

INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ISD 361

Regular Meeting Agenda
Monday, May 18, 2020 at 5:00 PM
FHS Cafeteria

Mission Statement: *In partnership with parents and the community, the International Falls School District will prepare every student to become a productive citizen by developing their maximum potential within a safe climate of mutual respect and trust.*

ZOOM Meeting Information:

1. Topic: School Board Meeting
Time: Apr 20, 2020 05:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://isd361.zoom.us/j/92509439355?pwd=SFVWWHZLa0lhUzV5VGhUV09kbWZiZz09>

Meeting ID: 925 0943 9355

Password: 2ngvj5

Dial by your location

- +1 929 205 6099 US (New York)
- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
- +1 301 715 8592 US
- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)
- +1 253 215 8782 US

Meeting ID: 925 0943 9355

Password: 830430

Call to Order

1. Roll Call:
Mike Holden____ Michelle Hebner____
Toni Korpi____ Jennifer Windels____
Ted Saxton____ Terry Murray____
Roxanne Skogstad-Ditsch____ Kevin Grover____
Ella Bahr-Jeffries, Student Rep_____

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Agenda

1. Approve agenda as presented. Motion by ___, second by ___. Motion carried / failed.

Open Forum

1. Presentation of Elk's ____ Students of the Month:
2. Public Open Forum

Consent Agenda

Approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Motion by _____; second by _____. Motion carried / failed.

1. Approve past meeting minutes for the regular School Board meeting on Monday, April 20, 2020.
2. Approve current accounts payable due in amount of \$857,83786.
3. Approve payroll in the amount of \$374,136 for pay periods April 24th and May 8th.
4. Second reading of School Board Policy 103 - Complaints - Students, Parents, Other Persons

INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ISD 361

Regular Meeting Agenda
Monday, May 18, 2020 at 5:00 PM
FHS Cafeteria

- | | |
|---|----|
| 5. Second reading of School Board Policy 104 - School District Mission Statement | 6 |
| 6. Second reading of School Board Policy 201 - Legal Status of the School Board | 8 |
| 7. Second reading of School Board Policy 202 - School Board Officers | 11 |
| 8. Second reading of School Board Policy 203 - Operation of the School Board - Governing Rules | 15 |
| 9. Second reading of School Board Policy 203.1 - School Board Procedures; Rules of Order | 16 |
| 10. Second reading of School Board Policy 203.2 - Order of the Regular School Board Meeting | 19 |
| 11. Second reading of School Board Policy 400 - Substitute Pay Policy | 21 |
| 12. Second reading of School Board Policy 806 - Crisis Management Policy | 23 |
| 13. First reading of School Board Policy 203.5 - School Board Meeting Agenda | |
| 14. First reading of School Board Policy 204 - School Board Meeting Minutes | |
| 15. First reading of School Board Policy 207 - Public Hearings | |
| 16. First reading of School Board Policy 209 - Code of Ethics | |
| 17. First reading of School Board Policy 212 - School Board Member Development | |
| 18. First reading of School Board Policy 213 - School Board Committees | |
| 19. First reading of School Board Policy 214 - Out of State Travel by School Board Members | |
| 20. First reading of School Board Policy 203.6 - Consent Agendas | |
| 21. First reading of School Board Policy 203.7 - School Board Member Attendance | |
| 22. Approve AbateTek, Inc. for asbestos removal at Falls Elementary in the amount of \$39,100. | |
| 23. Approve contract with IEA, Environmental, Health and Safety Mgt. services for 2021-23. | |
| 24. Approve The Design Group, Inc., for the commissioning of the FES HVAC project. | |
| 25. Approve the termination of Brook Cipriano, paraprofessional, effective 5/4/20. | |
| 26. Approve FES classroom furniture purchase from Premier F&E Furniture in the amount of \$67,936.50. | |
| 27. Approve the waiver of third quarter preschool fees. | |
| 28. Approve the hire of Karla Olson-Line for the 2020-2021 MHS advisor position. | |
| 29. Approve the resignation of Shelby Nosan as FES physical education teacher effective _____ | |
| 30. Approve hire of Don Rolando for the head boys' basketball coach for the 2020-21 school year. | |
| 31. Approve Qcomp program for 2020-2021 school year. | |
| 32. Approve bill of sale of items listed in attached agreement to Backus Community Center. | |

Action Items

1. Resolution Acceptance of Gifts and Donations. Motion by __, second by __. Motion carried / failed.
2. Approve the hire of Jordan Bright, pending the securing of proper licensing, for the new social worker/counselor position at Falls Elementary School.
Jordan will begin at BA+40 MA/Step One at \$48,228.
This will be for the 2020-2021 school year.
3. Approve the sale of \$3,075,000 General Obligation Alternative Facilities Refunding and Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2020A

Administrative Reports

1. Melissa Tate, Elementary Principal
2. Tim Everson, Secondary Principal
3. Kevin Grover, Superintendent:
 - a. COVID-19 update and discussion.
4. Committee Reports:
 - a. Community Ed Advisory Board
 - b. Recreation Commission
 - c. Student Council

INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ISD 361

Regular Meeting Agenda
Monday, May 18, 2020 at 5:00 PM
FHS Cafeteria

Adjournment

Motion by ____, second by ____ to adjourn meeting at ____ pm. Motion carried / failed.

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 103
Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons**

Adopted ___ By Reference _____

Revised ___ February 2020 _____

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Students, parents, employees or other persons, may report concerns or complaints to the school district. While written reports are encouraged, a complaint may be made orally. Any employee receiving a complaint shall advise the principal or immediate supervisor of the receipt of the complaint. The supervisor shall make an initial determination as to the seriousness of the complaint and whether the matter should be referred to the superintendent. A person may file a complaint at any level of the school district; i.e., principal, superintendent or school board. However, persons are encouraged to file a complaint at the building level when appropriate.
- B. Depending upon the nature and seriousness of the complaint, the supervisor or other administrator receiving the complaint shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation or follow-up procedures. If the complaint involves serious allegations, the matter shall promptly be referred to the superintendent who shall determine whether an internal or external investigation should be conducted. In either case, the superintendent shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation and designate the person responsible for the investigation or follow-up relating to the complaint. The designated investigator shall ascertain details concerning the complaint and respond promptly to the appropriate administrator concerning the status or outcome of the matter.
- C. The appropriate administrator shall respond in writing to the complaining party

concerning the outcome of the investigation or follow-up, including any appropriate action or corrective measure that was taken. The superintendent shall be copied on the correspondence and consulted in advance of the written response when appropriate. The response to the complaining party shall be consistent with the rights of others pursuant to the applicable provisions of Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act) or other law.

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Privacy Considerations)
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 514 (Bullying Prohibition)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "I" (School Records-Privacy-Access to Data)

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 104
School District Mission Statement**

Adopted ___ By Reference ___

Revised ___ February 2020 ___

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

~~To prepare every learner for a changing world by developing their maximum potential within a climate of mutual respect and trust.~~

In partnership with parents and the community, the International Falls School District will prepare every student to become a productive citizen by developing their maximum potential within a safe climate of mutual respect and trust.

IV. REVIEW

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement)
Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0040 to 3501.0180

Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0200-3501.0270
~~Minn. Stat § 123.972 (School District Policy)~~

Cross References:

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 201
Legal Status of the School Board**

Adopted ___ **By Reference** _____

Revised ___ **2015** _____

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITION

“School board” means the governing body of the school district.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

- A. The membership of the school board consists of six elected directors or seven if the school board has submitted the question to the electors and a majority have approved a seven-member school board. The term of office is four years.
- B. There may be other ex officio members of the school board as provided by law. The superintendent is an ex officio member.

- C. A majority of voting members constitutes a quorum. The act of the majority of a quorum is the act of the school board.

V. POWERS AND DUTIES

- A. The school board has powers and duties specified by statute. The school board's authority includes implied powers in addition to specific powers granted by the legislature.
- B. The school board exercises administrative functions. It also has certain powers of a legislative character and other powers of a quasi-judicial character.
- C. The school board shall superintend and manage the schools of the school district; adopt rules for their organization, government, and instruction; prescribe textbooks and courses of study; and make and authorize contracts.
- D. The school board shall have the general charge of the business of the school district, its facilities and property, and of the interest of the schools.
- E. The school board, among other duties, shall perform the following in accordance with applicable law:
 - 1. provide by levy of tax, necessary funds for the conduct of schools, the payment of indebtedness, and all proper expenses of the school district;
 - 2. conduct the business of the schools and pay indebtedness and proper expenses;
 - 3. employ and contract with necessary qualified teachers and discharge the same for cause;
 - 4. provide services to promote the health of its pupils;
 - 5. provide school buildings and erect needed buildings;
 - 6. purchase, sell, and exchange school district property and equipment as deemed necessary by the school board for school purposes;
 - 7. provide for payment of claims against the school district, and prosecute and defend actions by or against the school district, in all proper cases;
 - 8. employ and discharge necessary employees and contract for other services;
 - 9. provide for transportation of pupils to and from school, as governed by statute; and
 - 10. procure insurance against liability of the school district, its officers and employees.
- F. The school board, at its discretion, may perform the following:

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123A.22 (Cooperative Centers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (general powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (school board powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (school district officers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.23 (Liability Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.85 (definition)
Jensen v. Indep. Consol. Sch. Dist. No. 85, 160 Minn. 233, 199 N.W. 911 (1924)

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

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 202
School Board Officers**

Adopted ___ By Reference _____

Revised ___ February 2020 _____

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. ORGANIZATION

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

- A. The persons who perform the duties of clerk and treasurer need not be members of the school board.
- B. The school board by resolution may combine the duties of the offices of clerk and treasurer in a single person in the office of business affairs.

[Note: The organizational meeting is a good time for the school board to plan for how to cancel and reschedule a board meeting. For example, the school board could decide

and include in the regular meeting schedule a provision that if the school district closes early due to bad weather and calls off evening activities, any school board meeting scheduled for that evening will also be postponed and held at the same time and place the following evening.

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

IV. OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Chair

1. The chair when present shall preside at all meetings of the school board, countersign all orders upon the treasurer for claims allowed by the school board, represent the school district in all actions and perform all duties a chair usually performs.
2. In case of absence, inability, or refusal of the clerk to draw orders for the payment of money authorized by a vote of the majority of the school board to be paid, the chair may draw the orders, or the office of the clerk may be declared vacant by the chair and treasurer and filled by appointment.

B. Treasurer

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

C. Clerk

1. The clerk shall keep a record of all meetings in the books provided.
2. Within three days after an election, the clerk shall notify all persons elected of their election.
3. On or before September 15 of each year, the clerk shall:
 - a. file with the school board a report of the revenues, expenditures, and balances in each fund for the preceding fiscal year.

- b. make and transmit to the commissioner certified reports, showing:
 - (1) revenues and expenditures in detail, and such other financial information required by law, rule, or as may be called for by the commissioner;
 - (2) length of school term and enrollment and attendance by grades; and
 - (3) other items of information as called for by the commissioner.
- 4. The clerk shall enter into the clerk's record book copies of all reports and of the teachers' term reports, and of the proceedings of any meeting, and keep an itemized account of all expenses of the school district.
- 5. The clerk shall furnish to the county auditor, on or before ~~October 10~~ **September 30 of each year**, an attested copy of the clerk's record, showing the amount of ~~money proposed property tax~~ voted by the school district or the school board for school purposes.
- 6. The clerk shall draw and sign all orders upon the treasurer for the payment of money for bills allowed by the school board for salaries of officers and for teachers' wages and all claims, to be countersigned by the chair.
- 7. The clerk shall perform such duties as required by the Minnesota Election Law or other applicable laws relating to the conduct of elections.
- 8. The clerk shall perform the duties of the chair in the event of the chair's and the vice-chair's temporary absences.

D. Vice-Chair

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

E. Superintendent

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

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

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

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

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 203
Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules**

Adopted___By Reference_____

Revised___February 2020_____

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. RULES OF ORDER

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

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

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

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

Cross References:

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 203.1
School Board Procedures; Rules of Order**

Adopted ___ By Reference _____

Revised ___ February 2020 _____

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

III. RULES OF ORDER

- A. School board members need not rise to gain the recognition of the chair.
- B. A motion will be adopted or carried if it receives the affirmative votes of a majority of those actually voting on the matter. Abstentions are considered to be acquiescence to the vote of the majority. It should be noted that some motions by statute or Robert's Rules of Order require larger numbers of affirmative votes.

- C. All motions that require a second shall receive a second prior to opening the issue for discussion of the school board. If a motion that requires a second does not receive a second, the chair may declare that the motion fails for lack of a second or may provide the second. The names of the members making and seconding a motion shall be recorded in the minutes.
- D. The chair shall decide the order in which school board members will be recognized to address an issue. An attempt should be made to alternate between pro and con positions if appropriate to the discussion. A member shall only speak to an issue after the member is recognized by the chair.
- E. The chair shall rule on all questions relating to motions and points of order brought before the school board.
- F. A ruling by the chair is subject to appeal to the full school board pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.
- G. The school board shall have authority to recognize any member of the audience regarding a request to be heard at the school board meeting. Members of the public who wish to be heard shall follow school board procedures.
- H. The chair has the authority to declare a recess at any time for the purpose of restoring decorum to the meeting or for any other necessary purpose.
- I. The chair shall repeat a motion or the substance of a motion prior to the vote. The chair shall call for an affirmative and a negative vote on all motions.
- J. The order in which names will be called for roll call votes will be determined by the school board.

[Note: The school board may choose to include in the policy a method of calling the roll.]
- K. The chair has the same right and responsibility as each school board member to vote on all issues.
- L. The chair shall announce the result of each vote. The vote of each member, including abstentions, shall be recorded in the minutes. If the vote is unanimous, it may be reflected as unanimous in the minutes if the minutes also reflect the members present.
- M. A majority of the voting members of the school board constitute a quorum. The absence of a quorum may be raised by the chair or any member. Generally, any action taken in the absence of a quorum is null and void. The only legal actions the school board may take in the absence of a quorum are to fix the time at which to adjourn, to adjourn, to recess or to take measures to obtain a quorum.

[Note: In addition, school boards may have other rules or local customs they wish to incorporate to reflect their normal processes and procedures.]

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board - Governing Rules)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 203.2
Order of the Regular School Board Meeting**

Adopted ___ By Reference _____

Revised ___ February 2020 _____

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. ORDER

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

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of agenda.
3. Open forum.
4. Approval of prior meeting minutes.
5. Authorization of accounts payable.
6. Consent agenda(s).
7. Action items.
8. Administrative reports.
9. Adjournment.

- B. Items in this order may be considered as part of a consent agenda.
- C. The school board may depart from the order of business with the consent of the majority of members present.

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board - Governing Rules)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.5 (School Board Meeting Agenda)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.6 (Consent Agendas)

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 400
Substitute Pay Policy**

Adopted ___ By Reference ___

Revised ___ October 17, 2017 ___

Amended: November 19, 2007; March 19, 2012; May, 2014; August 19, 2019

1. All substitute teachers, before being employed, must have approval by the Superintendent. A file will be maintained on each teacher at the District Office.
2. All substitute teachers must have a valid teaching license on file. A graduate with a teaching degree may start substituting with evidence of a pending license. A substitute without a teaching degree shall be allowed to substitute upon provision of a short-call license to the district.
3. The principal should use overall judgment on the assignment of a substitute teacher in order to place the most effective person in a given situation.
4. The general criteria for assigning a substitute teacher are:
 - A. First, be licensed in the subject area if possible
 - B. Second, be licensed as a teacher
 - C. Third, be licensed as a Limited Permit/Short-call Substitute as determined and regulated by the Department of Education.
5. Payment for full day substitute teachers is as set by the School Board with rates effective September 1, 2014 to be:
 - A. FULL DAY – ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY
 - a. \$~~110~~ 120 per full day
 - B. LESS THAN FULL DAY – ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY
 - a. Less than full day shall be pro-rated on a per-minute basis, i.e. \$~~110~~ 120/total minutes

Full Day is based on an 8:120 to 3:530 duty less ~~30 minutes for~~ lunch.

- C. Substitutes qualifying for compensation as established by statute shall be paid in accord with statute.
- D. Substitute pay rates shall be reviewed annually by the School Board.

**INTERNATIONAL FALLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT #361**

**BOARD POLICY 806
Crisis Management Policy**

Adopted ___ By Reference ___

Revised ___ May 2017 _____

[Note: The Commissioner of Education is required to maintain and make available to school boards and charter schools a Model Crisis Management Policy. See Minn. Stat. § 121A.035. School boards and charter schools must adopt a Crisis Management Policy to address potential crisis situations in their school districts or charter schools. Id. This Model Crisis Management Policy was originally the result of a collaborative effort between the Minnesota Department of Education, Division of Compliance and Assistance; the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management; and the Minnesota School Boards Association.]

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Model Crisis Management Policy is to act as a guide for school district and building administrators, school employees, students, school board members, and community members to address a wide range of potential crisis situations in the school district. For purposes of this Policy, the term, “school districts,” shall include charter schools. The step-by-step procedures suggested by this Policy will provide guidance to each school building in drafting crisis management plans to coordinate protective actions prior to, during, and after any type of emergency or potential crisis situation. Each school district should develop tailored building-specific crisis management plans for each school building in the school district, and sections or procedures may be added or deleted in those crisis management plans based on building needs.

The school district will, to the extent possible, engage in ongoing emergency planning within the school district and with emergency responders and other relevant community organizations. The school district will ensure that relevant emergency responders in the community have access to their building-specific crisis management plans and will provide training to school district staff to enable them to act appropriately in the event of a crisis.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. The Policy and Plans

The school district’s Crisis Management Policy has been created in consultation with local community response agencies and other appropriate individuals and

groups that would likely be involved in the event of a school emergency. It is designed so that each building administrator can tailor a building-specific crisis management plan to meet that building's specific situation and needs.

The school district's administration and/or the administration of each building shall present tailored building-specific crisis management plans to the school board for review and approval. The building-specific crisis management plans will include general crisis procedures and crisis-specific procedures. Upon approval by the school board, such crisis management plans shall be an addendum to this Crisis Management Policy. This Policy and the plans will be maintained and updated on an annual basis.

B. Elements of the District Crisis Management Policy

1. General Crisis Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes general crisis procedures for securing buildings, classroom evacuation, building evacuation, campus evacuation, and sheltering. The Policy designates the individual(s) who will determine when these actions will be taken. These district-wide procedures may be modified by building administrators when creating their building-specific crisis management plans. A communication system will be in place to enable the designated individual to be contacted at all times in the event of a potential crisis, setting forth the method to contact the designated individual, the provision of at least two designees when the contact person is unavailable, and the method to convey contact information to the appropriate staff persons. The alternative designees may include members of the emergency first responder response team. A secondary method of communication should be included in the plan for use when the primary method of communication is inoperable. Each building in the school district will have access to a copy of the Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) to assist in the development of building-specific crisis management plans.

All general crisis procedures will address specific procedures for the safe evacuation of children and employees with special needs such as physical, sensory, motor, developmental, and mental health challenges.

[Note: More specific information on planning for children with special needs can be found in the attached Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 edition), and United States Department of Education's document entitled, "Practical Information on Crisis Planning, a Guide for Schools and Communities". A website link is provided in the resource section of this Policy.]

a) Lock-Down Procedures. Lock-down procedures will be used in situations where harm may result to persons inside the school building, such as a shooting, hostage incident, intruder, trespass, disturbance, or when determined to be necessary by the building administrator or his or her designee. The building administrator or designee will announce the lock-down over the public address

system or other designated system. Code words will not be used. Provisions for emergency evacuation will be maintained even in the event of a lock-down. Each building administrator will submit lock-down procedures for their building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.

[Note: State law requires a minimum of five school lock-down drills each school year. See Minn. Stat. § 121A.035.]

- b. Evacuation Procedures. Evacuations of classrooms and buildings shall be implemented at the discretion of the building administrator or his or her designee. Each building's crisis management plan will include procedures for transporting students and staff a safe distance from harm to a designated safe area until released by the building administrator or designee. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency situation. The evacuation procedures should include specific procedures for children with special needs, including children with limited mobility (wheelchairs, braces, crutches, etc.), visual impairments, hearing impairments, and other sensory, developmental, or mental health needs. The evacuation procedures should also address transporting necessary medications for students that take medications during the school day.

Note: State law requires a minimum of five school fire drills, consistent with Minn. Stat. § 299F.30, and one school tornado drill each school year. See Minn. Stat. § 121A.035.]

- c) Sheltering Procedures. Sheltering provides refuge for students, staff, and visitors within the school building during an emergency. Shelters are safe areas that maximize the safety of inhabitants. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency. The building administrator or his or her designee will announce the need for sheltering over the public address system or other designated system. Each building administrator will submit sheltering procedures for his or her building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.

Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 edition), has sample lock-down procedures, evacuation procedures, and sheltering procedures.

2. Crisis-Specific Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes crisis-specific procedures for crisis situations that may occur during the school day or at school-sponsored events and functions. These district-wide procedures are designed to enable building administrators to tailor response procedures when creating building-specific crisis management plans.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) includes crisis-specific procedures.]

3. School Emergency Response Teams.
 - a) Composition. The building administrator in each school building will select a school emergency response team that will be trained to respond to emergency situations. All school emergency response team members will receive on-going training to carry out the building's crisis management plans and will have knowledge of procedures, evacuation routes, and safe areas. For purposes of student safety and accountability, to the extent possible, school emergency response team members will not have direct responsibility for the supervision of students. Team members must be willing to be actively involved in the resolution of crises and be available to assist in any crisis situation as deemed necessary by the building administrator. Each building will maintain a current list of school emergency response team members which will be updated annually. The building administrator, and his or her alternative designees, will know the location of that list in the event of a school emergency. A copy of the list will be kept on file in the school district office, or in a secondary location in single building school districts.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 edition), has a sample School Emergency Response Team list.]

- b) Leaders. The building administrator or his or her designee will serve as the leader of the school emergency response team and will be the primary contact for emergency response officials. In the event the primary designee is unavailable, the designee list should include more than one alternative designee and may include members of the emergency response team. When emergency response officials are present, they may elect to take command and control of the crisis. It is critical in this situation that school officials assume a resource role and be available as necessary to emergency response officials.

III. PREPARATION BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

A. Communication

1. District Employees. Teachers generally have the most direct contact with students on a day-to-day basis. As a result, they must be aware of their role in responding to crisis situations. This also applies to non-teaching

school personnel who have direct contact with students. All staff shall be aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and their own building's crisis management plan. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan shall include the method and dates of dissemination of the plan to its staff. Employees will receive a copy of the relevant building-specific crisis management plans and shall receive periodic training on plan implementation.

2. Students and Parents. Students and parents shall be made aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and relevant tailored crisis management plans for each school building. Each school district's building-specific crisis management plan shall set forth how students and parents are made aware of the district and school-specific plans. Students shall receive specific instruction on plan implementation and shall participate in a required number of drills and practice sessions throughout the school year.

B. Planning and Preparing for Fire

1. Designate a safe area at least 50 feet away from the building to enable students and staff to evacuate. The safe area should not interfere with emergency responders or responding vehicles and should not be in an area where evacuated persons are exposed to any products of combustion. (Depending on the wind direction, where the building on fire is located, the direction from which the fire is arriving, and the location of fire equipment, the distance may need to be extended.)

[Note: Evacuation areas at least 50 feet from school buildings are recommended but not mandated by statute or rule. Evacuation areas should be selected based on safety and the individual school site's proximity to streets, traffic patterns, and other hazards.]

2. Each building's facility diagram and site plan shall be available in appropriate areas of the building and shall identify the most direct evacuation routes to the designated safe areas both inside and outside of the building. The facility diagram and site plan must identify the location of the fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs.
3. Teachers and staff will receive training on the location of the primary emergency evacuation routes and alternate routes from various points in the building. During fire drills, students and staff will practice evacuations using primary evacuation routes and alternate routes.
4. Certain employees, such as those who work in hazardous areas in the building, will receive training on the locations and proper use of fire extinguishers and protective clothing and equipment.

5. Fire drills will be conducted periodically without warning at various times of the day and under different circumstances, e.g., lunchtime, recess, and during assemblies. State law requires a minimum of five fire drills each school year, consistent with Minn. Stat. § 299F.30. See Minn. Stat. § 121A.035.

[Note: The State Fire Marshal advises schools to defer fire drills during the winter months.]

6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Preparedness/Planning section, has a sample fire drills schedule and log.]

7. The school district will have prearranged sites for emergency sheltering and transportation as needed.
8. The school district will determine which staff will remain in the building to perform essential functions if safe to do so (e.g., switchboard, building engineer, etc.). The school district also will designate an administrator or is or her designee to meet local fire or law enforcement agents upon their arrival.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Response section, has a sample fire procedure form, evacuation/relocation and student reunification/release procedures, and planning for student reunification.]

C. Facility Diagrams and Site Plans

All school buildings will have a facility diagram and site plan that includes the location of primary and secondary evacuation routes, exits, designated safe areas inside and outside of the building, and the location of fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs. All facility diagrams and site plans will be updated regularly and whenever a major change is made to a building. Facility diagrams and site plans will be maintained by the building administrator and will be easily accessible and on file in the school district office. Facility diagrams and site plans will be provided to first responders, such as fire and law enforcement personnel.

[Note: For single building school districts, such as charter schools, a secondary location for the diagrams and site plans will be included in the district's Crisis Management Policy and may include filing documents with a charter school sponsor, or compiling facility diagrams and site plans on a CD-Rom and distributing copies to first responders or sharing the documents with first responders during the crisis planning process.]

[Note: To the extent data contained in facility diagrams and site plans constitute security information pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.37, school districts are advised to consult with appropriate officials and/or legal counsel prior to dissemination of the facility diagrams or site plans to anyone other than first responders.]

D. Emergency Telephone Numbers

Each building will maintain a current list of emergency telephone numbers and the names and addresses of local, county, and state personnel who may be involved in a crisis situation. The list will include telephone numbers for local police, fire, ambulance, hospital, the Poison Control Center, county and state emergency management agencies, local public works departments, local utility companies, the public health nurse, mental health/suicide hotlines, and the county welfare agency. A copy of this list will be kept on file in the school district office, or at a secondary location for single building school districts, and updated annually.

School district employees will receive training on how to make emergency contacts, including 911 calls, when the school district's main telephone number and location is electronically conveyed to emergency personnel instead of the specific building in need of emergency services.

School district plans will set forth a process to internally communicate an emergency, using telephones in classrooms, intercom systems, or two-way radios, as well as the procedure to enable the staff to rapidly convey emergency information to a building designee. Each plan will identify a primary and secondary method of communication for both internal and secondary use. It is recommended that the plan include several methods of communication because computers, intercoms, telephones, and cell phones may not be operational or may be dangerous to use during an emergency.

[Note: The attached Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 edition), under the Preparedness/Planning Section, has a sample Emergency Phone Numbers list.]

E. Warning and Notification Systems

The school district shall maintain a warning system designed to inform students, staff, and visitors of a crisis or emergency. This system shall be maintained on a regular basis under the maintenance plan for all school buildings. The school district should consider an alternate notification system to address the needs of staff and students with special needs, such as vision or hearing.

The building administrator shall be responsible for informing students and employees of the warning system and the means by which the system is used to identify a specific crisis or emergency situation. Each school's building-specific

crisis management plan will include the method and frequency of dissemination of the warning system information to students and employees.

F. Early School Closure Procedures

The superintendent will make decisions about closing school or buildings as early in the day as possible. The early school closure procedures will set forth the criteria for early school closure (e.g., weather-related, utility failure, or a crisis situation), will specify how closure decisions will be communicated to staff, students, families, and the school community (designated broadcast media, local authorities, e-mail, or district or school building web sites), and will discuss the factors to be considered in closing and reopening a school or building.

Early school closure procedures also will include a reminder to parents and guardians to listen to designated local radio and TV stations for school closing announcements, where possible.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 edition), under the Response section, provides universal procedures for severe weather shelter.]

G. Media Procedures

The superintendent has the authority and discretion to notify parents or guardians and the school community in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The superintendent will designate a spokesperson who will notify the media in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The spokesperson shall receive training to ensure that the district is in strict compliance with federal and state law relative to the release of private data when conveying information to the media.

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Response section, has a sample Media Procedures form.]

H. Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Procedures

Short-term behavioral health crisis intervention procedures will set forth the procedure for initiating behavioral health crisis intervention plans. The procedures will utilize available resources including the school psychologist, counselor, community behavioral health crisis intervention, or others in the community. Counseling procedures will be used whenever the superintendent or the building administrator determines it to be necessary, such as after an assault, a hostage

situation, shooting, or suicide. The behavioral health crisis intervention procedures shall include the following steps:

1. Administrator will meet with relevant persons, including school psychologists and counselors, to determine the level of intervention needed for students and staff.
2. Designate specific rooms as private counseling areas.
3. Escort siblings and close friends of any victims as well as others in need of emotional support to the counseling areas.
4. Prohibit media from interviewing or questioning students or staff.
5. Provide follow-up services to students and staff who receive counseling.
6. Resume normal school routines as soon as possible.

I. Long-Term Recovery Intervention procedures.

Long-term recovery intervention procedures may involve both short-term and long-term recovery planning:

1. Physical/structural recovery
2. Fiscal recovery
3. Academic recovery
4. Social/emotional recovery

[Note: The Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition), under the Recovery section, addresses the recovery components in more detail.]

~~IV. — 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~~

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

A. Chemical Accidents.

Procedures for reporting chemical accidents shall be posted at key locations such as chemistry labs, art rooms, swimming pool areas, and janitorial closets.

[Note: School buildings must maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (M.S.D.S.) for all chemicals on campus. State law, federal law, and OSHA require that pertinent staff have access to M.S.D.S. in the event of a chemical accident.]

B. Visitors

The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in for 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.

[Note: The Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq.; Title IX, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.; and the Unsafe School Choice Option, 20 U.S.C. § 7912, require school districts to establish such transfer procedures.]

~~D. Radiological Emergencies at Nuclear Generating Plants [OPTIONAL]~~

~~School districts within a 10-mile radius of the Monticello or Prairie Island nuclear power plants will implement crisis plans in the event of an accident or incident at the power plant.~~

~~Questions relative to the creation or implementation of such plans will be directed to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.~~

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 12 (Emergency Management)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 12A (Natural Disaster; State Assistance)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)
Minn. Stat. § 299F.30 (Fire Drill in School)
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 on School Property)
Minn. Rules Ch. 7511 (Fire Safety)

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)

<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/sfm/documents/2011comprehensiveschoolsafetyguide.pdf>