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(g); and
 3. Require its Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school district's education program or activity.
- E. 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.

XI. APPEAL OF DETERMINATION

- A. The school district offers the following process for appeals from a determination whether sex discrimination occurred. This appeal process will be, at a minimum, the same as the school district offers in all other comparable proceedings, including proceedings relating to other discrimination complaints.
- 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 decisionmaker, 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 decisionmaker 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 decisionmaker is final. No further review beyond the appeal is permitted.

XII. SANCTIONS AND REMEDIES

Following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, the school district may impose disciplinary sanctions and /or provide remedies.

XIII. RETALIATION

The school district must prohibit retaliation, including peer retaliation, in its education program or activity. When the school district has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute retaliation under Title IX or its regulations, the school district is obliged to comply with 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44. Upon receiving a complaint alleging retaliation, the school district must initiate its grievance procedures or, as appropriate, an informal resolution process.

XIV. TRAINING

- A. The school district must ensure that the following persons receive training related to their duties under Title IX promptly upon hiring or change of positions that alters their duties under Title IX or its regulations, and annually thereafter. This training must not rely upon sex stereotypes.

1. *All employees* must be trained on:
 - a. The school district's obligation to address sex discrimination in its education program or activity;
 - b. The scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX and its regulations, including the definition of sex-based harassment; and
 - c. All applicable notification and information requirements under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 106.40(b)(2) and 106.44.
2. *Investigators, decisionmakers, and other persons who are responsible for implementing the school district's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures.*

In addition to the training requirements for all employees described in Paragraphs 1 and 2 above, all investigators, decisionmakers, and other persons who are responsible for implementing the school district's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures under 34 Code of Federal

Regulations, section 106.44(g)(4) must be trained on the following topics to the extent related to their responsibilities:

- a. The school district's obligations under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44;

- b. The school district’s grievance procedures under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.45, and if applicable section 106.46;
- c. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and
- d. The meaning and application of the term “relevant” in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible regardless of relevance under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.45, and if applicable section 106.46.

3. *Facilitators of informal resolution process*

In addition to the training requirements for all employees described in Paragraph 1 above, all facilitators of an informal resolution process under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(k) must be trained on the rules and practices associated with the school district’s informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias.

4. *Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Personnel*

In addition to the training requirements in Paragraphs 1 through 3 above, the Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Personnel must be trained on their specific responsibilities under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.8(a), section 106.40(b)(3), section 106.44(f) and (g), the school district’s recordkeeping system and the requirements of 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.8 (f), and any other training necessary to coordinate the school district’s compliance with Title IX. “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.

XV. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

- A. This policy shall be made available to all students, parents/guardians of students, school district employees, 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. Notice of Nondiscrimination
 - 1. The school district must provide notice of nondiscrimination to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents, guardians, or other authorized legal representatives of elementary and secondary school students, employees, and all unions holding collective bargaining agreements with the school district.

2. Contents of Notice of Nondiscrimination

The notice of nondiscrimination must include the following elements:

- a. A statement that the school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including in admission and employment;
 - b. A statement that inquiries about the application of Title IX and its regulations to the school district may be referred to the school district's Title IX Coordinator, the federal Office for Civil Rights, or both;
 - c. The name or title, office address, email address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator;
 - d. How to locate the school district's nondiscrimination policy and the school district's grievance procedures; and
 - e. How to report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; and how to make a complaint of sex discrimination under the regulations.
3. The school district must prominently include all elements of its notice of nondiscrimination on its website and in each handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, and application form that it makes available to people entitled to notice, or which are otherwise used in connection with the recruitment of students or employees.
 4. If necessary, due to the format or size of any publication, the school district may instead include in those publications the information covered in the following statement: **Cloquet Public Schools** prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates. Individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of nondiscrimination is located at **isd94.org**.
 5. The school district must not use or distribute a publication stating that the school district treats applicants, students, or employees differently on the basis of sex, except as such treatment is permitted by Title IX or its regulations.

XVI. RECORDKEEPING

The school district must create, and maintain for a period of seven years:

- A. For each complaint of sex discrimination, records documenting the informal resolution process under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(k) or the grievance procedures under section 106.45, and if applicable section 106.46, and the resulting outcome.

- B. For each notification the Title IX Coordinator receives of information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations, including notifications under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 106.44(c)(1) or (2), records documenting the actions the school district took to meet its obligations under section 106.44
- C. All materials used to provide training under this policy. The school district must make these training materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: 08/23/10

Revised: 9/9/24

524.1 STUDENT USE OF CELLULAR PHONES, DIGITAL IMAGING DEVICES, AND OTHER PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth expectations for appropriate use of existing and emerging technologies which students may possess, including but not limited to cellular phones, digital picture/video cameras and/or camera phones, personal digital assistants (PDA's), iPods, MP3s, pagers and other personal electronic devices capable of transmitting data or images.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Cloquet Public School District holds high expectations for student behavior, academic integrity and responsible use of existing and emerging technologies, such as cellular phones, digital picture/video cameras and/or phones and other personal electronic devices capable of capturing and/or transmitting data or images. Students who possess and/or use such devices at school or school sponsored events shall demonstrate the greatest respect for the educational environment and the rights and privacy of all individuals within the school community.

III. STANDARDS FOR RESPONSIBLE USE AT SCHOOL, ON BUSES OR AT SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

- A. Respect for the educational environment
1. Cellular phones and other personal electronic devices shall be turned off and kept out of sight during instructional time.
 2. Students shall not use any electronic device that in any way disrupts or detracts from the educational environment.
 3. Use of cellular phones or other personal electronic devices is prohibited in classrooms during the school day, Media centers and testing centers, and during fine arts performances.
 4. Students will not be allowed to leave class in response to any electronic devices.
 5. Cellular phones and other devices may be used appropriately and respectfully before and after classes, in common areas – such as near lockers or the cafeteria – or outside on school grounds.
 6. With prior approval of the school principal, teachers may permit the purposeful use of personal electronic devices in support of curriculum learning objectives.

7. In the case of medical necessity or emergency, a student shall be permitted to possess or use a cell phone or other personal electronic device provided the student receives advanced authorization from the school principal.
- B. **Respect for Privacy Rights**
1. Students shall not photograph or videotape other individuals at school or at school-sponsored activities without their knowledge and consent, except for activities considered to be in the public arena such as sporting events or public performances.
 2. Students shall not e-mail, post to the internet, or otherwise electronically transmit images of other individuals taken at school without their expressed written consent.
 3. Use of cellular phones or other personal electronic devices is strictly prohibited in locker rooms and restrooms.
- C. Assuring Academic Integrity - Students shall not use cellular phones or other electronic devices in any way that may cause a teacher or staff member to question whether the student maybe cheating on tests or academic work or violating copyright policy.
- D. Compliance with Other District Policies - Use of cellular phones or other personal electronic devices must not violate any other District policies, including those regarding student privacy, copyright, cheating, plagiarism, civility, student code of conduct electronic technologies acceptable use, or harassment. If a violation occurs involving more than one District policy, consequences for each policy will apply.
- E. Personal Equipment Maintenance - Cloquet School District will not be Responsible for the setup, maintenance and/or security of equipment. Students need to use their own service providers for personal devices. Students will not be allowed to use network resources (not allowed to plug into data ports). Staff will not store student equipment at any time. Personal equipment must run on batteries, electricity will not be provided for battery recharging. Audio/Sound must be turned off and headphones may not be used in the classroom.

IV. VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY

- A. First Infraction - An employee shall direct the student to turn off the device. The employee shall then confiscate the device and turn it into the school office where the student may retrieve it at the end of the school day.
- B. Second Infraction - The second infraction shall result in confiscation of the device, which is to be turned into the school office. The parents or guardians will be notified and must come in and pick up the device. A warning will be given that the next infraction will result in the termination of the right to possess a cellular phone or any electronic device at school for a period of 45 school days.

- C. Third Infraction - The third infraction shall result in confiscation of the device, which is to be turned into the school office, notification of a parent or guardian, and termination of the right to possess a cellular phone or any electronic device at school for a period of 45 school days.
- D. Repeated or Severe Infraction - Any violation of this policy may also, at the principal's discretion, result in additional disciplinary action.

V. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

This policy shall be included in the Student/Parent Handbook, posted to the District Website, and otherwise distributed upon request.

Cross References:

- Policy #506 Student Discipline
- Policy #515 Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 532

Orig. 2003

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~3~~

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. "Physical holding" means physical intervention intended to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement, where body contact is the only source of physical restraint, and where immobilization is used to effectively gain control of a child in order to protect a child or other individual from physical injury.

[NOTE: This definition is added to provide clarity for discussion of physical holds later in this policy and in light of recent Minnesota legislative action.]

~~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. "School Resource Officer" means a peace officer who is assigned to work in an elementary school, middle school, or secondary school during the regular instructional school day as one of the officer's regular responsibilities through the terms of a contract entered between the peace officer's employer and the designated school district or charter school.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature enacted this definition of "school resource officer." MSBA deleted the definition of "police liaison officer" as part of this change. School districts should use the term that reflects their local circumstances.]

G. "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).

H. 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~~ school resource officer or a peace officer.

B. Removal By ~~Police Liaison~~ School Resource 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~~school resource 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 MSBA/MASA Model 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~~school resource 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~~school resource 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 above and 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)
[Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 \(School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy\)](#)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment [and Prone Restraint](#))
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 \(School Resource Officers\)](#)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

Adopted: 3/9/20, 4/22/19, 1/12/19, 11/24/18

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 2/28/22, 3/9/20, 4/22/19, 1/12/19, 11/24/08

532 USE OF PEACE OFFICERS AND CRISIS TEAMS TO REMOVE STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS

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. "Physical holding" means physical intervention intended to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement, where body contact is the only source of physical restraint, and where immobilization is used to effectively gain control of a child in order to protect a child or other individual from physical injury.
- 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. “School Resource Officer” means a peace officer who is assigned to work in an elementary school, middle school, or secondary school during the regular instructional school day as one of the officer’s regular responsibilities through the terms of a contract entered between the peace officer’s employer and the designated school district or charter school.
- G. “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).
- H. 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 school resource officer or a peace officer.

B. Removal By School Resource 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 school resource 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.

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 school resource 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, school resource 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 above and 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)
 Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 (School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy)
 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment and Prone Restraint)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

Adopted: 2/24/20, 2/25/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/24/20, 2/25/19

#535 SERVICE ANIMALS AND THERAPY DOGS IN SCHOOLS (RENUMBERED FROM 537)

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. 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.

B. 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.

C. Trainer

A “trainer” is a person who is training a service animal and is affiliated with a recognized training program for service animals.

D. 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.

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. It is an unfair discriminatory practice to prohibit a person with a disability from taking a service animal into the public place or conveyance to aid persons with disabilities, and if the service animal is properly harnessed or leashed so that the person with a disability may maintain control of the service animal.
- C. The school district shall not require a person with a disability to make an extra payment or pay an additional charge when taking a service animal into any school district building.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

XIII. THERAPY DOGS

- A. A therapy dog is a dog trained to provide affection and comfort to students in the school district. The most important characteristic of a therapy dog is its temperament. A good therapy dog must be friendly, patient, confident, at ease in all situations, and gentle. Therapy dogs must enjoy human contact and be content to be petted and handled, sometimes clumsily. A therapy dog's primary job is to allow unfamiliar people to make physical contact with it and to enjoy that contact. Therapy dogs are not considered trained service dogs as described by the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- B. The school district supports the implementation of a therapy dog program for the academic, social, and emotional benefit of its students. The school district guidelines below must be followed. The decision about whether a therapy dog complies with the guidelines will be made on a case-by-case basis.
- C. Therapy dogs are used by staff members in the course of their regular duties.

XIV. GUIDELINES FOR THERAPY DOGS

- A. Written permission must be obtained from the building principal before therapy dogs (other than service animals) are brought to the school or classrooms. The building principal is responsible to confirm that an appropriate educational or support purpose exists before any therapy dog is brought into a classroom. Therapy dogs, other than service animals, are not to be transported on school buses.

Prerequisites

- a. Paperwork; a copy of all required paperwork will be kept on file in the building(s) where the therapy dog team works. If a therapy dog handler has more than one therapy dog, he/she must complete an application process for each dog. The therapy dog handler is responsible for all associated costs involved with the application process (i.e. veterinarian check-up, all evaluations, equipment for therapy dog, etc.).
- B. Therapy dogs in school must be properly handled and cared for. Only the teacher or those students designated by the teacher are to handle therapy dogs.
- C. The following minimum standards shall be in effect for all therapy dogs approved to serve in the school district:
1. A therapy dog must be clean, well groomed, and not have an offensive odor.
 2. A therapy dog does not urinate or defecate in inappropriate locations.
 3. A therapy dog does not annoy any member of the student body or school personnel by seeking attention.
 4. A therapy dog does not vocalize unnecessarily.
 5. A therapy dog shows no aggression toward people or other animals.
 6. A therapy dog does not solicit or steal food or other items from the student body or school personnel.
 7. A therapy dog does not in any way interfere with the educational process of any student.
 8. A therapy dog does not pose a health or safety threat to any student, personnel, or other persons.
- D. A therapy dog may be excluded from school property if a school administrator determines any of the guidelines above are being violated. The owner must remove the dog immediately if a violation is found.

E. Allergies

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 and make reasonable efforts to accommodate both. Generally, allergies that are not life threatening are not a valid reason for prohibiting the presence of a therapy dog.

XV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THERAPY DOG OWNERS

- A. Therapy dog owner must be a trained therapy dog handler and have been trained as a team with the proposed therapy dog. Therapy dogs are independently owned by school employees and must meet standards of health as prescribed by veterinarians at the owner's expense. Required training for accreditation is at the owner's expense. The school district bears no financial responsibility for the care or feeding of the animal. The school district is not responsible for providing any care or supervision of or assistance to the therapy dog.
- B. Therapy dogs in the school setting shall be approved, in writing, by the building principal. Prior to recommendation and approval, owners shall provide the following:
1. ISD #94 Therapy Dog Application.
 2. Proof of current vaccinations.
 3. Proof of health, such as a current health certificate from a veterinarian.
 4. Visible cleanliness of the dog with no sign of fleas/ticks.
 5. A visually healthy, alert, and not grossly over- or under-weight dog.
 6. Proof of a stool sample test.
 7. Proof of a heartworm test.
 8. A copy of the owner's current therapy dog insurance or homeowner's insurance policy that provides liability coverage for the dog while on school property.
 9. Proof of the dog's current licensure from the local licensing authority.
 10. Appropriate identification.
- C. These same requirements must be met on an annual basis, prior to the start of any school year.
- D. All therapy dogs and owners shall be tested and accredited by a district recognized dog therapy certification/registration program: Pet Partners or Alliance of Therapy Dogs.

- E. The owner of the therapy dog is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others that is caused by the therapy dog while on school grounds.
- F. The building principal shall notify parents on an annual basis regarding the presence of a therapy dog in the school building.

Legal References: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 28 C.F.R. § 35.104 (ADA Regulations)
 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7) (ADA Regulations)
 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)
 Minn. Stat. § 363A.19 (Discrimination Against 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)

APPROVAL REQUEST FORM FOR USE OF A SERVICE ANIMAL

Please turn in your request to the Superintendent

Student/Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Parent or authorized representative name(s) and contact information (please include email, phone number, and address): _____

Building: _____

Type of service animal: _____

Name of service animal: _____ Name of handler: _____

Is the service animal required because of a disability: _____

What work or tasks is the service animal trained to perform: _____

Checklist for Completion of Form

Attached is documentation that the service animal is:

- ___ Properly licensed
___ Properly and currently vaccinated

I have read and understand the School District's policy regarding service animals and will abide by the terms of the policy.

I understand that if my service animal: is out of control and/or the animal's handler does not effectively control the animal's behavior; is not housebroken or the animal's presence or behavior fundamentally interferes in the functions of the School District; or 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 direct threat to the health and safety of others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable modifications, the School District has the discretion to exclude or remove my service animal from its property.

I agree to be responsible for any and all damage to School District property, personal property, and any injuries to individuals caused by my service animal. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the School District, its school board members, administrators, employees, and agents, from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, judgments, and demands brought by any party arising on account of, or in connection with, any activity of or damage caused by my service animal.

Superintendent/Administrator Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ Date: _____

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: This Registration/Agreement is valid until the end of the current school year. It must be renewed prior to the start of each subsequent school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.

Cloquet Public Schools, ISD #94
Annual Application for Professional Therapy Dog Team

February 21, 2019

(All paperwork is to be turned into the Central Administration Office, Attention: Superintendent)

THERAPY DOG HANDLER

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Work Phone: _____ Home Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Email: _____

Occupation:

- Teacher
- Child Study Team
- Crisis Team
- Other _____

**Note: Only certified/licensed staff are permitted to use professional therapy dogs in ISD #94.*

THERAPY DOG

Dog Name: _____ Age: Years _____ Months _____

Breed: _____

Did you raise this dog from a puppy?

- Yes
- No

If no, what additional steps have you taken to ensure the dog has the appropriate temperament for this high stress environment? Explain below.

Does the dog live with you?

- Yes If yes, how long? _____ (ISD #94 policy requires a minimum of six (6) months).
- No If no, this therapy dog team does not meet policy requirements and you do not need to continue filling out the form (see ISD #94 Policy #537 – Service Animals and Therapy Dogs).

How long has this dog been certified as a therapy dog? Age: Years _____ Months _____

Has this dog ever bitten a person or shown aggression towards a person?

- Yes If yes, please attach a sheet with an explanation of the event(s).
- No

Veterinarian Name: _____ Phone #:) _____

Is this dog current on its visits to the vet, shots, and in good physical and emotional health?

- Yes
- No

Please attach a copy of the veterinarian health certificate and/or shot records to this application.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School name or building where your office is located: _____

Describe the activities and outcomes planned for this therapy dog team as part of the lesson plan and student learning process. Please be specific.

TESTING

Has the dog team been evaluated and passed an approved therapy dog training for registration with that organization?

- Yes If yes, date of test: _____
- No

Evaluator Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Organization: _____

Has the dog team been reviewed and passed the Therapy Dog Assessment Part A and Part B?

- Yes If yes, date of test: _____
- NO

Check the District Approved Evaluator:

- Pet Partners
- Alliance

**Please attach the test paperwork and registration documents to this application. (This is only required for initial applications).*

PAPERWORK CHECKLIST

Paperwork should be turned into the principal or site.

- Administrator (ISD #94 Therapy Dog Team Application – *turn in each year*).
- Canine Health Records
 1. Rabies – Administrator every three years with the actual vaccination date signed by a veterinarian.
 2. Bordetella – Recommend annual administration but does not need a vet certification; document the date and type or brand of vaccination given and send in this information each time it is administered.
 3. 5 or 7 - Way Parvo – Recommendations vary so following the recommendations of your veterinarian, but documentation of the date and type/brand of vaccination given should be sent each time it is administered.
 4. Worming – Recommend a yearly negative fecal exam or heartworm medication given year-round with a comprehensive wormer (one that also kills tapeworms) given annually.
- Evaluator signed certificate of graduation from one of the above organizations. Must be submitted the first year.

Adopted: 2/24/20, 2/25/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/24/20, 2/25/19

#535 SERVICE ANIMALS AND THERAPY DOGS IN SCHOOLS (RENUMBERED FROM 537)

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. 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.

B. 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.

C. Trainer

A “trainer” is a person who is training a service animal and is affiliated with a recognized training program for service animals.

D. 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.

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. It is an unfair discriminatory practice to prohibit a person with a disability from taking a service animal into the public place or conveyance to aid persons with disabilities, and if the service animal is properly harnessed or leashed so that the person with a disability may maintain control of the service animal.
- C. The school district shall not require a person with a disability to make an extra payment or pay an additional charge when taking a service animal into any school district building.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

XIII. THERAPY DOGS

- A. A therapy dog is a dog trained to provide affection and comfort to students in the school district. The most important characteristic of a therapy dog is its temperament. A good therapy dog must be friendly, patient, confident, at ease in all situations, and gentle. Therapy dogs must enjoy human contact and be content to be petted and handled, sometimes clumsily. A therapy dog's primary job is to allow unfamiliar people to make physical contact with it and to enjoy that contact. Therapy dogs are not considered trained service dogs as described by the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- B. The school district supports the implementation of a therapy dog program for the academic, social, and emotional benefit of its students. The school district guidelines below must be followed. The decision about whether a therapy dog complies with the guidelines will be made on a case-by-case basis.
- C. Therapy dogs are used by staff members in the course of their regular duties.

XIV. GUIDELINES FOR THERAPY DOGS

- A. Written permission must be obtained from the building principal before therapy dogs (other than service animals) are brought to the school or classrooms. The building principal is responsible to confirm that an appropriate educational or support purpose exists before any therapy dog is brought into a classroom. Therapy dogs, other than service animals, are not to be transported on school buses.

Prerequisites

- a. Paperwork; a copy of all required paperwork will be kept on file in the building(s) where the therapy dog team works. If a therapy dog handler has more than one therapy dog, he/she must complete an application process for each dog. The therapy dog handler is responsible for all associated costs involved with the application process (i.e. veterinarian check-up, all evaluations, equipment for therapy dog, etc.).
- B. Therapy dogs in school must be properly handled and cared for. Only the teacher or those students designated by the teacher are to handle therapy dogs.
- C. The following minimum standards shall be in effect for all therapy dogs approved to serve in the school district:
1. A therapy dog must be clean, well groomed, and not have an offensive odor.
 2. A therapy dog does not urinate or defecate in inappropriate locations.
 3. A therapy dog does not annoy any member of the student body or school personnel by seeking attention.
 4. A therapy dog does not vocalize unnecessarily.
 5. A therapy dog shows no aggression toward people or other animals.
 6. A therapy dog does not solicit or steal food or other items from the student body or school personnel.
 7. A therapy dog does not in any way interfere with the educational process of any student.
 8. A therapy dog does not pose a health or safety threat to any student, personnel, or other persons.
- D. A therapy dog may be excluded from school property if a school administrator determines any of the guidelines above are being violated. The owner must remove the dog immediately if a violation is found.

E. Allergies

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 and make reasonable efforts to accommodate both. Generally, allergies that are not life threatening are not a valid reason for prohibiting the presence of a therapy dog.

XV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THERAPY DOG OWNERS

- A. Therapy dog owner must be a trained therapy dog handler and have been trained as a team with the proposed therapy dog. Therapy dogs are independently owned by school employees and must meet standards of health as prescribed by veterinarians at the owner's expense. Required training for accreditation is at the owner's expense. The school district bears no financial responsibility for the care or feeding of the animal. The school district is not responsible for providing any care or supervision of or assistance to the therapy dog.
- B. Therapy dogs in the school setting shall be approved, in writing, by the building principal. Prior to recommendation and approval, owners shall provide the following:
1. ISD #94 Therapy Dog Application.
 2. Proof of current vaccinations.
 3. Proof of health, such as a current health certificate from a veterinarian.
 4. Visible cleanliness of the dog with no sign of fleas/ticks.
 5. A visually healthy, alert, and not grossly over- or under-weight dog.
 6. Proof of a stool sample test.
 7. Proof of a heartworm test.
 8. A copy of the owner's current therapy dog insurance or homeowner's insurance policy that provides liability coverage for the dog while on school property.
 9. Proof of the dog's current licensure from the local licensing authority.
 10. Appropriate identification.
- C. These same requirements must be met on an annual basis, prior to the start of any school year.
- D. All therapy dogs and owners shall be tested and accredited by a district recognized dog therapy certification/registration program: Pet Partners or Alliance of Therapy Dogs.

- E. The owner of the therapy dog is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others that is caused by the therapy dog while on school grounds.
- F. The building principal shall notify parents on an annual basis regarding the presence of a therapy dog in the school building.

Legal References: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
28 C.F.R. § 35.104 (ADA Regulations)
28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7) (ADA Regulations)
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)
Minn. Stat. § 363A.19 (Discrimination Against 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)

APPROVAL REQUEST FORM FOR USE OF A SERVICE ANIMAL

Please turn in your request to the Superintendent

Student/Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Parent or authorized representative name(s) and contact information (please include email, phone number, and address): _____

Building: _____

Type of service animal: _____

Name of service animal: _____ Name of handler: _____

Is the service animal required because of a disability: _____

What work or tasks is the service animal trained to perform: _____

Checklist for Completion of Form

Attached is documentation that the service animal is:

- ___ Properly licensed
___ Properly and currently vaccinated

I have read and understand the School District's policy regarding service animals and will abide by the terms of the policy.

I understand that if my service animal: is out of control and/or the animal's handler does not effectively control the animal's behavior; is not housebroken or the animal's presence or behavior fundamentally interferes in the functions of the School District; or 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 direct threat to the health and safety of others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable modifications, the School District has the discretion to exclude or remove my service animal from its property.

I agree to be responsible for any and all damage to School District property, personal property, and any injuries to individuals caused by my service animal. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the School District, its school board members, administrators, employees, and agents, from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, judgments, and demands brought by any party arising on account of, or in connection with, any activity of or damage caused by my service animal.

Superintendent/Administrator Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ Date: _____

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: This Registration/Agreement is valid until the end of the current school year. It must be renewed prior to the start of each subsequent school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.

Cloquet Public Schools, ISD #94
Annual Application for Professional Therapy Dog Team

February 21, 2019

(All paperwork is to be turned into the Central Administration Office, Attention: Superintendent)

THERAPY DOG HANDLER

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Work Phone: _____ Home Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____ Email: _____

Occupation:

- Teacher
- Child Study Team
- Crisis Team
- Other _____

**Note: Only certified/licensed staff are permitted to use professional therapy dogs in ISD #94.*

THERAPY DOG

Dog Name: _____ Age: Years _____ Months _____

Breed: _____

Did you raise this dog from a puppy?

- Yes
- No

If no, what additional steps have you taken to ensure the dog has the appropriate temperament for this high stress environment? Explain below.

Does the dog live with you?

- Yes If yes, how long? _____ (ISD #94 policy requires a minimum of six (6) months).
- No If no, this therapy dog team does not meet policy requirements and you do not need to continue filling out the form (see ISD #94 Policy #537 – Service Animals and Therapy Dogs).

How long has this dog been certified as a therapy dog? Age: Years _____ Months _____

Has this dog ever bitten a person or shown aggression towards a person?

- Yes If yes, please attach a sheet with an explanation of the event(s).
- No

Veterinarian Name: _____ Phone #:) _____

Is this dog current on its visits to the vet, shots, and in good physical and emotional health?

- Yes
- No

Please attach a copy of the veterinarian health certificate and/or shot records to this application.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School name or building where your office is located: _____

Describe the activities and outcomes planned for this therapy dog team as part of the lesson plan and student learning process. Please be specific.

TESTING

Has the dog team been evaluated and passed an approved therapy dog training for registration with that organization?

- Yes If yes, date of test: _____
- No

Evaluator Name: _____ Phone #: _____

Organization: _____

Has the dog team been reviewed and passed the Therapy Dog Assessment Part A and Part B?

- Yes If yes, date of test: _____
- NO

Check the District Approved Evaluator:

- Pet Partners
- Alliance

**Please attach the test paperwork and registration documents to this application. (This is only required for initial applications).*

PAPERWORK CHECKLIST

Paperwork should be turned into the principal or site.

- Administrator (ISD #94 Therapy Dog Team Application – *turn in each year*).
- Canine Health Records
 1. Rabies – Administrator every three years with the actual vaccination date signed by a veterinarian.
 2. Bordetella – Recommend annual administration but does not need a vet certification; document the date and type or brand of vaccination given and send in this information each time it is administered.
 3. 5 or 7 - Way Parvo – Recommendations vary so following the recommendations of your veterinarian, but documentation of the date and type/brand of vaccination given should be sent each time it is administered.
 4. Worming – Recommend a yearly negative fecal exam or heartworm medication given year-round with a comprehensive wormer (one that also kills tapeworms) given annually.
- Evaluator signed certificate of graduation from one of the above organizations. Must be submitted the first year.

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~3~~

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. MSBA/MASA Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, MSBA/MASA 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 establish broad curriculum parameters for the school district that encompass the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law and are aligned with comprehensive achievement and civic readiness~~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"~~strive for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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. "Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness" 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; have all students graduate from high school; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.
- E. "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.
- F. "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.
- G. "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.

- H. “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.
- I. “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.
- J. “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.
- K. “Performance measures” are measures to determine school district and school site progress in striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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, E, G, and I ~~are~~ were added to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11—the ~~World’s Best Workforce~~ Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness law—effective August 1, 2023. The definitions apply to revisions to the ~~World’s Best Workforce~~ Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness 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~~ striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)(2)-;

[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601, Section IV.B. and MSBA/MASA Model 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: MSBA/MASA Model 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 underrepresented 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: MSBA/MASA Model 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness ~~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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

Adopted: 3/9/20, 5/13/19, 10/22/12, 1995

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 10/26/2020, 3/9/20, 5/13/19, 10/22/12, 2005

601 SCHOOL DISTRICT CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION GOALS

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 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to strive for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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. “Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness” 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; have all students graduate from high school; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.
- E. "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.
- F. “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.
- G. “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.

- H. “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.
- I. "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.
- J. “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.
- K. “Performance measures” are measures to determine school district and school site progress in striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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.

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 striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness 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.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)(2);
 - 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;

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 underrepresented 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;
 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;
 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

Adopted: 3/9/20, 11/25/19, 4/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 2/28/22, 3/9/20, 11/25/19

603 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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

- 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)
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 Part 3501.0660 (Academic Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Part 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 (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)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623 (Mandatory Summer School Instruction)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024

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. MSBA/MASA Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, MSBA/MASA Model 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 1a⁷, 120B.022⁴, subdivisions 1a and 1b⁷ 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness~~the World's Best Workforce~~)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (~~Reading Proficiently No Later than the End of Grade 3~~Read Act Goal and Interventions)
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 Part 3501.0660 (Academic Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Part 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.09~~6055~~ (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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623 (Mandatory Summer School Instruction)

Adopted: 4/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24

606.1 SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT

- I. Introduction
- II. Statement of Philosophy and Goals
- III. Objectives of Materials Selection
- IV. Criteria for Selection and Format Collecting
- V. Policy for Acquisition of Materials
- VI. Evaluation of the Collection
- VII. Policy for Reconsideration of Challenged Materials

Appendix A: Procedures

Appendix B: Forms

Appendix C: “Rights” Documents

I. INTRODUCTION

ISD #94 of Cloquet recognizes the need and the advantages to having a clearly defined policy for collection development for the library media centers. The policy attached states the library media center's goals, the purpose of the collection, the selection principles, and the policy for materials being reconsidered.

Appendix A includes the procedures for carrying out these policies, Appendix B contains forms, and Appendix C contains the "Library Bill of Rights;" the "Freedom to Read Statement;" the "Statement on Intellectual Freedom;" the "Freedom to View Statement;" a policy on the "Freedom to Teach, to Learn, and to Express Ideas in the Public Schools" (Minnesota Department of Education); "Statement on Labeling;" "Free Access to Libraries for Minors;" and "the Right to Read" (National Council of Teachers of English).

II. STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS

A. ISD #94 Media Philosophy

The philosophy of the library media center program reflects the district's philosophy in that we believe that each student has the right to reach his/her full potential. We work with staff in an instructional team to ensure that all students learn to access, to process, and to communicate information in print and non-print forms so that they can become independent, lifelong users of library media centers and other information sources.

B. Library Media Center Instructional Goals

1. To provide students with learning experiences which:
 - a) Will help them develop the skills of acquiring, processing, and communicating information that is multi-cultural and gender fair.
 - b) Will help give them positive self-esteem so that they can become confident, self-directed, independent users of information sources.
2. To integrate library media center resources into the school's curriculum as a means of supporting classroom instruction.
3. To make library media center more accessible to all users and to increase user awareness of what information is available, where it is located, and how to use it within the curriculum.
4. To plan with teachers on how to use the resources of the library media center for various teaching/learning activities.
5. To expand instructional opportunities by providing support, information, and media for various teaching/learning styles and levels.
6. To work with teachers on instructional design, curriculum development, and acquisition of materials that are culturally and gender diverse and authentic in content and creators.
7. To help students develop the desire to be life-long learners and users of library media centers.

8. To help prepare students to succeed in an ever-changing information age.
9. To assist students and teachers with the production of resources which enhance various types of teaching/learning situations.
10. To provide guidance in reading, listening, viewing, interacting and creating.
11. To systematically evaluate and improve facilities, equipment, staffing, and materials necessary for the implementation and maintenance of a strong library media center program.

III. OBJECTIVES OF MATERIALS SELECTION

- A. Support and enrich all subjects of the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, and maturity levels of the pupils served.
- B. Present the many ethnic, gender, racial, religious, and cultural groups in a fair and accurate way and portray the role of their contributions in the development of our country.
- C. Give an extensive background of information and factual knowledge which will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- D. Support and be consistent with the objectives and goals of specific courses of study approved by the school board.
- E. Stimulate growth in knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards.
- F. Develop the life-long habit of wide reading which fosters freedom in the exchange of ideas, the basic principle in the operation of democracy.
- G. Select resources for their strengths, rather than reject them for their weaknesses and judge resources as a whole.

IV. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AND FORMAT COLLECTION

- A. It is the policy of the Cloquet School District to establish policy for the selection of library/media materials that will provide for a wide range of materials that will suit students on all levels, will have a wide range of appeal, and will present differing points of view for the students. In addition to the selection of materials, it provides for a regular review of existing materials in the collection. Furthermore, this policy governs the reconsideration of materials that are challenged as being inappropriate for a specific library media center.

In authorizing this policy, the Cloquet school board also supports the ideals expressed in the “School Library Bill of Rights” and the “Freedom to Read Statement” which are included in Appendix C.

The final authority for the determination of policy in the selection and acquisition of materials is that of the Cloquet school board. The board gives the ultimate responsibility for media selection, as for all media activity, to the library media specialist, who operates within the policies as determined by the board.

Selection of materials is made by each library media specialist to serve a specific media center in the Cloquet School District. The process of selection can involve the media center staff, curriculum coordinators, teachers, students, and community representatives. It is the role of the library media specialist at each media center to review proposed selections to determine the suitability under the guidelines of the selection policy.

It is the responsibility of the library media specialist who selects resources to place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in selection of resources of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection of resources appropriate for the education of students.

B. Format Collecting

The following format types of materials which are housed in the media center will be evaluated according to the objectives:

Reference materials	Film strips
Staff professional materials	Audio tapes
Student materials	Video disc
Computer software & applications	Audio disc
Films	CD-ROM
Video tapes	

All print forms including but not limited to:

Books	Microforms
Magazines	Vertical file materials
Newspapers	Pamphlets

C. Gift Materials, Loan Materials, and Free Materials

Often materials come to library media centers as gifts, loans, or free materials. It is the policy of Independent School District No. 94's library media centers that these materials should bear the same evaluation process as purchased materials before they are classified, cataloged, and shelved. If they are found deficient according to the objectives for materials, they will be discarded, or given to an appropriate agency.

V. POLICY FOR ACQUISITION OF MATERIALS*

All materials, supplies, and equipment will be obtained from the most cost-effective and efficient source. When materials are needed sooner than the most cost-effective source can deliver, the materials will be procured from the most readily available source.

Magazines will be procured through the services of a subscription agency, except for titles that can be obtained more cost-effectively directly from the publisher.

*Van Orden, Phyllis J. The Collection Program in Schools
Libraries Unlimited: 1988, p. 85

VI. EVALUATION OF COLLECTION

Annually, during inventory time, the process for reevaluating materials already in the collection will take place. This will be a means of reviewing, withdrawing, and replacing materials that are not often used or have been found to be ineffective. Titles considered for withdrawal shall be those which have duplicated titles; are no longer in demand; materials that have been superseded by later editions; and materials that are tattered, worn, dirty, or unusable. Also, information from the automated circulation system will be used to determine which materials have not been checked out for a long time. These materials will be reevaluated as to their usefulness in the collection.

For the most part, each subject area will be done annually by comparing the use of the collection to the materials available. This evaluation will show the need for updating collections, increasing the size of a collection, and for withdrawing materials from a collection.

The school board may decline to purchase, lend, or shelve or remove access to library materials legitimately based on:

1. practical reasons, including but not limited to shelf space limitations, rare or antiquarian status, damage, or obsolescence;
2. legitimate pedagogical concerns, including but not limited to the appropriateness of potentially sensitive topics for the library's intended audience, the selection of library materials for a curated collection, or the likelihood of causing a material and substantial disruption of the work and discipline of the school; or
3. compliance with state or federal law.

VII. POLICY FOR RECONSIDERATION OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS

- A. Occasional objections to resources will be made despite the care and procedure followed in their selection. Therefore, school personnel should be prepared to uphold the freedom of access to information.
- B. Any resident or employee of the school district may object to the inclusion or exclusion of resources in the district's educational program on the basis of appropriateness.
- C. An objection is defined as a written statement of opposition to a resource, requesting that it be excluded, included, or restricted, and giving the reasons.
- D. All residents and employees of the school district shall adhere to the policy and procedure for selection and reevaluation of resources.
- E. No materials shall be excluded or restricted for the sole purpose of avoiding controversy.

APPENDIX A

PROCEDURES IN USING THE CRITERIA IN EVALUATION OF MATERIALS

- A. Judging and evaluating materials will be accomplished in one or both of the ways listed below:
1. Hands on evaluation (materials are read or viewed or listened to by media center staff).
 2. Read authoritative review of the material.
- B. In judging materials, the following will be considered:
1. The content is essential and appropriate for the development of the subject.
 2. The materials are factually accurate and free from bias.
 3. The materials contribute to literary appreciation or have aesthetic value.
 4. The materials are selected because of recency of content.
 5. The authors and publishers are reputable, competent, and qualified in the field.
 6. Materials on controversial issues represent both sides of the issue in an objective way.
 7. The physical format of the materials is readable, visible, or audible in a pleasing and durable way.
 8. The materials are fair to the cultures represented and free from gender bias.

GUIDES FOR SELECTION OF MATERIALS

The following sources contain materials that have been evaluated and have been found to be acceptable for school media centers. Others contain reviews of current materials that will help the media center director judge the materials in terms of value to the collection. Other sources may be needed to help evaluate specialized materials. It may be necessary at times for the media staff to personally inspect the materials and determine their suitability for that inspection. Ideally, two or three recommendations should be found for a particular item before it is purchased for the collection.

Sources that contain basic general lists:

ALA Catalog

A Basic Book Collection for High Schools (ALA)

A Basic Collection for Junior High Schools (ALA)

Senior High School Library Catalog (Wilson)

Junior High School Library Catalog (Wilson)

Sources that contain special bibliographies for reference books and particular subject matter materials:

Science Book Lists (AAAS)
English Journal (NCTE)
Guide to Reference Books (Sheehy)

Sources that review current materials:

Booklist (ALA)
School Library Journal (Bowker)
School Library Bulletin (Wilson)
Book Review Digest
Titlewave
Kurkus Reviews

Sources that review non-print materials:

Educational Media Index
Science Books and Films
Media and Methods
School Library Journal
Commonsense Media

Sources that review computer software:

High Quality Courseware (MSDE)
Electronic Learning
Media and Methods
PC World
A+

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING CHALLENGED MATERIALS

If there is a complaint about a particular item, the following procedures will be followed:

- A. The complainant will be asked to state his/her objections on the form provided. A master copy of this form is included in Appendix B.
- B. The form is to be returned to the principal of the school.
- C. Within ten (10) working days of the filing of the complaint, the objections will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee. The committee will be composed of:
 1. the principal or his/her designee
 2. the media center director
 - a. a licensed library media specialist under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4550;
 - b. an individual with a master's degree in library science or library and information science;
or
 - c. a professional librarian or a person trained in library collection management.
 3. and a teacher who is competent in the area of the material being challenged.

4. More committee members will be appointed if deemed necessary.
- D. At the same time that the review committee is studying the complaint, the principal will notify the superintendent and the school board that a formal complaint has been made.
- E. The review committee will evaluate the original reasons for the purchase of the challenged materials.
- F. The objections will then be considered in the terms of the media center's materials selection statement, the principles of the "School Library Bill," and the "Freedom to Read Statement."
- G. No later than twelve (12) working days after the complaint was received, the committee will make a written response to the complainant. Master forms for this purpose are included in Appendix B. Copies of the complaint forms and the committee's response are forwarded to the superintendent and to the school board at the same time.
- H. Questioned materials shall remain in use pending the final decision.
- I. If the material is found to be deficient by the committee, it shall be removed from the shelves at that time. If the committee finds the materials to be of value, they shall remain in use in the school library media center.

CHALLENGE REPORT

Upon the completion of a content challenge or reconsideration process in accordance with this policy, the school board must submit a report of the challenge to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education that includes:

- A. the title, author, and other relevant identifying information about the material being challenged;
- B. the date, time, and location of any public hearing held on the challenge in question, including minutes or transcripts;
- C. the result of the challenge or reconsideration request; and
- D. accurate and timely information on who from the school district the Department of Education may contact with questions or follow-up.

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION

The school district may not discriminate against or discipline an employee for complying with Minnesota Statutes, section 134.51.

APPENDIX B

RECONSIDERATION OF MATERIALS FORM

Title: _____

Author: _____

Publisher: _____ Copyright Date: _____

Format of material: Book Magazine Video Other

Person making the request:

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Represents what group or organization?

To what do you object? (Please be specific; give page number, time stamp, etc.)

In your opinion, what harmful effects upon students might result from use of this material?

Did you read/view/listen to the entire item to be reconsidered.?

Describe any perceived instructional value in the use of the material?

Should the opinion of any additional experts in the field be considered? If yes, please list name and address:

What resources do you suggest to provide additional information on this topic?

Please return this form to the appropriate building principal.

Date

Signature

**FICTION AND OTHER LITERARY FORMS CHECKLIST
FOR THE COMMITTEE ON REEVALUATION OF MEDIA MATERIALS**

Title: _____ Author: _____

A. PURPOSE

1. What is the purpose, theme, or message of the material? How well does the author accomplish this purpose?
2. If the story is fantasy, is it the type that has imaginative appeal and is suitable for children? For young adults? _____
3. If both answers are NO in question #2 above, for what age group would you recommend the material?
4. Will the reading of the material result in a more compassionate understanding of human beings?
5. Does it offer an opportunity to better understanding and appreciation of the aspirations, achievements, and problems of various historically marginalized groups?
6. Are any questionable elements of the story an integral part of a worthwhile theme or message?

B. CONTENT

1. Does a story about modern times give a realistic picture of life as it is now? Does the story avoid an oversimplified view of life, one which leaves the reader with a general feeling that life is sweet and rosy or ugly and meaningless?
2. When factual information is part of the story, is it presented accurately?
3. Is prejudicial appeal readily identifiable by the potential reader?
4. Are concepts presented appropriate to the ability and maturity of the potential readers?
5. Do characters speak in a language true to the period and area of the country/world in which they live?
6. Does the material offend in some distinct way the sensibilities of historically marginalized groups by the way it presents characters (examples: tokenish, bias, etc.)?
7. Is there a preoccupation with sex, violence, cruelty, brutality, and abhorrent behavior that would make this material inappropriate for students?

8. Is there a use of offensive language? Is it appropriate for the purpose of the text for young adults?
9. Is the material free from derisive names and epithets that would offend historically marginalized groups?
10. Is the material well written?
11. Does the story give a broader understanding of human behavior without stressing differences in class, race, color, gender, education, religion, or philosophy on any adverse way?
12. Does the material make a significant contribution to the history of literature or ideas?
13. Are the illustrations appropriate and in good taste?
14. Are the illustrations realistic in relation to the story?

C. REVIEWS

1. Source of review:
2. Favorably reviewed?
3. Does this title appear in one or more reputable selection aids?
If yes, give names of aids:

D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

E. RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR TREATMENT OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS:

Signature of Committee Members:

Date:

**NON-FICTION CHECKLIST
FOR COMMITTEE ON REEVALUATION OF MEDIA MATERIALS**

Title: _____ Author: _____

A. PURPOSE

1. What is the overall purpose of the material?
2. Is the purpose accomplished?

B. AUTHENTICITY

1. Is the author competent and qualified in the field?
2. What is the reputation of the author in the field?
3. Is the information current?
4. Are informational sources well-documented?
5. Are translation and retellings faithful to the original?

C. APPROPRIATENESS

1. Does the material promote the educational goals and objectives of the curriculum of the school district?
2. Is it appropriate to the level of instruction intended?
3. Are the illustrations appropriate to the subject and age level?

D. CONTENT

1. Is the content of this material well presented by providing adequate scope, range, depth, and continuity?
2. Does this material present information not otherwise available?
3. Does this material give a new dimension or direction to the subject?

E. REVIEWS

1. Source of review:
2. Favorably reviewed?
3. Does this title appear in one or more reputable selection aids?
If yes, give names of aids:

F. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

G. RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR TREATMENT OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS:

Signature of Committee Member:

Date:

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE LETTER TO COMPLAINANT

Dear _____:

We appreciate your concern over the use of _____ in our school district. The district has developed procedures for selecting materials but realizes that not everyone will agree with every selection made.

To help you understand the selection process, we are sending copies of the district's:

1. Instructional goals and objectives
2. Materials Selection Policy statement
3. Procedure for Handling Objections

If you are still concerned after you review this material, please complete the Request for Reconsideration of Material form and return it to me. You may be assured of prompt attention to your request. If I have not heard from you within two weeks, we will assume you no longer wish to file a formal complaint.

Sincerely,

Principal

LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas and that the following basic policies should guide their services:

1. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.
2. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.
3. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.
4. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgement of free expression and free access to ideas.
5. A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.
6. Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they serve should make such facilities available on an equitable basis, regardless of the beliefs or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.
7. All people, regardless of origin, age, background, or views, possess a right to privacy and confidentiality in their library use. Libraries should advocate for, educate about, and protect people's privacy, safeguarding all library use data, including personally identifiable information.

Adopted June 19, 1939, by the ALA Council, amended October 14, 1944; June 18, 1948; February 2, 1961; January 23, 1980; January 2019.

Inclusion of "age" reaffirmed January 23, 1996.

A POLICY ON THE FREEDOM TO TEACH, TO LEARN, AND TO EXPRESS IDEAS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The freedom to teach, to learn, and to express ideas without fear of censorship are fundamental rights held by public school teachers and students as well as all other citizens. These freedoms, expressed and guaranteed in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, must be preserved in the teaching/learning process in a society of diverse beliefs and viewpoints and shared freedoms. Public schools must promote an atmosphere of free inquiry and a view of subject matter reflecting a broad range of ideas so that students are prepared for responsible citizenship. However, criticism of educational resources and teaching methods and the advocacy of additional educational resources are also essential First Amendment rights of students, faculty, parents, and other members of the community.

Public school personnel should:

1. Select curriculum, teaching methods, resources, and materials appropriate to the educational objectives and the maturity and skill levels of the students based on their professional competence as educators and according to established school board policies and procedures. However, teachers should not be allowed to indoctrinate students with their own personal views.
2. Provide students with access to a broad range of ideas and viewpoints.
3. Encourage students to become decision makers, to exercise freedom of thought, and to make independent judgments through the examination and evaluation of relevant information, evidence, facts, and differing viewpoints.
4. Support students' rights to present their ideas even if some people might find the ideas objectionable.
5. Discuss issues, including those viewed by some as controversial, since such discussion is essential to students' development of critical thinking and other skills which prepare them for full participation as citizens in a democratic society.

Each school district board of education should adopt a written policy reflecting the principles included in this policy and stating the criteria, the personnel, and the process to be used to select and to reevaluate curriculum and educational resources and make the policy available to members of the school community and the public.

Individuals or groups outside the public schools should not be allowed to:

1. Use the public schools to indoctrinate students with particular viewpoints or beliefs.
2. Determine which viewpoints will be presented or avoided in public schools.
3. Require the disciplining of professional staff for including issues or resources considered controversial in their classes if the reasons for including them are educationally sound.

Adopted by the Minnesota Board of Education
March 12, 1985

STATEMENT ON INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is a cornerstone of our liberty, supporting our rights and responsibilities regarding free speech both written and oral.

The Association for Educational Communications and Technology believes this same protection applies also to the use of sound and image in our society.

Therefore, we affirm that:

1. Freedom of inquiry and access to information, regardless of the format or viewpoints of the presentation, are fundamental to the development of our society. These rights must not be denied or abridged because of age, sex, race, religion, national origin, or social or political views.
2. Children have the right to freedom of inquiry and access to information; responsibility for abridgement of that right is solely between an individual child and the parent(s) of that child.

3. The need for information and the interests, growth, and enlightenment of the user should govern the selection and development of educational media, not the age, sex, race, nationality, politics, or religious doctrine of the author, producer, or publisher.
4. Attempts to restrict or deprive a learner's access to information representing a variety of viewpoints must be resisted as a threat to learning in a free and democratic society. Recognizing that within a pluralistic society efforts to censor may exist, such challenges should be met calmly with proper respect for the beliefs of the challengers. Further, since attempts to censor sound and image material frequently arise out of misunderstanding of the rationale for using these formats, we shall attempt to help both user and censor to recognize the purpose and dynamics of communications in modern times regardless of the format.
5. The Association for Educational Communications and Technology is ready to cooperate with other persons or groups committed to resisting censorship or abridgement of free expression and free access to ideas and information.

Adopted 1978

Association for Educational Communications and Technology

**INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM STATEMENT
AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS**

The heritage of free men is ours.

In the Bill of Rights to the United States Constitution, the founders of our nation proclaimed certain fundamental freedoms to be essential to our form of government. Primary among these is the freedom of expression, specifically the right to publish diverse opinions and the right to unrestricted access to those opinions. As citizens committed to the full and free use of all communications media and as professional persons responsible for making the content of those media accessible to all without prejudice, we, the undersigned, wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of freedom of expression. Through continuing judicial interpretations of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, freedom of expression has been guaranteed. Every American who aspires to the success of our experiment in democracy--who has faith in the political and social integrity of free men must stand firm on those Constitutional guarantees of essential rights. Such Americans can be expected to fulfill the responsibilities implicit in those rights.

We, therefore, affirm these propositions:

1. We will make available to everyone who needs or desires them the widest possible diversity of views and modes of expression, including those which are strange, unorthodox or unpopular.

Creative thought is, by its nature, new. New ideas are always different and, to some people, distressing and even threatening. The creator of every new idea is likely to be regarded as unconventional--occasionally heretical--until his ideas is first examined, then refined, then tested in its political, social or moral applications.

The characteristic ability of our governmental system to adapt to necessary change is vastly strengthened by the option of the people to choose freely from among conflicting opinions. To stifle nonconformist ideas at their inception would be to end the democratic process. Only through continuous weighing and selection from among opposing views can free individuals obtain the strength needed for intelligent, constructive decisions and actions. In short, we need to understand not only what we believe, but why we believe as we do.

2. We need not endorse every idea contained in the materials we produce and make available.

We serve the educational process by disseminating the knowledge and wisdom required for the growth of the mind and the expansion of learning. For us to employ our own political, moral, or esthetic views as standards for determining what materials are published or circulated conflicts with the public interest. We cannot foster true education by imposing on others the structure and content of our own opinions. We must preserve and enhance the people's right to a broader range of ideas than those held by any librarian or publisher or church or government. We hold that it is wrong to limit any person to those ideas and that information another believes to be true, good, and proper.

3. We regard as irrelevant to the acceptance and distribution of any creative work the personal history or political affiliations of the author or others responsible for it or its publication.

A work of art must be judged solely on its own merits. Creativity cannot flourish if its appraisal and acceptance by the community is influenced by the political views or private lives of the artists or the creators. A society that allows blacklists to be compiled and used to silence writers and artists cannot exist as a free society.

4. With every available legal means, we will challenge laws or governmental action restricting or prohibiting the publication of certain materials or limiting free access to such materials.

Our society has no place for legislative efforts to coerce the taste of its members, to restrict adults to reading matter deemed suitable only for children, or to inhibit the efforts of creative persons in their attempts to achieve artistic perfection. When we prevent serious artists from dealing with truth as they see it, we stifle creative endeavor at its source. Those who direct and control the intellectual development of our children--parents, teachers, religious leaders, scientists, philosophers, statesmen--must assume the responsibility for preparing young people to cope with life as it is and to face the diversity of experience to which they will be exposed as they mature. This is an affirmative responsibility that cannot be discharged easily, certainly not with the added burden of curtailing one's access to art, literature, and opinion. Tastes differ. Taste, like morality, cannot be controlled by government, for governmental action, devised to suit the demands of one group, thereby limits the freedom of all others.

5. We oppose labeling any work of literature or art, or any persons responsible for its creation, as subversive, dangerous, or otherwise undesirable.

Labeling attempts to predispose users of the various media of communication, and to ultimately close off a path to knowledge. Labeling rests on the assumption that persons exist who have a special wisdom, and who, therefore, can be permitted to determine what will have good and bad effects on other people. But freedom of expression rests on the premise of ideas vying in the open marketplace for acceptance, change or rejection by individuals. Free men choose this path.

6. We, as guardians of intellectual freedom, oppose and will resist every encroachment upon that freedom by individuals or groups, private or official.

It is inevitable in the give-and-take of the democratic process that the political, moral and aesthetic preferences of a person or group will conflict occasionally with those of others. A fundamental premise of our free society is that each citizen is privileged to decide those opinions to which he will adhere or which he will recommend to the members of a privately organized group or association. But no private group may usurp the law and impose its own political or moral concepts upon the general public. Freedom cannot be accorded only to selected groups for it is then transmuted into privilege and unwarranted license.

7. Both as citizens and professionals, we will strive by all legitimate means open to us to be relieved of the threat of personal, economic, and legal reprisals resulting from our support and defense of the principles of intellectual freedom.

Those who refuse to compromise their ideals in support of intellectual freedom have often suffered dismissals from employment, forced resignations, boycotts of products and establishments, and other invidious forms of punishment. We perceive the admirable, often lonely, refusal to succumb to threats of punitive action as the highest form of true professionalism: dedication to the cause of intellectual freedom and the preservation of vital human and civil liberties.

In our various capacities, we will actively resist incursions against the full exercise of our professional responsibility for creating and maintaining an intellectual environment which fosters unrestrained creative endeavor and true freedom of choice and access for all members of the community.

We state these propositions with conviction, not as easy generalizations. We advance a noble claim for the value of ideas, freely expressed, as embodied in books and other kinds of communications. We do this in our belief that a free intellectual climate fosters creative endeavors capable of enormous variety, beauty, and usefulness, and thus worthy of support and preservation. We recognize that application of these propositions may encourage the dissemination of ideas and forms of expression that will be frightening or abhorrent to some. We believe that what people read, view, and hear is a critically important issue. We recognize, too, that ideas can be dangerous. It may be, however, that they are effectually dangerous only when opposing ideas are suppressed. Freedom, in its many facets, is a precarious course. We espouse it heartily.

Adopted July 13, 1951. Amended June 25, 1971; July 1, 1981;
By the ALA Council

STATEMENT ON LABELING

Labeling is the practice of describing or designating certain library materials by affixing a prejudicial label to them or segregating them by a prejudicial system. The American Library Association opposed this as a means of predisposing people's attitudes towards library materials for the following reasons:

1. Labeling is an attempt to prejudice attitudes and as such, it is a censor's tool.
2. Some find it easy and even proper, according to their ethics, to establish criteria for judging publications as objectionable. However, injustice and ignorance rather than justice and enlightenment

result from such practices, and the American Library Association opposes the establishment of such criteria.

3. Libraries do not advocate the ideas found in their collections. The presence of books and other resources in a library does not indicate endorsement of their contents by the library.

The American Library Association opposes efforts which aim at closing any path to knowledge. This statement does not, however, exclude the adoption of organizational schemes designed as directional aids or to facilitate access to materials.

Adopted July 13, 1951. Amended June 25, 1971; July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES IN THE SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PROGRAM

The school library media program plays a unique role in promoting intellectual freedom. It serves as a point of voluntary access to information and ideas and as a learning laboratory for students as they acquire critical thinking and problem solving skills needed in a pluralistic society. Although the educational level and program of the school necessarily shape the resources and services of a school library media program, the principles of the Library Bill of Rights apply equally to all libraries, including school library media programs.

School library media professionals assume a leadership role in promoting the principles of intellectual freedom within the school by providing resources and services that create and sustain an atmosphere of free inquiry. School library media professionals work closely with teachers to integrate instructional activities in classroom units designed to equip students to locate and evaluate a broad range of ideas effectively. Through resources, programming, and educational processes, students and teachers experience the free and robust debate characteristic of a democratic society.

School library media professionals cooperate with other individuals in building collections of resources appropriate to the developmental and maturity levels of students. These collections provide resources which support the curriculum and are consistent with the philosophy, goals, and objectives of the school district. Resources in school library media collections represent diverse points of view and current as well as historic issues.

Members of the school community involved in the collection developmental process employ educational criteria to select resources unfettered by their personal, political, social, or religious views. Students and educators served by the school library media program have access to resources and services free of constraints resulting from personal, partisan, or doctrinal disapproval. School library media professionals resist efforts by individuals to define what is appropriate for all students or teachers to read, view or hear.

Major barriers between students and resources include imposing age or grade level restrictions on the use of resources, limiting the use of inter-library loan and access to electronic information, charging fees for information in specific formats, requiring permissions from parents or teachers, establishing restricted shelves or closed collections, and labeling. Policies, procedures and rules related to the use of resources and services support free and open access to information.

The school board adopts policies that guarantee student access to a broad range of ideas. These include policies on collection development and procedures for the review of resources about which concerns have been raised. Such policies, developed by persons in the school community and the community at large, provide for a timely and fair hearing and assure that procedures are applied equitably to all expressions of concern. School library media professionals implement district policies and procedures in the school.

Presented by the American Association of School Librarians' Committee
on Intellectual Freedom, and adopted by AASL's directors on June 26, 1986.

Endorsed by:

ALA's Committee on Intellectual Freedom
ALA's Intellectual Freedom Round Table
The Association for Library Service to Children
The American Library Trustee Association
The Public Library Association
The Young Adult Services Division
ALA's Executive Board

Adopted as policy by ALA's Council, July 2, 1986.

**THE RIGHT TO READ
AN OPEN LETTER TO THE CITIZENS OF OUR COUNTRY
FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH**

"The worthy fruit of an academic culture is an open mind..."

Charles W. Eliot, "First Inaugural Address," Harvard University, October 19, 1869

"...education should prepare people not just to earn a living but to live a life--a creative, humane, and sensitive life. This means that the schools must provide a liberal, humanizing education. And the purpose of liberal education must be, and indeed always has been, to educate educators--to turn out men and women who are capable of educating their families, their friends, their communities, and most importantly, themselves...Of what does the capacity to educate oneself consist? It means that a person has both the desire and the capacity to learn for himself, to dig out what he needs to know, as well as the capacity to judge what is worth learning. It means, too, that one can think for himself, so that he is dependent on neither the opinions nor the facts of others, and that he uses that capacity to think about his own education, which means to think about his own nature and his place in the universe--about the meaning of life and of knowledge and of the relations between them."

Charles E. Silberman, *Crisis in the Classroom: The Remaking of American Education*, 1970

"The writer of fiction, if he is serious and conscientious, strives to recreate and illuminate experience. It is not his right to falsify. He has to be honest to his materials. He has to be honest to himself. He operates in the conviction that if anything is important it is truth as he has been led to see it."

A.B. Guthrie, Jr., "The Peter Rabbit Library?" *Nieman Reports*, April 1958

“Where suspicion fills the air and holds scholars in line for fear of their jobs, there can be no exercise of the free intellect..A problem can no longer be pursued with impunity to its edges. Fear stalks the classroom. The teacher is no longer a stimulant to adventurous thinking; she becomes instead a pipeline for safe and sound information. A deadening dogma takes the place of free inquiry. Instruction tends to become; the pursuit of knowledge is discouraged; discussion often leaves off where it should begin.”

Justice William O. Douglas, United States Supreme Court: *Adler v. Board of Education*, 1952

The right to read, like all rights guaranteed or implied within our constitutional tradition, can be used wisely or foolishly. In many ways, education is an effort to improve the quality of choices open to man. But to deny the freedom of choice in fear that it may be unwisely used is to destroy the freedom itself. For this reason, we respect the right of individuals to be selective in their own reading. But for the same reason, we oppose efforts of individuals or groups to limit the freedom of choice of others or to impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large.

The right of any individual not just to read but to read whatever he wants to read is basic to a democratic society. This right is based on an assumption that the educated and reading man possesses judgment and understanding and can be trusted with the determination of his own actions. In effect, the reading man is freed from the bonds of discovering all things and all facts and all truths through his own direct experiences, for his reading allows him to meet people, debate philosophies, and experience events far beyond the narrow confines of his own existence.

In selecting books for reading by young people, English teachers consider the contribution which each work may make to the education of the reader, its aesthetic value, its honesty, its readability for a particular group of students, and its appeal to adolescents. English teachers, however, may use different works for different purposes. The criteria for choosing a work to be read by an entire class are somewhat different from the criteria for choosing works to be read by small groups. For example, a teacher might select John Knowles’ *A Separate Peace* for reading by an entire class, partly because the book has received wide critical recognition, partly because it is relatively short and will keep the attention of many slow readers, and partly because it has proved popular with many students of widely differing abilities. The same teacher, faced with the responsibility of choosing or recommending books for several small groups of students, might select or recommend books as different as Nathaniel Hawthorne’s *The Scarlet Letter*, Jack Schaefer’s *Shane*, Alexandr Solzhenitsyn’s *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovitch*, Pierre Boulle’s *The Bridge Over the River Kwai*, Charles Dickens’ *Great Expectations*, or Paul Zindel’s *The Pigman*, depending upon the abilities and interests of the students in each group. And the criteria for suggesting books to individuals or for recommending something worth reading for a student who casually stops by after class is different from selecting material for a class or group. But the teacher selects books; he does not censor them. Selection implies that a teacher is free to choose this or the work, depending upon the purpose to be achieved and the student or class in question, but a book selected this year may be ignored next year, and the reverse. Censorship implies that certain works are not open to selection this year or any year.

Many works contain isolated elements to which some individuals or groups may object. The literary artist seeks truth, as he is able to see and feel it. As a seeker of truth, he must necessarily challenge at times the common beliefs or values of a society; he must analyze and comment on people’s actions and values and the frequent discrepancy between what they purport to live by and what they do live by. In seeking to discover meaning behind reality, the artist strives to achieve a work which is honest. Moreover, the value and impact of any literary work must be examined as a whole and not in part--the impact of the entire work being more important than the words, phrases, or incidents out of which it is made.

Wallace Stevens once wrote, “Literature is the better part of life. To this it seems inevitably necessary to add, provided life is the better part of literature.” Students and parents have the right to demand that education today keep students in touch with the reality of the world outside the classroom. Much of classic literature asks questions as valid and significant today as when the literature first appeared as questions like “What is the nature of humanity?” or “Why do people praise individuality and practice conformity?” “What do people need for a good life?” and “What is the nature of the good person?” But youth is the age of revolt, and the times today show much of the world in revolt. To pretend otherwise to ignore a reality made clear to young people and adults alike on television and radio, in newspapers and magazines. English teachers must be free to employ books, classic or contemporary, which do not lie to the young about the perilous but wondrous times we live in, books which talk of the fears, hopes, joys, and frustrations people experience, books about people not only as they are but as they can be. English teachers forced through the pressures of censorship to use only safe or antiseptic works as placed in the morally and intellectually untenable position of lying to their students about the nature and condition of mankind.

The teacher must exercise care to select or recommend works for class reading and group discussion which will not embarrass students in discussions with their peers. One of the most important responsibilities of the English teacher is developing rapport and respect among students. Respect for the uniqueness and potential of the individual, an important facet of the study of literature, should be emphasized in the English class. For students to develop a respect for each individual, no matter what his race or creed or values may be, multi-ethnic materials must become a part of the literature program in all schools, regardless of the ethnic composition of the school population. It is time that literature classes reflect the cultural contributions of many minority groups in the United States, just as they should acquaint students with contributions from the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

What a young reader gets from any book depends both on the selection and on the reader himself. A teacher should choose books with an awareness of the student’s interest, his reading ability, his mental and emotional maturity, and the values he may derive from the reading. A wide knowledge of many works, common sense, and professional dedication to students and to literature will guide the teacher in making his selections. The community that entrusts students to the care of an English teacher should also trust that teacher to exercise professional judgment in selection or recommending books.

The Threat to Education

Censorship leaves students with an inadequate and distorted picture of the ideals, values, and problems of their culture. Writers may often be the spokesmen of their culture, or they may stand to the side attempting to describe and evaluate that culture. Yet, partly because of censorships of the fear of censorship, many writers are ignored or inadequately represented in the public schools, and many are represented in anthologies not by their best work but by their “safest” or “least offensive” work.

The censorships pressures receiving the greatest publicity are those of small groups who protest the use of a limited number of books with some “objectionable” realistic elements, such as Brave New World, Lord of the Flies, Catcher in the Rye, The Stranger, Johnny Got His Gun, The Assistant, Catch-22, Soul on Ice, or Stranger in a Strange Land. The most obvious and immediate victims are often found among the best and most creative English teachers, those who have ventured outside the narrow boundaries of conventional texts. Ultimately, however, the real victims are the students, denied the freedom to explore ideas and pursue truth wherever and however they wish.

Great damage may be done by book committees appointed by national or local organizations to pore over anthologies, texts, library books, and paperbacks to find sentences which advocate or seem to advocate, causes or concepts or

practices these organizations condemn. As a result, some publishers, sensitive to possible objections, carefully exclude sentences or selections that might conceivably offend some group, somehow, sometime, somewhere.

Many well-meaning people wish to restrict reading materials in schools to books that do not mention certain aspects of life they find offensive: drugs, profanity, Black Power, anti-war marches, smoking, sex, racial unrest, rock music, politics, pregnancy, school dropouts, peace rallies, drinking, Chicano protest, or divorce. Although he may personally abhor one or more of these facets of modern life, the English teacher has the responsibility to encourage students to read about and reflect on many aspects, good and bad, of their own society and of other cultures.

The English Teacher's Purposes and Responsibilities

The purpose of education remains what it has always been in a free society: to develop a free and reasoning human being who can think for himself, who understands his own and, to some extent, other cultures, who lives compassionately and cooperatively with his fellow man, who respects both himself and others, who has developed self-discipline and self-motivation and exercises both, who can laugh at a world which often seems mad, and who can successfully develop survival strategies for existence in that world.

The English teacher knows that literature is a significant part of the education of man, for literature raises problems and questions and dilemmas that have perplexed and intrigued and frustrated man since the dawn of time. Literature presents some solutions to complex problems and some answers to abiding questions, perhaps incomplete but the best we have found. Even more important, literature continues to raise questions man can never wholly answer: What is the relationship between power and moral responsibility? Why does the good man sometimes suffer and the evil man sometimes go untouched by adversity? How can man reconcile the conflict of duty between what he owes society and what he owes his own conscience? The continued search for answers, tentative as they must prove as a necessary part of the educated man's life, is that the search for answers may in part be found through reading.

Aware of the vital role of literature in the education of mankind, the English teacher has unique responsibilities to his students and to adults in the community. To his students, he is responsible for knowing many books from many cultures, for demonstrating a personal commitment to the search for truth through wide reading and continual critical questioning of his own values and beliefs, for respecting the unique qualities and potential of each student, for studying many cultures and societies and their values, and for exhibiting the qualities of the educated man. To adults, he is responsible for communicating information about his literature program; for explaining, not defending, what books he uses with what students, for what reasons, and with what results; and for communicating the necessity of free inquiry and the search for truth in a democratic society and the dangers of censorships and repression.

The Community's Responsibility

American citizens who care about the improvement of education are urged to join students, teachers, librarians, administrators, boards of education, and professional and scholarly organizations in support of the students' rights to read. Only widespread and informed support in every community can assure that

enough citizens are interested in the development and maintenance of a superior school system to guarantee its achievement;

malicious gossip, ignorant rumors, and deceptive letters to the editor will not be circulated without challenge and correction;

newspapers will be convinced that the public sincerely desires objective school news reporting free from slanting or editorial comment which destroys confidence in and support for schools;

the community will not permit its resources and energies to be dissipated in conflicts created by special interest groups striving to advance their ideologies or biases; and

faith in democratic traditions and processes will be maintained.

FREEDOM TO VIEW

The FREEDOM TO VIEW, along with the freedom to speak, to hear, and to read, is protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. In a free society, there is no place for censorship of any medium of expression. Therefore, we affirm these principles:

1. It is in the public interest to provide the broadest possible access to films and other audiovisual materials because they have proven to be among the most effective means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
2. It is in the public interest to provide for our audiences, films and other audiovisual materials because they have proven to be among the most effective means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
3. It is our professional responsibility to resist the constraint of labeling or prejudging a film on the basis of the moral, religious, or political beliefs of the producer or film maker or on the basis of controversial content.
4. It is our professional responsibility to contest vigorously, by all lawful means, every encroachment upon the public's freedom to view.

MISSION

Linking school and community to provide quality lifelong learning and success for all.

PHILOSOPHY

We believe the educational process must empower all students with the knowledge base to enable them to function effectively as purposeful thinkers, effective communicators, self-directed learners, productive group participants, and responsible citizens.

We believe education is research-based, founded on proven curricula, facilitated by a committed school community in a variety of learning environments, arises from high expectations, and demands demonstrated achievement.

We believe that the schools must model and teach students. The responsibilities of citizenship, including participation in the democratic process, respect for the environment and a willingness to fulfill their responsibilities as members of families, schools, and communities.

We believe it is the responsibility of all members of the community and tribal community including parents and other area residents, business and industry, religious and social agencies, in cooperation with the educational system to support all students in their efforts to learn.

We believe technology, appropriately integrated into learning, teaching, and management strategies prepares students and staff to better function in an increasingly technological society.

**STATEMENT ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, 1981
CODE OF ETHICS**

1. Librarians must provide the highest level of service through appropriate and usefully organized collections, fair and equitable circulation and service policies, and skillful, accurate, unbiased, and courteous responses to all requests for assistance.
2. Librarians must resist all efforts by groups or individuals to censor library materials.
3. Librarians must protect each user's right to privacy with respect to information sought or received, and materials consulted, borrowed, or acquired.
4. Librarians must adhere to the principles of due process and equality of opportunity in peer relationships and personnel actions.
5. Librarians must distinguish clearly in their actions and statements between their personal philosophies and attitudes and those of an institution or professional body.
6. Librarians must avoid situations in which personal interests might be served or financial benefits gained at the expense of library users, colleagues, or the employing institution.

American Library Association

**CHALLENGED MATERIALS
AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS**

The American Library Association declares as a matter of firm principle that it is the responsibility of every library to have a clearly defined materials selection policy in written form which reflects the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, and which is approved by the appropriate governing authority.

Challenged materials which meet the materials selection policy of the library should not be removed under any legal or extra-legal pressure. The LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS states in Article 1 that "Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation," and in Article 2, that "Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval." Freedom of expression is protected by the Constitution of the United States, but constitutionally protected expression is often separated from unprotected

expression only by a dim and uncertain line. The Constitution requires a procedure designed to focus searchingly on challenged expression before it can be suppressed. An adversary hearing is a part of this procedure.

Therefore, any attempt, be it legal or extra-legal, to regulate or suppress materials in libraries must be closely scrutinized to the end that protected expression is not abridged.

Adopted June 25, 1971; amended July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

EXPURGATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

Books and other library resources are selected for their value, interest, and importance to the people of the community the library serves. Since books and other library resources are acquired for these reasons and in accordance with a written statement on materials selection, then expurgating them must be interpreted as a violation of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS. Expurgation as defined by this interpretation includes any deletion, excision, alteration, or obliteration of any part(s) of books or other library resources by the library. By such expurgation, the library is in effect denying access to the complete work and the entire spectrum of ideas that the work intended to express; such action stands in violation of Articles 1, 2, and 3 of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, which state that “Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or “Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval,” and that “libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.

The act of expurgation has serious implication. It involves a determination that it is necessary to restrict complete access to that material. This is censorship. When a work is expurgated, under the assumption that certain portions of that work would be harmful to minors, the situation is no less serious.

Expurgation of any books or other library resources imposes a restriction, without regard to the rights and desires of all library users, by limiting access to ideas and information.

Adopted February 2, 1973; amended July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

Adopted: 4/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24

606.1 SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT

- I. Introduction
- II. Statement of Philosophy and Goals
- III. Objectives of Materials Selection
- IV. Criteria for Selection and Format Collecting
- V. Policy for Acquisition of Materials
- VI. Evaluation of the Collection
- VII. Policy for Reconsideration of Challenged Materials

Appendix A: Procedures

Appendix B: Forms

Appendix C: “Rights” Documents

I. INTRODUCTION

ISD #94 of Cloquet recognizes the need and the advantages to having a clearly defined policy for collection development for the library media centers. The policy attached states the library media center's goals, the purpose of the collection, the selection principles, and the policy for materials being reconsidered.

Appendix A includes the procedures for carrying out these policies, Appendix B contains forms, and Appendix C contains the "Library Bill of Rights;" the "Freedom to Read Statement;" the "Statement on Intellectual Freedom;" the "Freedom to View Statement;" a policy on the "Freedom to Teach, to Learn, and to Express Ideas in the Public Schools" (Minnesota Department of Education); "Statement on Labeling;" "Free Access to Libraries for Minors;" and "the Right to Read" (National Council of Teachers of English).

II. STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS

A. ISD #94 Media Philosophy

The philosophy of the library ~~/~~media center program reflects the district's philosophy in that we believe that each student has the right to reach his/her full potential. We work with staff in an instructional team to ensure that all students learn to access, to process, and to communicate information in print and non-print forms so that they can become independent, lifelong users of library ~~/~~media centers and other information sources.

B. Library ~~/~~Media Center Instructional Goals

1. To provide students with learning experiences which:
 - a) Will help them develop the skills of acquiring, processing, and communicating information that is multi-cultural and gender fair.
 - b) Will help give them positive self-esteem so that they can become confident, self-directed, independent users of information sources.
2. To integrate library ~~/~~media center resources into the school's curriculum as a means of supporting classroom instruction.
3. To make library ~~/~~media center more accessible to all users and to increase user awareness of what information is available, where it is located, and how to use it within the curriculum.
4. To plan with teachers on how to use the resources of the library ~~/~~media center for various teaching/learning activities.
5. To expand instructional opportunities by providing support, information, and ~~-~~media for various teaching/learning styles and levels.
6. To work with teachers on instructional design, curriculum development, and acquisition of materials that are multi-cultural and gender fair ~~culturally and gender diverse and authentic in content and creators.~~

7. To help students develop the desire to be life-long learners and users of library ~~/~~media centers.
8. To help prepare students to succeed in an ever-changing information age.
9. To assist students and teachers with the production of resources which enhance various types of teaching/learning situations.
10. To provide guidance in reading, listening, ~~and~~-viewing, interacting and creating.
11. To systematically evaluate and improve facilities, equipment, staffing, and materials necessary for the implementation and maintenance of a strong library ~~/~~media center program.

III. OBJECTIVES OF MATERIALS SELECTION

- A. Support and enrich all subjects of the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, and maturity levels of the pupils served.
- B. Present the many ethnic, gender, racial, religious, and cultural groups in a ~~gender~~ fair and accurate way and portray the role of their contributions in the development of our country.
- C. Give an extensive background of information and factual knowledge which will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- D. Support and be consistent with the objectives and goals of specific courses of study approved by the school board.
- E. Stimulate growth in knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards.
- F. Develop the life-long habit of wide reading which fosters freedom in the exchange of ideas, the basic principle in the operation of democracy.
- G. Select resources for their strengths, rather than reject them for their weaknesses and judge resources as a whole.

IV. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AND FORMAT COLLECTION

- A. It is the policy of the Cloquet School District to establish policy for the selection of library/media materials that will provide for a wide range of materials that will suit students on all levels, will have a wide range of appeal, and will present differing points of view for the students. In addition to the selection of materials, it provides for a regular review of existing materials in the collection. Furthermore, this policy governs the reconsideration of materials that are challenged as being inappropriate for ~~high schools~~ a specific library media centers.

In authorizing this policy, the Cloquet school board also supports the ideals expressed in the “School Library Bill of Rights” and the “Freedom to Read Statement” which are included in Appendix C.

The Final authority for the determination of policy in the selection and acquisition of materials is that of the Cloquet school board. The board gives the ultimate responsibility for media selection, as for all

media activity, to the ~~media center director~~library media specialist, who operates within the policies as determined by the board.

Selection of materials is made by each ~~media center director~~library media specialist to serve a specific media center in the Cloquet School District. The process of selection can involve the media center staff, curriculum coordinators, teachers, students, and community representatives. It is the role of the ~~media center director~~library media specialist at each media center to review proposed selections to determine the suitability under the guidelines of the selection policy.

It is the responsibility of the ~~media center director~~library media specialist who selects resources to place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in selection of resources of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection of resources appropriate for the education of students.

B. Format Collecting

The following format types of materials which are housed in the media center will be evaluated according to the objectives:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|
| Reference materials | Film strips | |
| Staff professional materials | Audio tapes | |
| Student materials | Video disc | |
| Computer software <u>& applications</u> | | Audio disc |
| Films | CD Rom <u>CD-ROM</u> | |
| Video tapes | | |

- All print forms including but not limited to:
- | | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Books | Microforms |
| Magazines | Vertical file materials |
| Newspapers | Pamphlets |

C. Gift Materials, Loan Materials, and Free Materials

Often materials come to library/_media centers as gifts, loans, or free materials. It is the policy of Independent School District No. 94's library media centers that these materials should bear the same evaluation process as purchased materials before they are classified, cataloged, and shelved. If they are found deficient according to the objectives for materials, they will be ~~returned to the donor~~, discarded, or given to an appropriate agency.

V. POLICY FOR ACQUISITION OF MATERIALS*

All materials, supplies, and equipment will be obtained from the most cost-effective and efficient source. When materials are needed sooner than the most cost-effective source can deliver, the materials will be procured from the most readily available source.

Magazines will be procured through the services of a subscription agency, except for titles that can be obtained more cost-effectively directly from the publisher.

*Van Orden, Phyllis J. The Collection Program in Schools

Libraries Unlimited: 1988, p. 85

VI. EVALUATION OF COLLECTION

Annually, during inventory time, the process for reevaluating materials already in the collection will take place. This will be a means of reviewing, withdrawing, and replacing materials that are not often used or have been found to be ineffective. Titles considered for withdrawal shall be those which have duplicated titles; are no longer in demand; materials that have been superseded by later editions; and materials that are tattered, worn, dirty, or unusable. ~~Also, information from the automated circulation system will be used to determine which materials have not been checked out for a lengthy period of time.~~ Also, information from the automated circulation system will be used to determine which materials have not been checked out for a long time. These materials will be reevaluated as to their usefulness in the collection.

For the most part, each subject area will be done annually by comparing the use of the collection to the materials available. This evaluation will show the need for updating collections, increasing the size of a collection, and for withdrawing materials from a collection.

The school board may decline to purchase, lend, or shelve or remove access to library materials legitimately based on:

1. practical reasons, including but not limited to shelf space limitations, rare or antiquarian status, damage, or obsolescence;
2. legitimate pedagogical concerns, including but not limited to the appropriateness of potentially sensitive topics for the library's intended audience, the selection of library materials for a curated collection, or the likelihood of causing a material and substantial disruption of the work and discipline of the school; or
3. compliance with state or federal law.

VII. POLICY FOR RECONSIDERATION OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS

- A. Occasional objections to resources will be made despite the care and procedure followed in their selection. Therefore, school personnel should be prepared to uphold the freedom of access to information.
- B. Any resident or employee of the school district may object to the inclusion ~~or~~ exclusion of resources in the district's educational program on the basis of appropriateness.
- C. An objection is defined as a written statement of opposition to a resource, requesting that it be excluded, included, or restricted, and giving the reasons.
- D. All residents and employees of the school district shall adhere to the policy and procedure for selection and reevaluation of resources.
- E. No materials shall be excluded or restricted for the sole purpose of avoiding controversy.

APPENDIX A

PROCEDURES IN USING THE CRITERIA IN EVALUATION OF MATERIALS

- A. Judging and evaluating materials will be accomplished in one or both of the ways listed below:
1. Hands on evaluation (materials are read or viewed or listened to by media center staff).
 2. Read authoritative review of the material.
- B. In judging materials, the following will be considered:
1. The content is essential and appropriate for the development of the subject.
 2. The materials are factually accurate and free from bias.
 3. The materials contribute to literary appreciation or have aesthetic value.
 4. The materials are selected because of recency of content.
 5. The authors and publishers are reputable, competent, and qualified in the field.
 6. Materials on controversial issues represent both sides of the issue in an objective way.
 7. The physical format of the materials is readable, visible, or audible in a pleasing and durable way.
 8. The materials are fair to the cultures represented and free from gender bias.

GUIDES FOR SELECTION OF MATERIALS

The following sources contain materials that have been evaluated and have been found to be acceptable for school media centers. Others contain reviews of current materials that will help the media center director judge the materials in terms of value to the collection. Other sources may be needed to help evaluate specialized materials. ~~It may be necessary at times for the media staff to personally inspect the materials and to make a determination of suitability for that inspection.~~ It may be necessary at times for the media staff to personally inspect the materials and determine their suitability for that inspection. Ideally, two or three recommendations should be found for a particular item before it is purchased for the collection.

Sources that contain basic general lists:

ALA Catalog

A Basic Book Collection for High Schools (ALA)

A Basic Collection for Junior High Schools (ALA)

Senior High School Library Catalog (Wilson)

Junior High School Library Catalog (Wilson)

Sources that contain special bibliographies for reference books and particular subject matter materials:

Science Book Lists (AAAS)
English Journal (NCTE)
Guide to Reference Books (Sheehy)

Sources that review current materials:

Booklist (ALA)
School Library Journal (Bowker)
School Library Bulletin (Wilson)
Book Review Digest
Titlewave
Kurkus Reviews

Sources that review non-print materials:

Educational Media Index
Science Books and Films
Media and Methods
School Library Journal
Commonsense Media

Sources that review computer software:

High Quality Courseware (MSDE)
Electronic Learning
Media and Methods
PC World
A+

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING CHALLENGED MATERIALS

If there is a complaint about a particular item, the following procedures will be followed:

- A. The complainant will be asked to state his/her objections on the form provided. A master copy of this form is included in Appendix B.
- B. The form is to be returned to the principal of the school.
- C. Within ten (10) working days of the filing of the complaint, the objections will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee. The committee will be composed of:
 1. the principal or his/her designee;
 2. the media center director;
 - a. a licensed library media specialist under Minnesota Rules, part 8710.4550;
 - b. an individual with a master's degree in library science or library and information science;

or

 - c. a professional librarian or a person trained in library collection management.
3. and a teacher who is competent in the area of the material being challenged.

4. More committee members will be appointed if deemed necessary.
- D. At the same time that the review committee is studying the complaint, the principal will notify the superintendent and the school board that a formal complaint has been made.
 - E. The review committee will evaluate the original reasons for the purchase of the challenged materials.
 - F. The objections will then be considered in the terms of the media center’s materials selection statement, the principles of the “School Library Bill,” and the “Freedom to Read Statement.”
 - G. No later than twelve (12) working days after the complaint was received, the committee will make a written response to the complainant. Master forms for this purpose are included in Appendix B. Copies of the complaint forms and the committee’s response are forwarded to the superintendent and to the school board at the same time.
 - H. Questioned materials shall remain in use pending the final decision.
 - I. If the material is found to be deficient by the committee, it shall be removed from the shelves at that time. If the committee finds the materials to be of value, they shall remain in use in the school library media center.

CHALLENGE REPORT

Upon the completion of a content challenge or reconsideration process in accordance with this policy, the school board must submit a report of the challenge to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education that includes:

- A. the title, author, and other relevant identifying information about the material being challenged;
- B. the date, time, and location of any public hearing held on the challenge in question, including minutes or transcripts;
- C. the result of the challenge or reconsideration request; and
- D. accurate and timely information on who from the school district the Department of Education may contact with questions or follow-up.

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION

The school district may not discriminate against or discipline an employee for complying with Minnesota Statutes, section 134.51.

APPENDIX B

RECONSIDERATION OF MATERIALS FORM

~~Title~~~~Author~~: _____

~~Author~~~~Title~~: _____

Publisher: _____ Copyright Date: _____

Format of material: Book Magazine Video Other

Person making the request:

Name: _____ Phone: _____ ~~Email~~: _____

~~Represents group or organization~~Represents what group or organization?

To what do you object? (Please be specific; give page number, time stamp, etc.)

In your opinion, what harmful effects upon students might result from use of this material?

~~Did you review the entire book, magazine, etc~~Did you read/view/listen to the entire item to be reconsidered.?

~~Do you perceive any instructional value in the use of the material~~Describe any perceived instructional value in the use of the material?

Should the opinion of any additional experts in the field be considered? If yes, please list name and address:

What resources do you suggest to provide additional information on this ~~side~~-topic?

Please return this form to the appropriate building principal.

Date

Signature

**FICTION AND OTHER LITERARY FORMS CHECKLIST
FOR THE COMMITTEE ON REEVALUATION OF MEDIA MATERIALS**

Title: _____ Author: _____

A. PURPOSE

1. What is the purpose, theme, or message of the material? How well does the author accomplish this purpose?
2. If the story is fantasy, is it the type that has imaginative appeal and is suitable for children? For young adults? _____
3. If both answers are NO in question #2 above, for what age group would you recommend the material?
4. Will the reading of the material result in a more compassionate understanding of human beings?
5. Does it offer an opportunity to better understanding and appreciation of the aspirations, achievements, and problems of various ~~minority~~ historically marginalized groups?
6. Are any questionable elements of the story an integral part of a worthwhile theme or message?

B. CONTENT

1. Does a story about modern times give a realistic picture of life as it is now? Does the story avoid an oversimplified view of life, one which leaves the reader with a general feeling that life is sweet and rosy or ugly and meaningless?
2. When factual information is part of the story, is it presented accurately?
3. Is prejudicial appeal readily identifiable by the potential reader?
4. Are concepts presented appropriate to the ability and maturity of the potential readers?
5. Do characters speak in a language true to the period and ~~are a section~~ of the country/world in which they live?
6. Does the material offend in some ~~special~~ distinct way the sensibilities of ~~women or a minority~~ historically marginalized groups by the way it presents characters (examples: tokenish, bias, etc.)?

- 7. Is there a preoccupation with sex, violence, cruelty, brutality, and abhorrent behavior that would make this material inappropriate for students?
- 8. Is there a use of offensive language? Is it appropriate ~~for~~ the purpose of the text for young adults?
- 9. Is the material free from derisive names and epithets that would offend ~~minority~~ historically marginalized groups? _____ ~~Young adults?~~ _____
- 10. Is the material well written?
- 11. Does the story give a broader understanding of human behavior without stressing differences in class, race, color, gender, education, religion, or philosophy on any adverse way?
- 12. Does the material make a significant contribution to the history of literature or ideas?
- 13. Are the illustrations appropriate and in good taste?
- 14. Are the illustrations realistic in relation to the story?

C. REVIEWS

- 1. Source of review:
- 2. Favorably reviewed?
- 3. Does this title appear in one or more reputable selection aids?
If yes, give names of aids:

DC. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ED. RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR TREATMENT OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS:

Signature of Committee Members:

Date:

**NON-FICTION CHECKLIST
FOR COMMITTEE ON REEVALUATION OF MEDIA MATERIALS**

Title: _____ Author: _____

A. PURPOSE

1. What is the overall purpose of the material?
2. Is the purpose accomplished?

B. AUTHENTICITY

1. Is the author competent and qualified in the field?
2. What is the reputation of the author in the field?
3. Is the information current?
4. Are informational sources well-documented?
5. Are translation and retellings faithful to the original?

C. APPROPRIATENESS

1. Does the material promote the educational goals and objectives of the curriculum of the school district?
2. Is it appropriate to the level of instruction intended?
3. Are the illustrations appropriate to the subject and age level?

D. CONTENT

1. Is the content of this material well presented by providing adequate scope, range, depth, and continuity?
2. Does this material present information not otherwise available?
3. Does this material give a new dimension or direction to the subject?

E. REVIEWS

1. Source of review:
2. Favorably reviewed?
3. Does this title appear in one or more reputable selection aids?
If yes, give names of aids~~titles~~:

F. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

G. RECOMMENDATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR TREATMENT OF CHALLENGED MATERIALS:

Signature of Committee Member:

Date:

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE LETTER TO COMPLAINANT

Dear _____:

We appreciate your concern over the use of _____ in our school district. The district has developed procedures for selecting materials but realizes that not everyone will agree with every selection made.

To help you understand the selection process, we are sending copies of the district's:

1. Instructional goals and objectives
2. Materials Selection Policy statement
3. Procedure for Handling Objections

If you are still concerned after you review this material, please complete the Request for Reconsideration of Material form and return it to me. You may be assured of prompt attention to your request. If I have not heard from you within two weeks, we will assume you no longer wish to file a formal complaint.

Sincerely,

Principal

LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas and that the following basic policies should guide their services:

1. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.
2. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.
3. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.
4. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgement of free expression and free access to ideas.
5. A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.
6. Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they serve should make such facilities available on an equitable basis, regardless of the beliefs or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.
7. All people, regardless of origin, age, background, or views, possess a right to privacy and confidentiality in their library use. Libraries should advocate for, educate about, and protect people's privacy, safeguarding all library use data, including personally identifiable information.

Adopted June 19, 1939, by the ALA Council, amended October 14, 1944; June 18, 1948; February 2, 1961; January 23, 1980; January 2019.

Inclusion of "age" reaffirmed January 23, 1996.

Adopted June 18, 1948.

Amended February 2, 1961; June 27, 1967; and January 23, 1980;

By the ALA Council.

**A POLICY ON THE FREEDOM TO TEACH, TO LEARN,
AND TO EXPRESS IDEAS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

The freedom to teach, to learn, and to express ideas without fear of censorship are fundamental rights held by public school teachers and students as well as all other citizens. These freedoms, expressed and guaranteed in the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, must be preserved in the teaching/learning process in a society of diverse beliefs and viewpoints and shared freedoms. Public schools must promote an atmosphere of free inquiry and a view of subject matter reflecting a broad range of ideas so that students are prepared for responsible citizenship. However,

criticism of educational resources and teaching methods and the advocacy of additional educational resources are also essential First Amendment rights of students, faculty, parents, and other members of the community.

Public school personnel should:

1. Select curriculum, teaching methods, resources, and materials appropriate to the educational objectives and the maturity and skill levels of the students based on their professional competence as educators and according to established school board policies and procedures. However, teachers should not be allowed to indoctrinate students with their own personal views.
2. Provide students with access to a broad range of ideas and viewpoints.
3. Encourage students to become decision makers, to exercise freedom of thought, and to make independent judgments through the examination and evaluation of relevant information, evidence, facts, and differing viewpoints.
4. Support students' rights to present their ideas even if some people might find the ideas objectionable.
5. Discuss issues, including those viewed by some as controversial, since such discussion is essential to students' development of critical thinking and other skills which prepare them for full participation as citizens in a democratic society.

Each school district board of education should adopt a written policy reflecting the principles included in this policy and stating the criteria, the personnel, and the process to be used to select and to reevaluate curriculum and educational resources and make the policy available to members of the school community and the public.

Individuals or groups outside the public schools should not be allowed to:

1. Use the public schools to indoctrinate students with particular viewpoints or beliefs.
2. Determine which viewpoints will be presented or avoided in public schools.
3. Require the disciplining of professional staff for including issues or resources considered controversial in their classes if the reasons for including them are educationally sound.

Adopted by the Minnesota Board of Education
March 12, 1985

STATEMENT ON INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is a cornerstone of our liberty, supporting our rights and responsibilities regarding free speech both written and oral.

The Association for Educational Communications and Technology believes this same protection applies also to the use of sound and image in our society.

Therefore, we affirm that:

1. Freedom of inquiry and access to information, regardless of the format or viewpoints of the presentation, are fundamental to the development of our society. These rights must not be denied or abridged because of age, sex, race, religion, national origin, or social or political views.
2. Children have the right to freedom of inquiry and access to information; responsibility for abridgement of that right is solely between an individual child and the parent(s) of that child.
3. The need for information and the interests, growth, and enlightenment of the user should govern the selection and development of educational media, not the age, sex, race, nationality, politics, or religious doctrine of the author, producer, or publisher.
4. Attempts to restrict or deprive a learner's access to information representing a variety of viewpoints must be resisted as a threat to learning in a free and democratic society. Recognizing that within a pluralistic society efforts to censor may exist, such challenges should be met calmly with proper respect for the beliefs of the challengers. Further, since attempts to censor sound and image material frequently arise out of misunderstanding of the rationale for using these formats, we shall attempt to help both user and censor to recognize the purpose and dynamics of communications in modern times regardless of the format.
5. The Association for Educational Communications and Technology is ready to cooperate with other persons or groups committed to resisting censorship or abridgement of free expression and free access to ideas and information.

Adopted 1978

Association for Educational Communications and Technology

**INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM STATEMENT
AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS**

The heritage of free men is ours.

In the Bill of Rights to the United States Constitution, the founders of our nation proclaimed certain fundamental freedoms to be essential to our form of government. Primary among these is the freedom of expression, specifically the right to publish diverse opinions and the right to unrestricted access to those opinions. As citizens committed to the full and free use of all communications media and as professional persons responsible for making the content of those media accessible to all without prejudice, we, the undersigned, wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of freedom of expression. Through continuing judicial interpretations of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, freedom of expression has been guaranteed. Every American who aspires to the success of our experiment in democracy—who has faith in the political and social integrity of free men must stand firm on those Constitutional guarantees of essential rights. Such Americans can be expected to fulfill the responsibilities implicit in those rights.

We, therefore, affirm these propositions:

1. We will make available to everyone who needs or desires them the widest possible diversity of views and modes of expression, including those which are strange, unorthodox or unpopular.

Creative thought is, by its nature, new. New ideas are always different and, to some people, distressing and even threatening. The creator of every new idea is likely to be regarded as unconventional--occasionally heretical--until his ideas is first examined, then refined, then tested in its political, social or moral applications. The characteristic ability of our governmental system to adapt to necessary change is vastly strengthened by the option of the people to choose freely from among conflicting opinions. To stifle nonconformist ideas at their inception would be to end the democratic process. Only through continuous weighing and selection from among opposing views can free individuals obtain the strength needed for intelligent, constructive decisions and actions. In short, we need to understand not only what we believe, but why we believe as we do.

2. We need not endorse every idea contained in the materials we produce and make available.

We serve the educational process by disseminating the knowledge and wisdom required for the growth of the mind and the expansion of learning. For us to employ our own political, moral, or esthetic views as standards for determining what materials are published or circulated conflicts with the public interest. We cannot foster true education by imposing on others the structure and content of our own opinions. We must preserve and enhance the people's right to a broader range of ideas than those held by any librarian or publisher or church or government. We hold that it is wrong to limit any person to those ideas and that information another believes to be true, good, and proper.

3. We regard as irrelevant to the acceptance and distribution of any creative work the personal history or political affiliations of the author or others responsible for it or its publication.

A work of art must be judged solely on its own merits. Creativity cannot flourish if its appraisal and acceptance by the community is influenced by the political views or private lives of the artists or the creators. A society that allows blacklists to be compiled and used to silence writers and artists cannot exist as a free society.

4. With every available legal means, we will challenge laws or governmental action restricting or prohibiting the publication of certain materials or limiting free access to such materials.

Our society has no place for legislative efforts to coerce the taste of its members, to restrict adults to reading matter deemed suitable only for children, or to inhibit the efforts of creative persons in their attempts to achieve artistic perfection. When we prevent serious artists from dealing with truth as they see it, we stifle creative endeavor at its source. Those who direct and control the intellectual development of our children--parents, teachers, religious leaders, scientists, philosophers, statesmen--must assume the responsibility for preparing young people to cope with life as it is and to face the diversity of experience to which they will be exposed as they mature. This is an affirmative responsibility that cannot be discharged easily, certainly not with the added burden of curtailing one's access to art, literature, and opinion. Tastes differ. Taste, like morality, cannot be controlled by government, for governmental action, devised to suit the demands of one group, thereby limits the freedom of all others.

5. We oppose labeling any work of literature or art, or any persons responsible for its creation, as subversive, dangerous, or otherwise undesirable.

Labeling attempts to predispose users of the various media of communication, and to ultimately close off a path to knowledge. Labeling rests on the assumption that persons exist who have a special wisdom, and who, therefore, can be permitted to determine what will have good and bad effects on other people. But freedom of

expression rests on the premise of ideas vying in the open marketplace for acceptance, change or rejection by individuals. Free men choose this path.

6. We, as guardians of intellectual freedom, oppose and will resist every encroachment upon that freedom by individuals or groups, private or official.

It is inevitable in the give-and-take of the democratic process that the political, moral and aesthetic preferences of a person or group will conflict occasionally with those of others. A fundamental premise of our free society is that each citizen is privileged to decide those opinions to which he will adhere or which he will recommend to the members of a privately organized group or association. But no private group may usurp the law and impose its own political or moral concepts upon the general public. Freedom cannot be accorded only to selected groups for it is then transmuted into privilege and unwarranted license.

7. Both as citizens and professionals, we will strive by all legitimate means open to us to be relieved of the threat of personal, economic, and legal reprisals resulting from our support and defense of the principles of intellectual freedom.

Those who refuse to compromise their ideals in support of intellectual freedom have often suffered dismissals from employment, forced resignations, boycotts of products and establishments, and other invidious forms of punishment. We perceive the admirable, often lonely, refusal to succumb to threats of punitive action as the highest form of true professionalism: dedication to the cause of intellectual freedom and the preservation of vital human and civil liberties.

In our various capacities, we will actively resist incursions against the full exercise of our professional responsibility for creating and maintaining an intellectual environment which fosters unrestrained creative endeavor and true freedom of choice and access for all members of the community.

We state these propositions with conviction, not as easy generalizations. We advance a noble claim for the value of ideas, freely expressed, as embodied in books and other kinds of communications. We do this in our belief that a free intellectual climate fosters creative endeavors capable of enormous variety, beauty, and usefulness, and thus worthy of support and preservation. We recognize that application of these propositions may encourage the dissemination of ideas and forms of expression that will be frightening or abhorrent to some. We believe that what people read, view, and hear is a critically important issue. We recognize, too, that ideas can be dangerous. It may be, however, that they are effectually dangerous only when opposing ideas are suppressed. Freedom, in its many facets, is a precarious course. We espouse it heartily.

Adopted July 13, 1951. Amended June 25, 1971; July 1, 1981;
By the ALA Council

STATEMENT ON LABELING

Labeling is the practice of describing or designating certain library materials by affixing a prejudicial label to them or segregating them by a prejudicial system. The American Library Association opposed this as a means of predisposing people's attitudes towards library materials for the following reasons:

1. Labeling is an attempt to prejudice attitudes and as such, it is a censor's tool.
2. Some find it easy and even proper, according to their ethics, to establish criteria for judging publications as objectionable. However, injustice and ignorance rather than justice and enlightenment result from such practices, and the American Library Association opposes the establishment of such criteria.
3. Libraries do not advocate the ideas found in their collections. The presence of books and other resources in a library does not indicate endorsement of their contents by the library.

The American Library Association opposes efforts which aim at closing any path to knowledge. This statement does not, however, exclude the adoption of organizational schemes designed as directional aids or to facilitate access to materials.

Adopted July 13, 1951. Amended June 25, 1971; July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

**ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES
IN THE SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PROGRAM**

The school library media program plays a unique role in promoting intellectual freedom. It serves as a point of voluntary access to information and ideas and as a learning laboratory for students as they acquire critical thinking and problem solving skills needed in a pluralistic society. Although the educational level and program of the school necessarily shape the resources and services of a school library media program, the principles of the Library Bill of Rights apply equally to all libraries, including school library media programs.

School library media professionals assume a leadership role in promoting the principles of intellectual freedom within the school by providing resources and services that create and sustain an atmosphere of free inquiry. School library media professionals work closely with teachers to integrate instructional activities in classroom units designed to equip students to locate and evaluate a broad range of ideas effectively. Through resources, programming, and educational processes, students and teachers experience the free and robust debate characteristic of a democratic society.

School library media professionals cooperate with other individuals in building collections of resources appropriate to the developmental and maturity levels of students. These collections provide resources which support the curriculum and are consistent with the philosophy, goals, and objectives of the school district. Resources in school library media collections represent diverse points of view and current as well as historic issues.

Members of the school community involved in the collection developmental process employ educational criteria to select resources unfettered by their personal, political, social, or religious views. Students and educators served by the school library media program have access to resources and services free of constraints resulting from personal, partisan, or doctrinal disapproval. School library media professionals resist efforts by individuals to define what is appropriate for all students or teachers to read, view or hear.

Major barriers between students and resources include imposing age or grade level restrictions on the use of resources, limiting the use of inter-library loan and access to electronic information, charging fees for information in specific formats, requiring permissions from parents or teachers, establishing restricted shelves or closed collections, and labeling. Policies, procedures and rules related to the use of resources and services support free and open access to information.

The school board adopts policies that guarantee student access to a broad range of ideas. These include policies on collection development and procedures for the review of resources about which concerns have been raised. Such policies, developed by persons in the school community and the community at large, provide for a timely and fair hearing and assure that procedures are applied equitably to all expressions of concern. School library media professionals implement district policies and procedures in the school.

Presented by the American Association of School Librarians' Committee
on Intellectual Freedom, and adopted by AASL's directors on June 26, 1986.

Endorsed by:
ALA's Committee on Intellectual Freedom
ALA's Intellectual Freedom Round Table
The Association for Library Service to Children
The American Library Trustee Association

The Public Library Association
The Young Adult Services Division
ALA's Executive Board

Adopted as policy by ALA's Council, July 2, 1986.

**THE RIGHT TO READ
AN OPEN LETTER TO THE CITIZENS OF OUR COUNTRY
FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH**

“The worthy fruit of an academic culture is an open mind...”

Charles W. Eliot, “First Inaugural Address,” Harvard University, October 19, 1869

“...education should prepare people not just to earn a living but to live a life--a creative, humane, and sensitive life. This means that the schools must provide a liberal, humanizing education. And the purpose of liberal education must be, and indeed always has been, to educate educators--to turn out men and women who are capable of educating their families, their friends, their communities, and most importantly, themselves...Of what does the capacity to educate oneself consist? It means that a person has both the desire and the capacity to learn for himself, to dig out what he needs to know, as well as the capacity to judge what is worth learning. It means, too, that one can think for himself, so that he is dependent on neither the opinions nor the facts of others, and that he uses that capacity to think about his own education, which means to think about his own nature and his place in the universe--about the meaning of life and of knowledge and of the relations between them.”

Charles E. Silberman, *Crisis in the Classroom: The Remaking of American Education*, 1970

“The writer of fiction, if he is serious and conscientious, strives to recreate and illuminate experience. It is not his right to falsify. He has to be honest to his materials. He has to be honest to himself. He operates in the conviction that if anything is important it is truth as he has been led to see it.”

A.B. Guthrie, Jr., “The Peter Rabbit Library?” *Nieman Reports*, April 1958

“Where suspicion fills the air and holds scholars in line for fear of their jobs, there can be no exercise of the free intellect..A problem can no longer be pursued with impunity to its edges. Fear stalks the classroom. The teacher is no longer a stimulant to adventurous thinking; she becomes instead a pipeline for safe and sound information. A deadening dogma takes the place of free inquiry. Instruction tends to become; the pursuit of knowledge is discouraged; discussion often leaves off where it should begin.”

Justice William O. Douglas, *United States Supreme Court: Adler v. Board of Education*, 1952

The right to read, like all rights guaranteed or implied within our constitutional tradition, can be used wisely or foolishly. In many ways, education is an effort to improve the quality of choices open to man. But to deny the freedom of choice in fear that it may be unwisely used is to destroy the freedom itself. For this reason, we respect the right of individuals to be selective in their own reading. But for the same reason, we oppose efforts of individuals or groups to limit the freedom of choice of others or to impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large.

The right of any individual not just to read but to read whatever he wants to read is basic to a democratic society. This right is based on an assumption that the educated and reading man possesses judgment and understanding and can be

trusted with the determination of his own actions. In effect, the reading man is freed from the bonds of discovering all things and all facts and all truths through his own direct experiences, for his reading allows him to meet people, debate philosophies, and experience events far beyond the narrow confines of his own existence.

In selecting books for reading by young people, English teachers consider the contribution which each work may make to the education of the reader, its aesthetic value, its honesty, its readability for a particular group of students, and its appeal to adolescents. English teachers, however, may use different works for different purposes. The criteria for choosing a work to be read by an entire class are somewhat different from the criteria for choosing works to be read by small groups. For example, a teacher might select John Knowles' A Separate Peace for reading by an entire class, partly because the book has received wide critical recognition, partly because it is relatively short and will keep the attention of many slow readers, and partly because it has proved popular with many students of widely differing abilities. The same teacher, faced with the responsibility of choosing or recommending books for several small groups of students, might select or recommend books as different as Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter, Jack Schaefer's Shane, Alexandr Solzhenitsyn's One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovitch, Pierre Boulle's The Bridge Over the River Kwai, Charles Dickens' Great Expectations, or Paul Zindel's The Pigman, depending upon the abilities and interests of the students in each group. And the criteria for suggesting books to individuals or for recommending something worth reading for a student who casually stops by after class is different from selecting material for a class or group. But the teacher selects books; he does not censor them. Selection implies that a teacher is free to choose this or the work, depending upon the purpose to be achieved and the student or class in question, but a book selected this year may be ignored next year, and the reverse. Censorship implies that certain works are not open to selection this year or any year.

Many works contain isolated elements to which some individuals or groups may object. The literary artist seeks truth, as he is able to see and feel it. As a seeker of truth, he must necessarily challenge at times the common beliefs or values of a society; he must analyze and comment on people's actions and values and the frequent discrepancy between what they purport to live by and what they do live by. In seeking to discover meaning behind reality, the artist strives to achieve a work which is honest. Moreover, the value and impact of any literary work must be examined as a whole and not in part--the impact of the entire work being more important than the words, phrases, or incidents out of which it is made.

Wallace Stevens once wrote, "Literature is the better part of life. To this it seems inevitably necessary to add, provided life is the better part of literature." Students and parents have the right to demand that education today keep students in touch with the reality of the world outside the classroom. Much of classic literature asks questions as valid and significant today as when the literature first appeared as questions like "What is the nature of humanity?" or "Why do people praise individuality and practice conformity?" "What do people need for a good life?" and "What is the nature of the good person?" But youth is the age of revolt, and the times today show much of the world in revolt. To pretend otherwise to ignore a reality made clear to young people and adults alike on television and radio, in newspapers and magazines. English teachers must be free to employ books, classic or contemporary, which do not lie to the young about the perilous but wondrous times we live in, books which talk of the fears, hopes, joys, and frustrations people experience, books about people not only as they are but as they can be. English teachers forced through the pressures of censorship to use only safe or antiseptic works as placed in the morally and intellectually untenable position of lying to their students about the nature and condition of mankind.

The teacher must exercise care to select or recommend works for class reading and group discussion which will not embarrass students in discussions with their peers. One of the most important responsibilities of the English teacher is developing rapport and respect among students. Respect for the uniqueness and potential of the individual, an

important facet of the study of literature, should be emphasized in the English class. For students to develop a respect for each individual, no matter what his race or creed or values may be, multi-ethnic materials must become a part of the literature program in all schools, regardless of the ethnic composition of the school population. It is time that literature classes reflect the cultural contributions of many minority groups in the United States, just as they should acquaint students with contributions from the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

What a young reader gets from any book depends both on the selection and on the reader himself. A teacher should choose books with an awareness of the student's interest, his reading ability, his mental and emotional maturity, and the values he may derive from the reading. A wide knowledge of many works, common sense, and professional dedication to students and to literature will guide the teacher in making his selections. The community that entrusts students to the care of an English teacher should also trust that teacher to exercise professional judgment in selection or recommending books.

The Threat to Education

Censorship leaves students with an inadequate and distorted picture of the ideals, values, and problems of their culture. Writers may often be the spokesmen of their culture, or they may stand to the side attempting to describe and evaluate that culture. Yet, partly because of censorships of the fear of censorship, many writers are ignored or inadequately represented in the public schools, and many are represented in anthologies not by their best work but by their "safest" or "least offensive" work.

The censorships pressures receiving the greatest publicity are those of small groups who protest the use of a limited number of books with some "objectionable" realistic elements, such as Brave New World, Lord of the Flies, Catcher in the Rye, The Stranger, Johnny Got His Gun, The Assistant, Catch-22, Soul on Ice, or Stranger in a Strange Land. The most obvious and immediate victims are often found among the best and most creative English teachers, those who have ventured outside the narrow boundaries of conventional texts. Ultimately, however, the real victims are the students, denied the freedom to explore ideas and pursue truth wherever and however they wish.

Great damage may be done by book committees appointed by national or local organizations to pore over anthologies, texts, library books, and paperbacks to find sentences which advocate or seem to advocate, causes or concepts or practices these organizations condemn. As a result, some publishers, sensitive to possible objections, carefully exclude sentences or selections that might conceivably offend some group, somehow, sometime, somewhere.

Many well-meaning people wish to restrict reading materials in schools to books that do not mention certain aspects of life they find offensive: drugs, profanity, Black Power, anti-war marches, smoking, sex, racial unrest, rock music, politics, pregnancy, school dropouts, peace rallies, drinking, Chicano protest, or divorce. Although he may personally abhor one or more of these facets of modern life, the English teacher has the responsibility to encourage students to read about and reflect on many aspects, good and bad, of their own society and of other cultures.

The English Teacher's Purposes and Responsibilities

The purpose of education remains what it has always been in a free society: to develop a free and reasoning human being who can think for himself, who understands his own and, to some extent, other cultures, who lives compassionately and cooperatively with his fellow man, who respects both himself and others, who has developed self-discipline and self-motivation and exercises both, who can laugh at a world which often seems mad, and who can successfully develop survival strategies for existence in that world.

The English teacher knows that literature is a significant part of the education of man, for literature raises problems and questions and dilemmas that have perplexed and intrigued and frustrated man since the dawn of time. Literature presents some solutions to complex problems and some answers to abiding questions, perhaps incomplete but the best we have found. Even more important, literature continues to raise questions man can never wholly answer: What is the relationship between power and moral responsibility? Why does the good man sometimes suffer and the evil man sometimes go untouched by adversity? How can man reconcile the conflict of duty between what he owes society and what he owes his own conscience? The continued search for answers, tentative as they must prove as a necessary part of the educated man's life, is that the search for answers may in part be found through reading.

Aware of the vital role of literature in the education of mankind, the English teacher has unique responsibilities to his students and to adults in the community. To his students, he is responsible for knowing many books from many cultures, for demonstrating a personal commitment to the search for truth through wide reading and continual critical questioning of his own values and beliefs, for respecting the unique qualities and potential of each student, for studying many cultures and societies and their values, and for exhibiting the qualities of the educated man. To adults, he is responsible for communicating information about his literature program; for explaining, not defending, what books he uses with what students, for what reasons, and with what results; and for communicating the necessity of free inquiry and the search for truth in a democratic society and the dangers of censorships and repression.

The Community's Responsibility

American citizens who care about the improvement of education are urged to join students, teachers, librarians, administrators, boards of education, and professional and scholarly organizations in support of the students' rights to read. Only widespread and informed support in every community can assure that

enough citizens are interested in the development and maintenance of a superior school system to guarantee its achievement;

malicious gossip, ignorant rumors, and deceptive letters to the editor will not be circulated without challenge and correction;

newspapers will be convinced that the public sincerely desires objective school news reporting free from slanting or editorial comment which destroys confidence in and support for schools;

the community will not permit its resources and energies to be dissipated in conflicts created by special interest groups striving to advance their ideologies or biases; and

faith in democratic traditions and processes will be maintained.

FREEDOM TO VIEW

The FREEDOM TO VIEW, along with the freedom to speak, to hear, and to read, is protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. In a free society, there is no place for censorship of any medium of expression. Therefore, we affirm these principles:

1. It is in the public interest to provide the broadest possible access to films and other audiovisual materials because they have proven to be among the most effective means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
2. It is in the public interest to provide for our audiences, films and other audiovisual materials because they have proven to be among the most effective means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
3. It is our professional responsibility to resist the constraint of labeling or prejudging a film on the basis of the moral, religious, or political beliefs of the producer or film maker or on the basis of controversial content.
4. It is our professional responsibility to contest vigorously, by all lawful means, every encroachment upon the public's freedom to view.

MISSION

Linking school and community to provide quality lifelong learning and success for all.

PHILOSOPHY

We believe the educational process must empower all students with the knowledge base to enable them to function effectively as purposeful thinkers, effective communicators, self-directed learners, productive group participants, and responsible citizens.

We believe education is research-based, founded on proven curricula, facilitated by a committed school community in a variety of learning environments, arises from high expectations, and demands demonstrated achievement.

We believe that the schools must model and teach students. The responsibilities of citizenship, including participation in the democratic process, respect for the environment and a willingness to fulfill their responsibilities as members of families, schools, and communities.

We believe it is the responsibility of all members of the community and tribal community including parents and other area residents, business and industry, religious and social agencies, in cooperation with the educational system to support all students in their efforts to learn.

We believe technology, appropriately integrated into learning, teaching, and management strategies prepares students and staff to better function in an increasingly technological society.

STATEMENT ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, 1981 CODE OF ETHICS

1. Librarians must provide the highest level of service through appropriate and usefully organized collections, fair and equitable circulation and service policies, and skillful, accurate, unbiased, and courteous responses to all requests for assistance.

2. Librarians must resist all efforts by groups or individuals to censor library materials.
3. Librarians must protect each user's right to privacy with respect to information sought or received, and materials consulted, borrowed, or acquired.
4. Librarians must adhere to the principles of due process and equality of opportunity in peer relationships and personnel actions.
5. Librarians must distinguish clearly in their actions and statements between their personal philosophies and attitudes and those of an institution or professional body.
6. Librarians must avoid situations in which personal interests might be served or financial benefits gained at the expense of library users, colleagues, or the employing institution.

American Library Association

CHALLENGED MATERIALS AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

The American Library Association declares as a matter of firm principle that it is the responsibility of every library to have a clearly defined materials selection policy in written form which reflects the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, and which is approved by the appropriate governing authority.

Challenged materials which meet the materials selection policy of the library should not be removed under any legal or extra-legal pressure. The LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS states in Article 1 that "Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation," and in Article 2, that "Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval." Freedom of expression is protected by the Constitution of the United States, but constitutionally protected expression is often separated from unprotected expression only by a dim and uncertain line. The Constitution requires a procedure designed to focus searchingly on challenged expression before it can be suppressed. An adversary hearing is a part of this procedure.

Therefore, any attempt, be it legal or extra-legal, to regulate or suppress materials in libraries must be closely scrutinized to the end that protected expression is not abridged.

Adopted June 25, 1971; amended July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

EXPURGATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS AN INTERPRETATION OF THE LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

Books and other library resources are selected for their value, interest, and importance to the people of the community the library serves. Since books and other library resources are acquired for these reasons and in accordance with a written statement on materials selection, then expurgating them must be interpreted as a violation of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS. Expurgation as defined by this interpretation includes any deletion, excision, alteration, or obliteration of any part(s) of books or other library resources by the library. By such expurgation, the library is in effect denying access to the complete work and the entire spectrum of ideas that the work intended to express; such action stands in violation of Articles 1, 2, and 3 of the LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS, which state that “Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or “Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval,” and that “libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.

The act of expurgation has serious implication. It involves a determination that it is necessary to restrict complete access to that material. This is censorship. When a work is expurgated, under the assumption that certain portions of that work would be harmful to minors, the situation is no less serious.

Expurgation of any books or other library resources imposes a restriction, without regard to the rights and desires of all library users, by limiting access to ideas and information.

Adopted February 2, 1973; amended July 1, 1981;
by the ALA Council.

Adopted: 4/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/28/22, 4/9/96

608 INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES – SPECIAL EDUCATION

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. CHILDREN FROM BIRTH THROUGH AGE SEVEN EXPERIENCING DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS

- A. "Child with a disability" means a 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 Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for all other children. A licensed physician, an advanced practice registered 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.
- B. In addition to Paragraph A, every child under age three, and at local district discretion from age three to age seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for children ages three through seven, 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.
- C. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for all other children, is not a child with a disability.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The school board accepts its responsibility to identify, evaluate, and provide special education and related services for children with a disability 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.
- D. The school district may conduct an assessment for developmental adapted physical education, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1352, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the student in accordance with prior written notice provisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A parent or guardian may request that the school district conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the parent's or guardian's student.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Child with a Disability Defined)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.027 (Rulemaking)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.03 (Special Instruction for Children with a Disability)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.29 (Responsibilities of County Boards and School Boards))
 20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

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

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~2~~

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. CHILDREN FROM BIRTH THROUGH AGE SEVEN EXPERIENCING DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS

A. "Child with a disability" means a 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 Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for all other children. A licensed physician, an advanced practice registered 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.

B. In addition to Paragraph A, every child under age three, and at local district discretion from age three to age seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for children ages three through seven, 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.

C. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education for all other children, is not a child with a disability.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature revised these provisions in part to account for the responsibilities of the new Department of Children, Youth, and Families. The provisions quote Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02.]

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The school board accepts its responsibility to identify, evaluate, and provide special

education and related services for ~~disabled~~ children with a disability 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.

D. The school district may conduct an assessment for developmental adapted physical education, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1352, as a stand-alone evaluation without conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the student in accordance with prior written notice provisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.091, subdivision 3a. A parent or guardian may request that the school district conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the parent's or guardian's student.

[NOTE: The 2024 Minnesota legislature enacted paragraph D. This provision is permissive, not mandatory. A school board can decide whether to add it to a policy.]

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Child with a Disability Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.027 (Rulemaking)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.03 (Special Instruction for Children with a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.29 (Responsibilities of County Boards and School Boards))
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

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

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 609

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~2~~

609 RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OBSERVANCES

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 or American Indian cultural practice, observance, or ceremony. 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 and Cultural
Observances)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.10 (Moment of Silence)
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98 (2001)
Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000)
Tangipahoa Parish Bd. of Educ. v. Freiler, 530 U.S. 1251 (2000)
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S.602, (1971)
Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Minneapolis Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 690 F.3d
996 (8th Cir. 2012)
Wigg v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist., 382 F.3d 807 (8th Cir. 2004)
Doe v. School Dist. of City of Norfolk, 340 F.3d 605 (8th Cir. 2003)
Stark v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 640, 123 F.3d 1068 (8th Cir. 1997)
Florey v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist. 49-5, 619 F.2d 1311 (8th Cir. 1980)
Roark v. South Iron R-1 Sch. Dist., 573 F.3d 556 (8th 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)

Adopted: 7/2/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 2/28/22

609 RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OBSERVANCES

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 or American Indian cultural practice, observance, or ceremony. 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 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.35 (Absence from School for Religious and Cultural Observances)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.10 (Moment of Silence)
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98 (2001)
Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000)
Tangipahoa Parish Bd. of Educ. v. Freiler, 530 U.S. 1251 (2000)
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S.602, (1971)
Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Minneapolis Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 690 F.3d 996 (8th Cir. 2012)
Wigg v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist., 382 F.3d 807 (8th Cir. 2004)
Doe v. School Dist. of City of Norfolk, 340 F.3d 605 (8th Cir. 2003)
Stark v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 640, 123 F.3d 1068 (8th Cir. 1997)
Florey v. Sioux Falls Sch. Dist. 49-5, 619 F.2d 1311 (8th Cir. 1980)
Roark v. South Iron R-1 Sch. Dist., 573 F.3d 556 (8th 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)

Adopted: 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22

613 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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 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. “English language learner” 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.
- C. “Individual Education Programs” or “IEP” means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services.
- D. “Required standard” means: a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, health, and the arts. Locally developed academic standards of health apply until statewide rules implementing statewide health standards under Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.021, subdivision 3, are required to be implemented in the classroom.
- 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

Middle School Assistant 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. ASSESSMENT GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Graduation Requirements

Students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

1. Achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and
2. 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.
3. 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.

B. Targeted Instruction Plan

1. A student 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.
2. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.
3. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.

- C. A student's progress toward career and college readiness must be recorded on the student's high school transcript.

VI. GRADUATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Students must successfully complete, as determined by the school district, the following high school level credits for graduation:

A. Credit Requirements

1. Four (4) credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all academic standards in English language arts;
2. Three (3) credits of mathematics, sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;
3. Three (3) credits of science, including one credit to satisfy all the earth and space science standards for grades 9 through 12, one credit to satisfy all the life science standards for grades 9 through 12, and one credit to satisfy all the chemistry or physics standards for grades 9 through 12;
4. Four (4) credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, in either grade 11 or 12 for students beginning in grade 9 in the 2025-2026 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous course on government and citizenship under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.21, subdivision 1a, and a combination of other credits 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;
5. One (1) credit in the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in the arts; and
6. Credit sufficient to satisfy the state standards in physical education; and
7. A minimum of five and one half (5.5) elective credits.
8. Students who begin grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year and later must successfully complete a course for credit in personal finance in grade 10, 11, or 12. A teacher of a personal finance course that satisfies the graduation requirement must have a field license or out-of-field permission in agricultural education, business, family and consumer science, social studies, or math.

B. 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 C., 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 academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required biology credit under Paragraph C., above.
3. A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under Paragraph B. or Paragraph E., 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 C., 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.

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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
- Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
- Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (General Requirements; Statewide Assessments)
- Minn. Stat. § 120B.303 (Assessment Graduation Requirements)
- Minn. Stat. § 120B.307 (College and Career Readiness)
- Minn. Rules Part 3501.0660 (Academic Standards For Kindergarten through Grade 12)
- Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)

Minn. Rules Part 3501.0820 (Academic Arts Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-1210 (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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Addendum A:

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

High school coursework must include at least the minimum state course credit requirements. A course credit is equivalent to one quarter of study, as determined by the ISD 94. Students must complete a minimum of 23 quarter credits in the following areas:

Subject	Credits	Notes
Arts	1.0	Students can fulfill the Arts credit through a variety of classes. This credit can be fulfilled in any grade, so look ahead and choose the course(s) that best match your interests.
English	4.0	
Math	3.0	Students must complete Higher Algebra, an equivalent, or higher level, as part of the three-credit requirement.
Business	.5	Personal Finance is a required class in the student's senior year.
Science	3.0	One credit must be in Exploring Earth Systems, and one credit must be earned in Biology, and one credit must be earned in Chemistry.
Health	.5	Health Education is a required class during the students' ninth grade year. Students do not register for Health; all students are automatically enrolled.
Computer Applications	.5	Computer Applications is a required class during the students' ninth grade year. Students do not register for Computer Applications; all students are automatically enrolled.
Physical Education	1.0	This credit can be fulfilled in any grade, so look ahead and choose the course(s) that best match your interests.
Social Studies	4.0	
Electives	5.5	Local School Board determines configuration of Elective credit requirements
Total Credits Required	23	

FOUR YEAR GRADUATION PLAN

Grade 9	Grade 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 9 (Full Year) • World History (Full Year) • Exploring Earth Systems (Full Year) • Health (1 Semester) • Computer Applications (1 Semester) • Elective(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 10 (Full Year) • United States History (Full Year) • Biology (Full Year) • Elective(s)
Grade 11	Grade 12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 11A (American Literature) (Full Year) • English 11B (Writing/Speech) (Full Year) • World Challenges (Full Year) • Chemistry (Full Year) • Elective(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Government (1 Semester) • Economics (1 Semester) • English (Full Year) • Personal Finance (1 Semester) • Elective(s)

**Four years of math and/or science may be required for entrance into certain colleges or universities. Please contact the admissions office of the college of choice for admission requirements.*

- 1 year (2 semesters) = 1.0 credit
- ½ year (1 semester) = .5 credit

Adopted: 1/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22

613 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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. ~~"English language learner" 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. "Individualized Education Program" or "IEP" means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services.~~
- C. ~~"Individual Education Programs" or "IEP" means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services. "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, health, and the arts, and (2) a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health. Locally developed academic standards of health apply until statewide rules implementing statewide health standards under Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.021, subdivision 3, are require to be implemented in the backfooun~~
- 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

Middle School Assistant 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~~ GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Graduation Requirements

~~For students enrolled in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, s~~Students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

1. ~~A.~~ A.—Achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, consistent with paragraph (k) and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and

~~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~~

2. ~~B.~~ 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.

3. ~~C.~~ 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.

B. Targeted Instruction Plan

~~1.D.~~ A ~~S~~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.

2. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.13, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124D.49, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.

3. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.

~~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.~~

CF. 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 8th 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. Credit Requirements

1. Four (4) credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all academic standards in English language arts;

2. ~~.B.~~ Three (3) 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 8th grade sufficient to satisfy all of the 8th 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;~~
3. Three (3) credits of science, including one credit to satisfy all the earth and space science standards for grades 9 through 12, one credit to satisfy all the life science standards for grades 9 through 12, and one credit to satisfy all the chemistry or physics standards for grades 9 through 12;
 4. ~~E. Three and one-half credits~~ Four (4) 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;~~ in either grade 11 or 12 for students beginning in grade 9 in the 2025-2026 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous course on government and citizenship under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.21, subdivision 1a, and a combination of other credits 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;
 5. ~~F. One (1) credit in the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the state or local academic standards in the arts; and~~
 6. Credit sufficient to satisfy the state standards in physical education; and
 7. ~~G. A minimum of five and one half (5.5) seven~~ elective credits.
 8. Students who begin grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year and later must successfully complete a course for credit in personal finance in grade 10, 11, or 12. A teacher of a personal finance course that satisfies the graduation requirement must have a field license or out-of-field permission in agricultural education, business, family and consumer science, social studies, or math.

B. 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 ~~C~~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 or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the

required biology credit under Paragraph CD., above.

3. A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under Paragraph B. or Paragraph EF., 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 CD., 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.

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)~~
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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (General Requirements; Statewide Assessments)

[Minn. Stat. § 120B.303 \(Assessment Graduation Requirements\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 120B.307 \(College and Career Readiness\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Part 3501.0660 \(Academic Standards For Kindergarten through Grade 12\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 \(Academic Standards for Mathematics\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Part 3501.0820 \(Academic Arts Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 \(Academic Standards in Science\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-1210 \(Academic Standards for English Language Development\)](#)

[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:***
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Addendum A:

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

High school coursework must include at least the minimum state course credit requirements. A course credit is equivalent to one quarter of study, as determined by the ISD 94. Students must complete a minimum of 23 quarter credits in the following areas:

Subject	Credits	Notes
Arts	1.0	Students can fulfill the Arts credit through a variety of classes. This credit can be fulfilled in any grade, so look ahead and choose the course(s) that best match your interests.
English	4.0	
Math	3.0 ⁵	Students must complete Higher Algebra, an equivalent, or higher level, as part of the three-credit requirement.
Business	.5	Personal Finance is required class in the student's senior year.
Science	3.0	One credit must be in Exploring Earth Systems, and one credit must be earned in Biology, and one credit must be earned in Chemistry.
Health	.5	Health Education is a required class during the students' ninth grade year. Students do not register for Health; all students are automatically enrolled.
Computer Applications	.5	Computer Applications is a required class during the students' ninth grade year. Students do not register for Computer Applications; all students are automatically enrolled.
Physical Education	1.0	This credit can be fulfilled in any grade, so look ahead and choose the course(s) that best match your interests.
Social Studies	4.0	
Electives	5.5	Local School Board determines configuration of Elective credit requirements
Total Credits Required	23	

FOUR YEAR GRADUATION PLAN

Grade 9	Grade 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 9 (Full Year) • World History (Full Year) • Exploring Earth Systems (Full Year) • Health (1 Semester) • Computer Applications (1 Semester) • Elective(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 10 (Full Year) • United States History (Full Year) • Biology (Full Year) • Probability and Statistics (1 Semester) • Elective(s)
Grade 11	Grade 12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics (Full Year) • English 11A (American Literature) (Full Year) • English 11B (Writing/Speech) (Full Year) • World Challenges (Full Year) • Chemistry (Full Year) • Elective(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Government (1 Semester) • Economics (1 Semester) • English (Full Year) • <u>Personal Finance (1 Semester)</u> • Elective(s)

**Four years of math and/or science may be required for entrance into certain colleges or universities. Please contact the admissions office of the college of choice for admission requirements.*

- 1 year (2 semesters) = 1.0 credit
- ½ year (1 semester) = .5 credit

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024~~2~~

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, ~~Section~~ 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;
 - (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.
 - 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/policies-and-procedures.

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

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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness—the World's Best Workforce)
 Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
 Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)
 Minn. Rules Parts 3501.06~~6040-3501-0655~~ (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 3501.0900-3501.09~~6055~~ (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)

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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 3/30/20

Revised: 9/9/24, 5/9/22, 3/30/20

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, Section 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;
 - (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.
 - 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/policies-and-procedures.

IV. GRANTING AND DOCUMENTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR EXEMPTIONS FOR TESTING

See Chapter 5 of the current “Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments” and Guidelines for Administration of Accommodations and Linguistic Supports.

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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0660 (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 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
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:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 10/14/19, 4/13/98

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22, 10/14/19

616 SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

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 the 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 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. “Comprehensive achievement and civic readiness” 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; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.

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 District Advisory Committee (DAC).
2. The improvement goals should address recommendations identified through the Advisory Committee process. The school district’s goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may be

developed through an education effectiveness program 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.
- C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements
1. The school district shall establish a District Advisory Committee (DAC) which shall 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 this 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.
 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 achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
- D. District Advisory Committee (DAC)
1. By December 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, will provide active community participation in:
 - a. Reviewing the school district instructional and curriculum plan, with emphasis on implementing the Minnesota Graduation 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 Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:
 - a. The Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
 - b. The 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 Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.
 4. The Advisory Committee shall, when possible, be comprised of two-thirds community representatives and shall reflect the diversity of the community.
 5. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.
 6. The Advisory Committee shall meet the regularly throughout the school year (typically monthly) to complete its assigned purpose.
- E. Reporting. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 120B.36, Subd. 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 comprehensive achievement and civic readiness. 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.

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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
 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 3501.0660 (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 3501.1300-3501.1345 (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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

Adopted: 10/14/19, 4/13/98

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 5/9/22, 10/14/19

616 SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

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 the 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 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~~Comprehensive achievement and civic readiness" 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; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.

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 District Advisory Committee (DAC).
2. The improvement goals should address recommendations identified through the Advisory Committee process. The school district's goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may 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.
- C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements
1. The school district ~~board~~ shall establish a District Advisory Committee (DAC) which shall 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 this 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.
 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 achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.
- D. District Advisory Committee (DAC)
1. By December 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 Graduation 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 Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:
- a. The Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
 - b. The 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 Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.
4. The Advisory Committee shall, when possible, be comprised of two-thirds community representatives and shall reflect the diversity of the community.
5. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.
6. The Advisory Committee shall meet the regularly throughout the school year (typically monthly) to complete its assigned purpose. ~~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. Reporting. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 120B.36, Subd. 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 workfor~~ecomprehensive achievement and civic readiness. 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.

- 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
 - 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 3501.0660 (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 3501.1300-3501.1345 (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:**
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619

Orig. 1998

Revised: _____

Rev. 2024

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 and 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 and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness~~the World's Best Workforce~~)
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 3501.06~~040-3501.0655~~ (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)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 11/25/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 11/25/19

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 and 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 and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota's Students)

Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)

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 3501.0660 (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)

20 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq. (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: 3/30/20, 2/26/18, 4/13/98

Revised: 9/9/24, 11/13/23, 8/14/23, 3/30/20, 2/26/18, 7/27/98

620 CREDIT FOR LEARNING

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 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.95, 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 ten (10) 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 ten (10) 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. To assist the school district in planning, a pupil must inform the district by October 30 or May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following academic term. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by October 30 or May 30.
- E. Postsecondary institutions must notify a pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the enrolled course. The institution must also notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten consecutive days on which classes are held, based on the postsecondary institution's academic calendar, and the pupil is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or other facility.

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

- A. The school district offers weighted grades for courses that are identified as more rigorous or academically challenging as follows:
 - 1. A grade awarded in an Honors course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 2. A grade awarded in a College in the Schools course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 3. A grade awarded in a course taken through a Postsecondary Enrollment Options program will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 4. A grade awarded in a course in a dual enrollment course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
- 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
 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 3501.0660 (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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624 (Online Instruction)

Adopted: 3/30/20, 2/26/18, 4/13/98

Revised: 9/9/24, 11/13/23, 8/14/23, 3/30/20, 2/26/18, 7/27/98

620 CREDIT FOR LEARNING

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 Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.95, 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 ten (10) 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 ten (10) 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. To assist the school district in planning, a pupil must inform the district by October 30 or May 30 of each year of the pupil's intent to enroll in postsecondary courses during the following academic term. A pupil is bound by notifying or not notifying the district by October 30 or May 30.
- E. Postsecondary institutions must notify a pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the enrolled course. The institution must also notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten consecutive days on which classes are held, based on the postsecondary institution's academic calendar, and the pupil is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or other facility.

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

- A. The school district offers weighted grades for courses that are identified as more rigorous or academically challenging as follows:
 - 1. A grade awarded in an Honors course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 2. A grade awarded in a College in the Schools course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 3. A grade awarded in a course taken through a Postsecondary Enrollment Options program will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
 - 4. A grade awarded in a course in a dual enrollment course will be multiplied by a factor of 1.3.
- 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 Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
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 3501.0660 (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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624 (Online Instruction)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202217

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. ~~Statutory references are included throughout the policy.~~ A school district may choose to add obligations to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the transportation of students consistent with the requirements of law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- B. The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Child with a disability" includes every child identified under federal and state special education law as deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, deafblind, or having a speech or language impairment, a physical impairment, other health disability, developmental cognitive disability, an emotional or behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism spectrum disorder, traumatic brain injury, or severe multiple impairments, and who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the ~~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. (~~Minn. Stat. § 125A.02~~)
- B. "Home" is the legal residence of the child. In the discretion of the school district, "home" also may be defined as a licensed day care facility, school day care facility, a respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the student's parent or guardian as the home of a student for part or all of the day, if requested by the student's parent or guardian, or an afterschool program for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, if the facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (~~Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2~~)

- C. "Homeless student" means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings, and migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in any of the preceding listed circumstances. ~~(42 U.S.C. § 11434a)~~
- D. "Nonpublic school" means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of ~~Minn. Stat. § 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. ~~(42 U.S.C. § 2000d, et seq.) (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 9)~~
- E. "Nonresident student" is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the "nonresident district." In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student's parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)~~
- F. "Pupil support services" are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)~~
- G. "School of origin," for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. ~~(42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))~~
- H. "Shared time basis" is a program where students attend public school for part of the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of ~~Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section~~ 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)~~
- I. "Student" means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of Minnesota. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 11)~~

IV. ELIGIBILITY

- A. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide transportation to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for all resident students who reside two miles or more from the school, except for those students whose transportation privileges have been revoked or have been voluntarily surrendered by the student's parent or guardian. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)~~
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, also provide transportation to any student to

and from school, at the expense of the school district, for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the school board.

[Note: In this section, school districts may wish to outline those discretionary areas where they intend to provide transportation. For example, some school districts may provide that transportation shall be provided for all resident elementary students who reside one mile or more from the school.]

- C. In the discretion of the school district, transportation along regular school bus routes may also be provided, where space is available, to any person where such use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of students. The cost of providing such transportation must be paid by those individuals using these services or some third-party payor. Bus transportation also may be provided along school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and school readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the school district's expenditures for transportation. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 10, 11, 12, and 13)~~
- D. For purposes of stabilizing enrollment and reducing mobility, the school district may, in its discretion, establish a full-service school zone and may provide transportation for students attending a school in that full-service school zone. A full-service school zone may be established for a school that is located in an area with higher than average crime or other social and economic challenges and that provides education, health or human services, or other parental support in collaboration with a city, county, state, or nonprofit agency.

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

- A. If requested by the parent of a nonresident student, the school district shall provide transportation to a nonresident student within its borders at the same level of service that is provided to resident students. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 124D.04, Subd. 7; Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)~~
- B. If the school district decides to transport a nonresident student within the student's resident district, the school district will notify the student's resident district of its decision, in writing, prior to providing transportation. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6)~~
- C. When divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately reside in different school districts and share physical custody of a student, the parents shall be responsible for the transportation of the student to the border of the school district during those times when the student is residing with the parent in the nonresident school district. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3(b))~~
- D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))~~

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO 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. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subds. 1 and 4)~~
- C. In general, the school district is not responsible for transportation for any resident student attending school in an adjoining state under a reciprocity agreement but may provide such transportation services at its discretion. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 124D.041)~~

VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH A DISABILITY/ STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, the board must provide necessary transportation, consistent with ~~Minn. Stat. §~~ Minnesota Statutes section 123B.92, ~~subdivision~~ ~~Subd.~~ 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. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)~~
- B. Resident students with a disability whose ~~handicapped-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 ~~handicapping-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. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)~~
- C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)~~
- D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided

outside the school district boundary. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)~~

- E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))~~
- F. When a nonresident student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall provide the necessary transportation. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))~~
- G. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. ~~(Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)~~
- H. Any parent of a student with a disability who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in ~~Minn. Stat. Ch. Minnesota Statutes chapter~~ 125A. ~~(Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)~~

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

- A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district. ~~(42 U.S.C. § 11432(e)(3)(C)(i)(II)(cc) and (g)(4)(A))~~
- B. Upon request by the student's parent, guardian, or homeless education liaison, the school district shall provide transportation for a homeless student as follows:
 - 1. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location on the same basis as transportation services are provided to other students in the school district. ~~(42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I))~~
 - 2. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements outside of the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location 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. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(H))~~

3. If a nonresident student is homeless and is residing in a public or private homeless shelter or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district, the school district may provide transportation services between the shelter or non-shelter location and the student's school of origin outside of the school district upon agreement with the school district in which the school of origin is located. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f))~~
4. A homeless nonresident student enrolled under ~~Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section~~ 124D.08, ~~subdivision~~Subd. 2a, must be provided transportation from the student's district of residence to and from the school of enrollment. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(c)).~~

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

Transportation shall be provided on all regularly scheduled school days or make-up days. Transportation will not be provided during the summer school break. Transportation may be provided for summer instructional programs for students with a disability or in conjunction with a learning year program. Transportation between home and school may also be provided, in the discretion of the school district, on staff development days. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 21)~~

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

The scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school board. The school district may, in its discretion, provide room and board, in lieu of transportation, to a student who may be more economically and conveniently provided for by that means. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)~~

XI. RESTRICTIONS

Transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. A student's eligibility to ride a school bus may be revoked for a violation of school bus safety or conduct policies, or violation of any other law governing student conduct on a school bus pursuant to the school district's discipline policy. Revocation of a student's bus riding privilege is not an exclusion, expulsion, or suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. Revocation procedures for a student who is an individual with a disability under 20 United States Code section~~U.S.C. §~~ 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 United States Code section~~U.S.C. §~~ 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 U.S.C. §United States Code section 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 121A.59)~~

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))~~
- B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district

also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in ~~Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section~~ 190.05. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)~~

- C. The school district may charge reasonable fees for transportation of students to and from post-secondary institutions for students enrolled under the post-secondary enrollment options program. Families who qualify for mileage reimbursement may use their state mileage reimbursement to pay this fee. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(13))~~
- D. Where, in its discretion, the school district provides transportation to and from an instructional community-based employment station that is part of an approved occupational experience vocational program, the school district may require the payment of reasonable fees for transportation from students who receive remuneration for their participation in these programs. ~~(Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 3)~~

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation ~~is~~ a Privilege Not a Right)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (~~Educational Aids for Nonpublic School Children;~~ Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
~~Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Policy)~~
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~~)~~Enrollment Options Programs in Border States)~~
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; ~~Exceptions~~)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (~~Children With a Disability~~)~~Special Education and Special Programs)~~
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Children ~~Ww~~with a Disability; Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.12 (Attendance in Another District)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.51 (Placement of Children Without Disabilities; Education and Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (~~General Education Revenue~~—Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education ~~Improvement Act of 2004~~)
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition ~~a~~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 ~~w~~With Disabilities Act)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

~~MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation~~

Adopted: 4/9/96

Revised: 9/9/24

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

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.
- 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.84 (Policy)
- 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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

Adopted: 1/27/20, 10/11/94

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 6/12/23, 1/27/20, 11/25/19

709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

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.
- (3) electric-assisted bicycle safety, including that a person under the age of 15 is not allowed to operate an electric-assisted bicycle.

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 parent

Further 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 INVOLVEMENTA. 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.
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.

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.
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.
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).

- 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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

Adopted: 1/27/20, 10/11/94

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23, 6/12/23, 1/27/20, 11/25/19

709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

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.
- (3) electric-assisted bicycle safety, including that a person under the age of 15 is not allowed to operate an electric-assisted bicycle.

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 parent

Further 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.

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.

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.
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.
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).
- 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:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

Adopted: 10/14/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 10/14/19, 3/20/23

722 PUBLIC DATA 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 in advance of receiving the copies.

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:**

Dr. Michael Cary
 Superintendent
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
mcary@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 6202

Data Practices Compliance Official:

Candace Nelis
 Business Manager
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
cnelis@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 6213

Data Practices Designee(s):

Candace Nelis
 Business Manager
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
cnelis@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 6213

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94
PUBLIC DATA REQUEST FORM**

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REQUESTOR

REQUESTOR NAME (NOT REQUIRED):	PHONE NUMBER:*
ADDRESS: *	EMAIL ADDRESS:*
DATE OF REQUEST:	
DESCRIPTION OF THE INFORMATION REQUESTED: (attach additional page if necessary)	
MANNER IN WHICH RESPONSIVE DATA IS TO BE PROVIDED:	
INSPECTION ONLY _____ COPIES ONLY** _____ BOTH INSPECTION AND COPIES _____ **	
**Inspection is free, but there is a charge for copies. Payment must be received before copies will be provided.	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE REQUEST RECEIVED:	REQUEST RECEIVED BY:
DATE OF RESPONSE:	RESPONSE PROVIDED BY:

* 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.

Adopted: 10/14/19

Revised: 9/9/24, 10/14/19, 3/20/23

722 PUBLIC DATA 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 in advance of receiving the copies.

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:

Dr. Michael Cary
 Superintendent
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
mcary@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 6202

Data Practices Compliance Official:

~~Dr. Michael Cary~~Candace Nelis
~~Superintendent~~Business Manager
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
~~mcary@isd94.org~~cnelis@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 621302

Data Practices Designee(s):

~~Dr. Michael Cary~~Candace Nelis
~~Superintendent~~Business Manager
 Cloquet Public Schools
 302 14th Street
 Cloquet, MN 55720
~~mcary@isd94.org~~cnelis@isd94.org
 218-879-6721, ext. 621302

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:

- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94
PUBLIC DATA REQUEST FORM**

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REQUESTOR

REQUESTOR NAME (NOT REQUIRED):	PHONE NUMBER:*
ADDRESS: *	EMAIL ADDRESS:*
DATE OF REQUEST:	
DESCRIPTION OF THE INFORMATION REQUESTED: (attach additional page if necessary)	
MANNER IN WHICH RESPONSIVE DATA IS TO BE PROVIDED:	
INSPECTION ONLY _____ COPIES ONLY** _____ BOTH INSPECTION AND COPIES _____ **	
**Inspection is free, but there is a charge for copies. Payment must be received before copies will be provided.	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE REQUEST RECEIVED:	REQUEST RECEIVED BY:
DATE OF RESPONSE:	RESPONSE PROVIDED BY:

* 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.

Adopted: 3/30/20, 11/10/14, 12/16/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 3/30/20, 11/10/14, 12/16/96

802 DISPOSITION OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

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. 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 of School Building at Auction)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 471.85 (Property Transfer; Public Corporations)
Minn. Stat. § 645.11 (Published Notice)

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

Adopted: 3/30/20, 11/10/14, 12/16/96

Revised: 9/9/24, 3/30/20, 11/10/14, 12/16/96

802 DISPOSITION OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

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. 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 (~~Public Employees Not to Purchase Merchandise from Governmental Agencies; Exceptions~~Sale or Purchase of State Property; Penalty)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.29 (Sale of School Building at Auction)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 471.85 (Property Transfer; Public Corporations)

Minn. Stat. § 645.11 (Published Notice)

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

Adopted: 6/12/00

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23

806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
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.
 - 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.)
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.
6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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.

B. Visitors

The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in and visitors in school buildings. See MSBA/MASA Model 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.

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)
Comprehensive School Safety Guide
[Minnesota School Safety Center - Resources \(mn.gov\)](http://mn.gov)

Adopted: 6/12/00

Revised: 9/9/24, 8/14/23

806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.
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.
 - 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.)
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.
6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

B. Visitors

The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in and visitors in school buildings. See MSBA/MASA Model 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.

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: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)
Comprehensive School Safety Guide
[Minnesota School Safety Center - Resources \(mn.gov\)](http://mn.gov)

2024-2025 Licensed Staffing List - as of September 6, 2024

ART		BUSINESS		ENGLISH		FCLS		IND. TECH		LANGUAGES		MATH		MUSIC		MISC.	
Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		District-Wide Staff	
1.30		2.00		5.00		0.800		3.00		3.00		5.20		1.60		11.940	
J. Deters	1.00	C. Allen	1.00	J. Richardson	1.00	S. Prosen	0.80	B. Gunderson	1.00	L. South	1.00	K. Brenner	1.00	K. Huseeth	1.00	M. Cary - SUPERINTENDENT	1.00
A. Cacek	0.30	S. Polkowski	1.00	M. Krafthefer	1.00			R. Rhoades	1.00	C. Jago	1.00	S. Rickstrom	1.00	R. Card	0.60	S. Ellena - DIST. NURSE	1.00
				R. Montgomery	1.00			M. Wick	1.00	R. Morrison	1.00	S. Vogel	1.00			K. Bailey - DIST NURSE	1.00
				C. Hunt	1.00					J. Kitto - .6 CHS, .2 CMS,	1.200	K. Motzko	1.00			M. Mathers - SPED Coord.	1.00
				E. Streblow	1.00					.2 CAAEP		M. Bauman	1.00			S. Gibson - ADSIS/SPED	1.00
												K. LaPorte	0.20			E. Bates - CMMTY ED DIR	1.00
Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Grade 5 Staff @ CMS	
1.700				2.80		1.00		1.00				2.80		2.10		7.00	
A. Mettner	1.000			D. Jago	0.80	L. Wanous	1.00	C. Lindner	1.00			A. Maijala	1.00	R. Hanson	1.00	J. Barney	1.00
A. Cacek	0.700			L. Lamirande	1.00							K. LaPorte	0.80	R. Card	0.40	C. Hanson	1.00
				V. Green	1.00							A. Crotteau	1.00	R. H.-Christenson	0.30	C. Allen	1.00
														T. Korby	0.40	J. Lindstrom	1.00
																J. Rackliffe	1.00
																M. Reed	1.00
																K. Young	1.00
Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Grade 6 Staff @ CMS	
0.983														2.400		7.00	
J. Haynes - WA	0.400													K. Buytaert - WA	1.000	A. Lindner	1.00
A. Dahl-Sales - CH	0.483													R. Roemhildt - CH	1.000	E. Ecklund	1.00
R. H.-Christenson- WA	0.100													R. H.-Christenson-WA	0.400	A. Gustafson	1.00
																J. Gagner	1.00
																A. Beste	1.00
																C. Metzger	1.00
																M. Klyve	1.00

P.E./HEALTH		SCIENCE		SOCIAL		MEDIA		EBD		DCD MM		SLD		MULTI-CATEGORICAL SPECIAL ED		GUIDANCE	
Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High	
2.60		4.20		5.20		0.25		1.00		1.00		0.00		5.00		3.000	
B. Gigliotti	1.00	S. Marsh	0.20	C. G-Heehn	1.00	R. Mueller	0.25	K. Wordelman	1.00	M. Carlson	1.00			A. Denman	1.00	N. Lackas	1.000
D. Esse	1.00	A. Hexum	1.00	B. Baker	1.00									E. Hanson (EBD)	1.00	S. Sams	1.000
M. Doyle (DAPE)	0.40	D. Randall	1.00	T. Stark	1.00									K. Borgman	1.00	N. DeCoteau-Romero	1.000
	0.20	R. Zimny	1.00	C. Swanson	1.00									S. Markfort	1.00		
		M. Winbigler	1.00	J. Youngren	0.20									J. Santti	1.00		
				S. Nelson	1.00												
Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School	
4.60		2.80		2.80		0.25		3.00		1.00		1.00		4.00		2.00	
C. Salo	1.00	F. Grimm	1.00	M. Bushey	1.00	R. Mueller	0.25	J. Cotner	1.00	J. McInerney	1.00	C. Foxx	1.00	S. Youngberg	1.00	J. Jazdzewski	1.00
C. Josefson	1.00	K. Nistler	1.00	J. Youngren	0.80			E. Hallgren	1.00					B. Kelley	1.00	N. Whittet	1.00
R. Weix	1.00	S. Marsh	0.80	A. Young	1.00			H. Strand	1.00					T. Yorston	1.00		
M. Doyle (DAPE)	0.40													M. Hallgren	1.00		
M. Doyle	0.20																
L. Johnson	1.00																
Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary	
3.500						0.50		2.00		1.00		1.00		6.00		1.50	
H. Anderson - CH	1.000					R. Mueller CH	0.25	H. Berg - CH	1.00	J. Lundquist -WA	1.00	K. Ringer -CH	1.00	B. Taray - CH	1.00	S. LeMae - CH	0.50
P. Rothamel - WA	1.000					R. Mueller	0.25	R. Schmidt - WA	1.00					N. Belpedio - CH	1.00	A. Sewell - WA	1.00
S. Carlson - WA(0.2 DAPE)	1.000													A Jaeger - WA	1.00		
H. Mattinen - CH	0.500													A. Rahne - WA	1.00		
														M. Belden - WA	1.00		
														J. Donofrio - WA	1.00		

SDFS/CRIME LEVY		SPEECH		ESL		SOC. WORKER		ADMINISTRATION		DCD S/P		TITLE I/REMEDIATION		ECSE		SPECIALISTS	
Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High		Senior High	
0.50		0.50		0.20		2.00		2.00		2.00						0.60	
		L. Schuster	0.50	S. Prosen	0.20	J. Backus	1.00	S. Battaglia	1.00	L. Horvat	1.00					L. Smith	0.60
						K. Danielson	1.0	T. Prosen	1.00	J. Baker	1.00						
Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School		Middle School	
0.50		0.50				2.00		2.00		1.00						2.00	
		L. Schuster	0.50			C. Lenarz	1.00	T. Brenner	1.00	R. Gydesen	1.00					J. Misquada (ADSI)	1.00
						T. Udenberg	1.00	T. Lenarz	1.00							A. Gamst (ADSI)	0.80
																J. Ojanen (Intervention)	0.20
Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		Elementary		INDIAN EDUCATION	
2.50		2.50				1.50		3.00		1.00		5.750		7.00		4.200	
		C. Fairbanks - CH	1.00	A. Gamst	0.20	D. Gentilini - CH	1.00	D. Wangen - CH	1.00	K. Firkus - Houge - CH	1.00	J. Acheson - CH	1.000	C. Kermend - CH (.5 Esko)	0.50	P. Beadle - CH	1.000
		N. Waters - WA	1.00			M. Alaspa - WA	0.50	R. Mondati - WA	1.00			B. Conway - WA	1.000	H. Price - CH	1.00	K. Paitrick-Johnson - WA	1.000
		_____ CH	0.50					J. Midas - WA (Dean)	1.00			C. Graves - WA	1.000	K. McKibbin CH	1.00	J. Aho - WA	1.000
												M. Mattson - WA	1.000	J. Zeleznikar CH	1.00	J. Kitto - .6 CHS, .4 CMS, .2 CAAEP	1.200
												L. Barto - CH & QtP	1.000	S. O'Donnell - CH	1.00		
												J. Kolodge - CH	0.250	S. Gilbert - CH	1.00		
												M. Kilroy - WA	0.500	J. Lund - CH	1.000		
														- CH	0.500		

WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL										ADSIS (Behavioral)		Northern Lights Academy		CAAEP Staff			
KINDERGARTEN		FIRST GRADE		SECOND GRADE		THIRD GRADE		FOURTH GRADE		1.00		10.80		10.000			
T. Mattson	1.00	T. Olin	1.00	W. Donofrio	1.00	D. Johnson	1.00	J. Mangan	1.00			M. Alaspa -WA	0.50	B. Mackey	1.00	M. Nelson	1.000
S. Switzer	1.00	S. Kahlstorf	1.00	H. Johnson	1.00	J. Godnai	1.00	K. Peddle	1.00			S. LeMae - CH	0.50	E. Brown	1.00	T. Laughlin	1.000
A. Bogucki	1.00	J. Brenner	1.00	K. Broman	1.00	A. Gustafson	1.00	H. Young	1.00					S. Roeper	1.00	G. Dold	1.000
K. Clark	1.00	A. Doesken	1.00	C. Abrahamson	1.00	E. Waldorf	1.00							L. Dalbec	1.00	R. Syck	1.000
C. Jordan	1.00	G. Painter	1.00	A. Bringe-Wick	1.00									J. Anderson	0.80	K. Talaseth	1.000
														M. Sailsbury	1.00	A. Lennartson(.8 SPED+.2 WBL)	1.000
														A. Calverley	1.00	D. Perry(.4 SS+.4 SPED+.2RP)	1.000
TOTALS:	5.00		5.00		5.00		4.00		3.00					N. Knutson	1.00	J. Haynes	0.600
											0.00			J. Scholar	1.00	N. Busch	1.000
														W. Osborne	1.00	J. Aldridge	1.000
														(Sped Ed Floater)	1.00	J. Anderson	0.200
CHURCHILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL										Grant Positions		A&I Grant Funded		RESTORATIVE PRACTICES @ CHS and CMS			
KINDERGARTEN		FIRST GRADE		SECOND GRADE		THIRD GRADE		FOURTH GRADE				0.40					
S. Kackman	1.00	B. Niemi	1.00	A. LaFontaine	1.00	L. Carlson	1.00	C. Olin	1.00								
A. Keppers	1.00	A. Lennartson	1.00	M. Mitchell	1.00	C. Durand	1.00	J. Gagne	1.00								
E. Nelson	1.00	L. Berube	1.00	C. Esse	1.00	R. Sievert	1.00					N. Vegar MTSS	1.00	L. Smith - CHS	0.40		
E. Cich - E5	1.00											J. Kolodge - MTSS	0.25	M. Kilroy - WA	0.25		



Independent School District No. 94
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Central Administration
302 14th Street • 218-879-6721 • FAX-879-6724
Cloquet Senior High School
1000 18th Street • 218-879-3393 • FAX-879-6494
Cloquet Middle School
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-3328 • FAX-879-4175
Churchill Elementary School
515 Granite Street • 218-879-3308 • FAX-879-7034
Washington Elementary School
801 12th Street • 218-879-3369 • FAX-879-3360
Community Education
2001 Washington Avenue • 218-879-1261 • FAX-878-3013
Cloquet Area Alternative Education Programs
302 14th Street • 218-879-0115 • FAX-879-6941
<http://www.isd94.org>

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Michael Cary, Superintendent

FROM: David Wangen, Churchill Elementary Principal

DATE: August 27, 2024

RE: Internal Transfer

I am doing an internal transfer for Jenna Lund from 0.5 FTE Speech/0.5 ECSE Teacher to a full 1.0 FTE ECSE teacher at Early Childhood at Churchill Elementary. This is due to staff resignation right before school started. We will continue to work on filling the additional speech and ECSE openings.

Washington Elementary School

September 2024 Newsletter

Welcome to Washington Elementary as we launch into the 2024-25 school year! We are beginning the year with **497** students enrolled!

As you look at our staff you will see some new faces and some internal movement. Welcome to...

Ben Bouts—Custodial
Jennifer Engel—Paraprofessional
Anna Gamst—English Language Learning Teacher
Jeremiah Haynes—Art
Rachel Hill—District Librarian
Crystal Jordan—Kindergarten
Michelle Kilroy—Title One, MTSS, and Enrichment & Advancement
Taylor Thole—Stronger Connections (4th Grade)
Hannah Wilkinson—Paraprofessional

We are excited for internal moves and new roles for Heather Johnson—2nd Grade, Darrin Johnson—3rd Grade, Liz Waldorf—3rd Grade, and Kim Peddle—4th Grade. And we welcome back Will Donofrio (2nd Grade) and Jackie Donofrio (Special Education) after their year leave.

This year is going to be another terrific year at Washington! We will be entering our 12th year as a PBIS school where we strive to show Purple P.R.I.D.E. daily. Our students continue to make great strides in their academics as well as in their development into amazing young people. We are so proud of them and incredibly excited for another great year here at Washington!



Mrs. Mondati and Cinder are now a therapy team, after completing certification through the Alliance of Therapy Dogs. Keep your eyes open for Cinder this school year!



This month...

9/4—1st day for 1st—4th grade (Kindergarten Conferences)
9/5—1st day for Kindergarten
9/7—Purple Pride Back-to-School Bash 10:00am-2:00pm
9/11—Wednesday early release begins for the year
9/17—PIE (Partners In Education) in the Media Center 6:30pm-7:30pm
9/19—School Picture Day
9/26—1st Grade field trip



Important Drop-off & Pick-up Information!

For your child's safety please be aware of the following:

School hours are 8:00am—2:55pm and on Wednesdays 8:00am —2:25pm. Playground supervision begins at 7:45am. There is no drop off or pick up in the bus loop. Children are not allowed in the school before 8:00am unless they are having breakfast and if so, they should enter from the playground door (Door 3). (Students in grades 1-4 are welcome to have breakfast at 7:45, and Kindergarten students will have breakfast in the classroom after the school day begins.) If students are participating in morning connections they may enter through Door 1. **Reminder that 2:00pm is the cut-off time for same day student bus changes. You are able to pick up your child at the school if you call after 2:00pm BUT will not be able to change bus drop-off locations. Please call **Cloquet Transit at 879-1291** before 2:00pm for changes.

At the end of the day, school staff will be releasing students to their adult, not to the playground. We do not have staff supervision for the playground after school.

Please take extra care looking out for student walkers and stopped buses with flashing lights and stop arms out. Patrols are also at the corners of 12th & Doddridge, 14th & Doddridge, and 12th & Sahlman. Crossings will be supervised from roughly 7:45-8:00am and 2:55-3:05pm. Wednesday afternoons will be 30 minutes earlier. Please always be careful and aware of those around you, keeping students' safety in mind. Thank you!

The **Washington School Store** opens September 9th! Grades 3 and 4 can shop (8:00-8:15am) on Mondays and Thursdays of each school week, while K, 1, and 2 can shop (8:00-8:15am) Tuesdays and Fridays. The School Store is closed on Wednesdays. There are a variety of items to pick from, ranging from school supplies like pens, pencils, erasers, sensory toys, etc. and other fun things. Proceeds from the store help keep costs lower for 4th grade students who help in the store, and also help with being able to donate items for school-wide celebrations. Please email Mrs. Young at hyoung@isd94.org if you have any questions.

The **Washington Family Handbook** is available to view at the Washington Web Page, and we highly encourage all families to familiarize yourself with this information.



PIE (Partners in Education)

The Washington Partners in Education group meets once a month to discuss various ideas that make Washington a fun, engaging and safe learning environment for all students and staff. They are a very instrumental part of our Washington community. Please consider attending one or more of our upcoming meetings. If you have ever thought of helping out NOW is the time to join! We are looking for at least one adult representative from each of our 22 classes, so please us know if you'd be willing.

Meetings: September 17, October 8, November 12, (no December meeting), January 14, February 11, March 11, April 8, and May 13.

*All meetings will be from 6:30-7:30 pm in the Washington Media Center; food and childcare will be provided.



School Pictures:

September 19 is school picture day. (Retake day will be October 24.)

This year, picture orders will open following picture day, and each family will receive two images to choose from. All ordering will be online. More info to come.



Purple Pride BACK TO SCHOOL BASH

Our Washington PIE group has been busy planning a new Fall event; **Purple Pride Back to School Bash** that will take the place of our beloved "Light Up the Night" event, and will be held on

September 7th 10:00am-2:00pm. This will be a great family event that will include a kids' 1k fun run, silent auction, field games, and numerous community resources and much more! We will have same day registration available for the kids 1k at 9:15am with the race starting at 10:30. This event will be great for all ages and everyone in the community! Scan this QR for more info and to register!

Many thanks to all our sponsors, and especially to Fond du Lac, our premiere sponsor!



Washington Contact Information for 2024-2025:

For your reference:

Robbi Mondati, Principal
rmondati@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x5076

Julie Midas, Dean of Students
jmidas@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x5079

Abbi Sewell, School Counselor
asewell@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x5074

Misha Alaspa, School Social Worker
malaspa@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x5014

Nicole Peterson, Family School Support Worker
npeterson@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x5075

Stephanie Gibson, School Psychologist
sgibson@isd94.org
218-879-3369 x 5042

Vickie Nordin, School Nurse
vnordin@isd94.org
218-878-3019

Main Office:
218-879-3369

Washington Fax:
218-879-3360

Cloquet Transit:
218-879-1291

American Indian Education Update:

American Indian Education provides a variety of services to American Indian youth who are an enrolled member or descendent of a federally-recognized tribe, meaning their parent or grandparent is enrolled. If you have questions regarding eligibility, please contact Karen Hedman at (218) 879-3369 x5081 or email khedman@isd94.org. Guardians will need to fill out a JOM/Title VI form, which only needs to be completed once for the entire duration of the student's education here at the Cloquet district. Our program has services for academic support, social/emotional/behavioral support, financial assistance, school supplies, snacks, cultural learning opportunities, enrichment, and before and after school programming. We are also involved in the special education process and work with families throughout the evaluation and qualification process.

All school meals are provided free of charge this school year. We still ask you to fill out your **Free and Reduced Lunch** application (on the webpage it's called Application for Educational Benefits), because it increases funding to our school, and may qualify families to receive reduced sports/activities fees. If you need a form, please contact the school office.

