

Policy Committee

Monday, October 24, 2022 5:30 PM

Waconia City Hall, 201 S Vine Street, Waconia, MN 55387

1. **Purchasing Policy DRAFT**

Presenter: Ra Chhoth,
Director of Finance
and Operations

Draft Purchasing Policy

I. Purpose

This policy outlines and defines the process for purchasing supplies, equipment, materials, and services that will be used to meet the needs and purpose of Waconia Public Schools Independent School District 110. The policy is to assist Waconia Public Schools' purchases and adhere to all applicable state and federal regulations and guidelines.

II. General Statement of Policy

Waconia Public Schools' purchasing process will adhere to state and federal guidelines as well as statutes with the Minnesota Department of Education in partnership with Waconia Public Schools' best practices. This process will be subject to Waconia Public Schools' annual financial audit.

III. Requisition and Purchase Order Process

Any orders that are of material value will follow the Waconia Public Schools' requisition and purchase order process established by the Director of Finance and Operations. In the event there is an emergency and time is of the essence, this process may be modified with a pre-approval by the Director of Finance and Operations. Payments to vendors are to follow the process of creating a purchase order with the approval workflow. In the event a request for payment is not followed by the receivable process in no such terms will payment be approved. Every purchase order must be signed and dated including an indication of receipt of merchandise and forwarded to the Waconia Public School District Finance office for payment.

IV. Orders, Quotations, Bids, and Request for Proposal (RFP) Requirements

All products, equipment, and services purchases must conform to Waconia Public Schools guidelines and protocol established by the Director of Finance and Operations including purchases of \$25,000 and/or less must be completed through quotations in the open market. Departments are required to request quotes at a minimum from two vendors, three or more when funding is from Federal Grants that exceed \$3,000. When contracts reach a \$25,000 cumulative total, SAM.gov (<https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/#11>) will be utilized to confirm that vendors have not been debarred or suspended.

For purchases that are \$25,000 to \$175,000 two quotes at the minimum must be obtained. NO exception to this rule. Quotes will be awarded based on the needs of Waconia Public Schools. Consideration will be given to qualified vendors based on experience, price, and responsibility for quality products or services that will perform to the needs of Waconia Public Schools.

Purchases over \$175,000 within a year require one of the following actions:

1. Awarded via sealed bid process in accordance with state and federal procurement statutes
2. Purchased with the use of a current, valid Joint-Powers-eligible cooperative agreement held by the selected vendor or service provider

Waconia Public School will make every effort to utilize a formal procurement process for items over \$175,000. Exceptions to the procurement process could be granted in writing by both the Director of Finance and Operations, and the Superintendent in such rare cases for conditions set forth below.

1. Purchase of copyrighted materials

2. Awarding of professional services agreements
3. Technology-related purchases in which proprietary technology is required for purposes of continuity and/or integration

Any requests for proposals of services must include a document detailing the rationale of services being sought, criteria for the selection process, and the application. In the spirit of best practice, Waconia Public School holds the right every three to five years to seek RFPs for services such as administrative service, waste management, legal services, and insurance carriers.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
Minn. Stat. 471.345 Subd. 3 (Contracts Over \$175,000)
Minn. Stat. 471.345 Subd. 4 (Contracts Exceeding \$25,000 But Not \$175,000)
Minn. Stat. 471.345 Subd. 5 (Contracts \$25,000 Or Less)
Minn. Stat. 471.345 Subd. 15 (Cooperative Purchasing)

2. 600 Curriculum

Presenter: Sarah
Klitzke, Interim
Director of Teaching
& Learning

2.A. 603 Curriculum Development

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2022~~19~~

603 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

[Note: ~~Minn.-Stat. §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 ~~6187~~-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of ~~Minn.-Stat. §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

A. _____ 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.B. District Advisory Committee~~

A. _____ ~~The school board Superintendent [or designee] shall 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, shall 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 shall comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.~~

C. _____ ~~The district advisory committee shall 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 district may establish site teams as subcommittees of the district advisory committee.~~

E. _____ ~~The district advisory committee shall recommend to the school board~~

1. _____ ~~rigorous academic standards, student achievement goals and measures consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 120B.11, subdivision 1a, section 120B.022, subdivisions 1a and 1b, and section 120B.35,~~

2. _____ ~~district assessments,~~

3. ~~means to improve students' equitable access to effective and more diverse teachers, and~~

4. ~~program evaluations.~~

F. ~~School sites may expand upon district evaluations of instruction, curriculum, assessments, or programs.~~

~~A district advisory committee shall provide assistance at the request of the superintendent. The advisory committee membership shall be a reflection of the community and, to the extent possible, shall reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, and shall include parent, teacher, support staff, student, community residents, and administration representation, and shall provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.~~

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-Superintendent [or designee] 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. Within the ongoing process of curriculum development, the following needs shall be addressed:

1. Provide for articulation of courses of study from kindergarten through grade twelve.
2. Identify minimum objectives for each course and at each elementary grade level.
3. Provide for continuing evaluation of programs for the purpose of attaining school district objectives.
4. Provide a program for ongoing monitoring of student progress.
5. Provide for specific, particular, and special needs of all members of the student community.
6. Develop a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English learners, and teachers providing comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction consistent with law.
7. Integrate required and elective course standards in the scope and sequence of the district curriculum.
8. Meet all applicable requirements of the Minnesota Department of Education and federal law.

BD. Students identified as not reading at grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia. Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom teacher must be screened

Commented [1]: Reach out to Terry to get clarification on this language.

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for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified. See [Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section 120B.12](#), Subd. 2.

- CE.** 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 [Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section 120A.20](#), Subd. 1(c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is enrolled.
- DF.** The superintendent [**or designee**] 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.
- EG.** The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to curriculum development.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.10 (Findings; Improving Instruction and Curriculum)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Proficiently ~~n~~No Later than the End of Grade 3)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125(f) (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment)
Minn. Rules Part 3500.0550 (Inclusive Educational Program)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts ~~3501.0800-3501.0815~~ [3501.0820](#) (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
~~Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)~~
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-3501.1210 (Academic Standards for English Language Development)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: 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 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)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623 (Mandatory Summer School Instruction)

603 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

[Note: Minn. Stat. § 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 Minn. Stat. § 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

- A. 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.
- B. A district advisory committee shall provide assistance at the request of the superintendent. The advisory committee membership shall be a reflection of the community and, to the extent possible, shall reflect the diversity of the district and its school sites, and shall include parent, teacher, support staff, student, community residents, and administration representation, and shall provide translation to the extent appropriate and practicable. Whenever possible, parents and other community residents shall comprise at least two-thirds of advisory committee members.
- C. Within the ongoing process of curriculum development, the following needs shall be addressed:
 - 1. Provide for articulation of courses of study from kindergarten through grade twelve.
 - 2. Identify minimum objectives for each course and at each elementary grade level.
 - 3. Provide for continuing evaluation of programs for the purpose of attaining school district objectives.

4. Provide a program for ongoing monitoring of student progress.
 5. Provide for specific, particular, and special needs of all members of the student community.
 6. Develop a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level no later than the end of grade 3, including English learners, and teachers providing comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction consistent with law.
 7. Integrate required and elective course standards in the scope and sequence of the district curriculum.
 8. Meet all applicable requirements of the Minnesota Department of Education and federal law.
- D. Students identified as not reading at grade level by the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2 must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia. Students in grade 3 or higher who demonstrate a reading difficulty to a classroom teacher must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia, unless a different reason for the reading difficulty has been identified. See Minn. Stat. § 120B.12, Subd. 2.
- E. 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 Minn. Stat. § 120A.20, Subd. 1(c). A student's plan under this section shall continue while the student is enrolled.
- F. 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.
- G. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to curriculum development.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.10 (Findings; Improving Instruction and Curriculum)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Proficiently no Later than the End of Grade 3)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125(f) (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment)
Minn. Rules Part 3500.0550 (Inclusive Educational Program)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for

Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-3501.1210 (Academic Standards for English Language Development)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: 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 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)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623 (Mandatory Summer School Instruction)

Policy Adopted: January 2004

Revised: July 2006, May 2012 (formerly titled Curriculum Development)/Jan. 2016, July 2020

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

2.B. 604 Instructional Curriculum

604 INSTRUCTIONAL CURRICULUM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development of course offerings for students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Instruction must be provided in at least the following subject areas:

1. Language arts and basic communication skills including reading and writing, literature, and fine arts;
2. Mathematics and science;
3. Social studies, including history, geography, economics, government, and citizenship;
4. Health and physical education;
5. The arts;
6. Career and technical education; and
7. World languages.

[Note: World languages programs should be developed and implemented to acknowledge and reinforce the language proficiency and cultural awareness that non-English language speakers already possess and encourage students' proficiency in multiple world languages. Programs also must encompass indigenous American Indian languages and cultures, among other world languages and cultures. School districts may award Minnesota World Language Proficiency Certificates or Minnesota World Language High Achievement Certificates consistent with Minn. Stat. § 120B.022, Subd. 1.]

B. The basic instructional program shall include all courses required for each grade level by the Minnesota Department of Education and all courses required in all elective subject areas. Instruction shall be provided in a nondiscriminatory manner, which includes a nonsexist and multicultural approach. In the presentation of subject matter (including controversial issues) teachers shall provide access to a variety of viewpoints, theories, ways of knowing, and methods of inquiry. Teachers shall foster sensitive communication by and among all students, and understand the influence of personal bias on student learning.

- C. Elementary and middle schools shall offer at least three, and require at least two, of the following four art areas: dance, music, theater, and visual arts. High schools shall offer at least three, and require at least one, of the following five art areas: media arts, dance, music, theater, and visual arts.
- D. The school board, at its discretion, may offer additional courses in the instructional program at any grade level.
- E. Each instructional program shall be planned for optimal benefit taking into consideration the financial condition of the school district and other relevant factors. Each program plan should contain goals and objectives, materials, minimum student competency levels, and methods for student evaluation.
- F. The superintendent [or designee] shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to instructional curriculum.
- G. The school district will provide onetime cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) instruction as part of its grade 7 to 12 curriculum for all students in that grade beginning in the 2014-2015 school year and later.
 - 1. In the school district's discretion, training and instruction may result in CPR certification.
 - 2. CPR and AED instruction must include CPR and AED training that have been developed:
 - a. by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction; or
 - b. using nationally recognized, evidence-based guidelines for CPR and incorporate psychomotor skills to support the instruction. "Psychomotor skills" means hands-on practice to support cognitive learning; it does not mean cognitive-only instruction and training.
 - 3. The school district may use community members such as emergency medical technicians, paramedics, police officers, firefighters, and representatives of the Minnesota Resuscitation Consortium, the American Heart Association, or the American Red Cross, among others, to provide instruction and training.
 - 4. A school administrator may waive this curriculum requirement for a high school transfer student regardless of whether or not the student previously received instruction under this section, an enrolled student absent on the day the instruction occurred under this section, or an eligible student who has a disability.

[Note: If a school district requests resources, the Minnesota Resuscitation Consortium must provide them to the school district for instruction and training provided to students under this section.]

- H. The school district shall assist all students by no later than grade 9 to explore their educational college and career interests, aptitudes, and aspirations and develop a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education or employment. All students' plans must:
1. provide a comprehensive plan to prepare for and complete career and college-ready curriculum by meeting state and local academic standards and developing career and employment-related skills such as team work, collaboration, creativity, communication, critical thinking, and good work habits;
 2. emphasize academic rigor and high expectations;
 3. help students identify interests, aptitudes, aspirations, and personal learning styles that may affect their career and college-ready goals and postsecondary education and employment choices;
 4. set appropriate career and college-ready goals with timelines that identify effective means for achieving those goals;
 5. help students access education and career options;
 6. integrate strong academic content into career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities and integrate relevant career-focused courses and applied and experiential learning opportunities into strong academic content;
 7. help identify and access appropriate counseling and other supports and assistance that enable students to complete required coursework, prepare for postsecondary education and careers, and obtain information about postsecondary education costs and eligibility for financial aid and scholarship;
 8. help identify collaborative partnerships among pre-kindergarten through grade 12 schools, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, and local and regional employers that support students' transitions to postsecondary education and employment and provide students with applied and experiential learning opportunities; and
 9. be reviewed and revised at least annually by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the school district to ensure that the student's course-taking schedule keeps the student making adequate progress to meet state and local academic standards and high school graduation requirements and with a reasonable chance to succeed with employment or

postsecondary education without the need to first complete remedial course work.

The school district may develop grade-level curricula or provide instruction that introduces students to various careers, but must not require any curriculum, instruction, or employment-related activity that obligates an elementary or secondary student to involuntarily select or pursue a career, career interest, employment goals, or related job training.

Educators must possess the knowledge and skills to effectively teach all English learners in their classrooms. School districts must provide appropriate curriculum, targeted materials, professional development opportunities for educators, and sufficient resources to enable English learners to become career and college-ready.

When assisting students in developing a plan for a smooth and successful transition to postsecondary education and employment, school districts must recognize the unique possibilities of each student and ensure that the contents of each student's plan reflect the student's unique talents, skills, and abilities as the student grows, develops, and learns.

[Note: Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 requires school districts to provide the services set forth in Section II.H. beginning in the 2013-2014 school year.]

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students' Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Involuntary Career Tracking Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.236 (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automatic External Defibrillator Instruction)
8710.2100 (Minnesota Code of Ethics for Teachers)
8710.2000 (Standards of Effective Practice for Teachers)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)

Policy Adopted: January 2004
Revised: July 2006/Jan. 2016/December 2020

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

2.C. 605 Alternative Programs

Adopted: _____

Revised: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605
Orig. 1999
Rev. 2022-1999

605 ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the need for alternative educational ~~programs-services~~ for some school district students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes the importance of alternative ~~program options~~ educational services for some students. Circumstances may be such that some students are put at risk of being able to continue or to complete their education programs. It is the policy of the school ~~board-district~~ that options shall be made available for some students to select educational alternatives that will enhance their opportunity to complete their education programs, recognizing that some students may become successful learners if given an opportunity to learn in a different environment and through a different learning style.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. ~~Any student who is 17 years old who seeks to withdraw from school, and the student's parent or guardian must attend a meeting with school personnel to discuss the educational opportunities available to the student, including alternative educational opportunities and sign a written election to withdraw from school.~~

B. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to identify alternative ~~program educational~~ opportunities to be made available to students who may be at risk, to recommend such alternative programs to the school board for approval, and to familiarize students and parents with the availability of such alternative ~~programs~~ educational services. The superintendent shall, through cooperative efforts with other schools, agencies, and organizations, periodically recommend additional or modified alternative educational ~~programs-services~~ to the school board.

B.C. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to alternative programs.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction)
 - Minn. Stat. § 121A.41, Subd. 11 (Definitions ~~—Alternative Educational Services~~)
 - Minn. Stat. § 121A.45, Subd. 1 (Grounds for Dismissal)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123A.06 (State-Approved Alternative Programs and Services)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.66 (Assurance of Mastery Programs)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Programs)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.74 (American Indian Language and Cultural Educational Programs)
 - Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)

- Cross References:**
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)

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605 ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the need for alternative education programs for some school district students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes the importance of alternative program options for some students. Circumstances may be such that some students are put at risk of being able to continue or to complete their education programs. It is the policy of the school board that options shall be made available for some students to select educational alternatives that will enhance their opportunity to complete their education programs, recognizing that some students may become successful learners if given an opportunity to learn in a different environment and through a different learning style.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to identify alternative program opportunities to be made available to students who may be at risk, to recommend such alternative programs to the school board for approval, and to familiarize students and parents with the availability of such alternative programs. The superintendent shall, through cooperative efforts with other schools, agencies, and organizations, periodically recommend additional or modified alternative educational programs to the school board.
- B. The superintendent shall have discretionary authority to develop guidelines and directives to implement school board policy relating to alternative programs.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.41, Subd. 11 (Definitions – Alternative Educational Services)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.45, Subd. 1 (Grounds for Dismissal)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.06 (State-Approved Alternative Programs and Services)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.66 (Assurance of Mastery Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.74 (American Indian Language and Cultural Educational Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)

Policy Adopted: January 2004 / July 2006 / reviewed July 2020
Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

2.D. 606 Textbooks and Instructional Materials

Adopted: _____

Revised: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 606
Orig. 1995
Rev. 202205

606 TEXTBOOKS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for selection of textbooks and instructional materials.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes that selection of textbooks and instructional materials is a vital component of the school district's curriculum. The school board also recognizes that it has the authority to make final decisions on selection of all textbooks and instructional materials.

III. RESPONSIBILITY OF SELECTION

- A. While the school board retains its authority to make final decisions on the selection of textbooks and instructional materials, the school board recognizes the expertise of the professional staff and the vital need of such staff to be primarily involved in the recommendation of textbooks and instructional materials. Accordingly, the school board delegates to the ~~Director of Teaching and Learning~~ superintendent **[or designee]** the responsibility to direct the professional staff in formulating recommendations to the school board on textbooks and other instructional materials.
- B. In reviewing textbooks and instructional materials during the selection process, the professional staff shall select materials ~~which~~that:
1. support the goals and objectives of the education programs;
 2. consider the needs, age, and maturity of students;
 3. foster respect and appreciation for cultural diversity and varied opinion;
 4. fit within the constraints of the school district budget;
 5. are in the English language. Another language may be used, pursuant to [Minnesota Statutes section Minn. Stat. § 124D.61](#);
 6. permit grade-level instruction for students to read and study America's founding documents, including documents that contributed to the foundation or maintenance of America's representative form of limited government, the Bill of Rights, our free-market economic system, and patriotism; and
 7. do not censor or restrain instruction in American or Minnesota state history or heritage based on religious references in original source documents, writings, speeches, proclamations, or records.
- C. The ~~Director of Teaching and Learning~~ superintendent **[or designee]** shall be responsible for developing procedures and guidelines to establish an orderly process for the review and recommendation of textbooks and other instructional materials by the professional staff. Such procedures and guidelines shall be coordinated with the school district's curriculum development effort and may utilize the Teaching and Learning Advisory Council for input and consideration. ~~provide opportunity for input and consideration of the views of students, parents, and other interested members of the school district community. This procedure shall be coordinated with the school district's~~

~~curriculum development effort and may utilize advisory committees.~~

IV. SELECTION OF TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- A. The ~~Director of Teaching and Learning~~ superintendent [or designee] shall be responsible for keeping the school board informed of progress on the part of staff and others involved in the textbook and other instructional materials review and selection process.
- B. The ~~Director of Teaching and Learning~~ superintendent [or designee] shall present a recommendation to the school board on the selection of textbooks and other instructional materials after completion of the review process as outlined in this policy.

V. RECONSIDERATION OF TEXTBOOKS OR OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- A. ~~The school district shall provide a process for members of the school district community to seek reconsideration of the use of select textbooks or instructional materials. The school board recognizes differences of opinion on the part of some members of the school district community relating to certain areas of the instruction program. Interested persons may request an opportunity to review materials and submit a request for reconsideration of the use of certain textbooks or instructional materials.~~
- B. The ~~Director of Teaching and Learning~~ superintendent [or designee] shall be responsible for the development of guidelines and procedures to identify the steps to be followed to seek reconsideration of textbooks or other instructional materials.
- C. **The superintendent [or designee] shall present a procedure to the school board for review and approval regarding reconsideration of textbooks or other instructional materials. When approved by the school board, such procedure shall be an addendum to this policy.**

Commented [1]: This is part of original MSBA policy but not included in ours. Here's the procedures: <https://isd110.org/district-departments/teaching-learning/reconsideration-instructional-materials>

Commented [2]: This is part of original MSBA policy but not included in ours. Here's the procedures: <https://isd110.org/district-departments/teaching-learning/reconsideration-instructional-materials>

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 9 (Compulsory Instruction ~~—Curriculum~~)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.235 (American Heritage Education)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 8 (School Board Responsibilities)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.59-124D.61 (~~Limited English Proficiency~~ Education for English Learners Act)
 - Minn. Stat. § 127A.10 (State Officials and School Board Members to be Disinterested; Penalty)
 - Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260, ~~108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592~~ (1988)
 - Pratt v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 831*, 670 F.2d 771 (8th Cir. 1982)

- Cross References:**
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)

606 TEXTBOOKS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for selection of textbooks and instructional materials.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes that selection of textbooks and instructional materials is a vital component of the school district's curriculum. The school board also recognizes that it has the authority to make final decisions on selection of all textbooks and instructional materials.

III. RESPONSIBILITY OF SELECTION

- A. While the school board retains its authority to make final decisions on the selection of textbooks and instructional materials, the school board recognizes the expertise of the professional staff and the vital need of such staff to be primarily involved in the recommendation of textbooks and instructional materials. Accordingly, the school board delegates to the Director of Teaching and Learning the responsibility to direct the professional staff in formulating recommendations to the school board on textbooks and other instructional materials.
- B. In reviewing textbooks and instructional materials during the selection process, the professional staff shall select materials which:
 - 1. support the academic standards and goals of the education programs;
 - 2. consider the needs, age, and maturity of students;
 - 3. foster respect and appreciation for cultural diversity and varied opinion;
 - 4. fit within the constraints of the school district budget;
 - 5. are in the English language. Another language may be used, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.61;
 - 6. permit grade-level instruction for students to read and study America's founding documents, including documents that contributed to the foundation or maintenance of America's representative form of limited government, the Bill of Rights, our free-market economic system, and patriotism; and
 - 7. do not censor or restrain instruction in American or Minnesota state history or heritage based on religious references in original source documents, writings, speeches, proclamations, or records.

- C. In addition to formally adopted textbooks and instructional materials, supplemental resources are commonly used to augment or enrich instruction at the classroom level. In making these selections, teachers should refer to School Board Policy 625 Media and Book Selection for guidance.
- D. The Director of Teaching and Learning shall be responsible for developing procedures and guidelines to establish an orderly process for the review and recommendation of textbooks and other instructional materials by the professional staff. Such procedures and guidelines shall be coordinated with the school district's curriculum development effort and may utilize the Teaching and Learning Advisory Council for input and consideration.

IV. SELECTION OF TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- A. The Director of Teaching and Learning shall be responsible for keeping the school board informed of progress on the part of staff and others involved in the textbook and other instructional materials review and selection process.
- B. The Director of Teaching and Learning shall present a recommendation to the school board on the selection of textbooks and other instructional materials after completion of the review process as outlined in this policy.

V. RECONSIDERATION OF TEXTBOOKS OR OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- A. The school district shall provide a process for members of the school district community to seek reconsideration of the use of select textbooks or instructional materials.
- B. The Director of Teaching and Learning shall be responsible for the development of guidelines and procedures to identify the steps to be followed to seek reconsideration of textbooks or other instructional materials.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 9 (Compulsory Instruction – Curriculum)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.235 (American Heritage Education)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 8 (School Board Responsibilities)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.59-124D.61 (Limited English Proficiency)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.10 (State Officials and School Board Members to be Disinterested; Penalty)
Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260, 108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988)
Pratt v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 831, 670 F.2d 771 (8th Cir. 1982)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)

School Board Policy 625 Media and Book Selection

Policy Adopted: July 2012

Revised: Dec 2020

Independent School District No. 110

Waconia, MN

2.E. 607 Organization of Grade Levels

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 607

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2022~~0~~

607 ORGANIZATION OF GRADE LEVELS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address the grade level organization of schools within the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to address the groupings of grade levels as recognized in ~~Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section~~ 120A.05, as follows:

[Note: Each school district should identify within the groupings as defined in ~~Minn. Stat. § Minnesota Statutes section~~ 120A.05, how grade levels shall be organized within the school district -from the options listed below:

Elementary:	Grades prekindergarten through 6
Middle:	Minimum of two consecutive grades above 4th but below 10th
Secondary:	(Grades 7 through 12)
Junior High	Grades ___ through ___
Senior High	Grades ___ through ___
Vocational	Grades 7 through 12}
Prekindergarten:	Prekindergarten
Elementary:	Grades kindergarten through 5
Middle School:	Grades 6 through 8
High School:	Grades 9 through 12

- B. The superintendent may seek school board approval to administer certain programs on a nongraded basis or a design different from that indicated. Program proposals that seek school board approval must meet all state requirements and reflect the rationale for the modification.
- C. The school district may request documentation that verifies a student falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 through 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early childhood screening records, Minnesota Immunization Information Connection records, or an affidavit from a parent.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Kindergarten" means a program designed for students five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter first grade the following school year.
- B. "Prekindergarten" means a program designed for students younger than five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that

prepares students to enter kindergarten the following school year.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, 10a, 11, 13, 17 (~~Definitions~~Public Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.20, Subd. 4 (~~Verification of Age for~~ Admission to Public School)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

Cross References: None

607 ORGANIZATION OF GRADE LEVELS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address the grade level organization of schools within the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to address the groupings of grade levels as recognized in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, as follows:

[Note: Each school district should identify within the groupings as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, how grade levels shall be organized within the school district from the options listed below:

<i>Elementary:</i>	<i>Grades kindergarten through 5</i>
<i>Middle School:</i>	<i>Grades 6 through 8</i>
<i>High School:</i>	<i>Grades 9 through 12</i>

- B. The superintendent may seek school board approval to administer certain programs on a nongraded basis or a design different from that indicated. Program proposals that seek school board approval must meet all state requirements and reflect the rationale for the modification.
- C. The school district can request documentation that verifies a student falls within the school's minimum and maximum age requirements for admission to publicly funded prekindergarten, preschool, kindergarten, or grades 1 through 12. Documentation may include a passport, a hospital birth record or physician's certificate, a baptismal or religious certificate, an adoption record, health records, immunization records, immigration records, previously verified school records, early childhood screening records, Minnesota Immunization Information Connection records, or an affidavit from a parent.

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- B. "Prekindergarten" means a program designed for students younger than five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter kindergarten the following school year.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, 10a, 11, 13, 17 (Public Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.20, Subd. 4 (Verification of Age for Admission to Public School)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

Cross References:

Policy Adopted: May 2006 / August 2015 / reviewed July 2020 / amended July 2021

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN 55387

2.F. 608 Instructional Services Special Education

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202209

608 INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES – SPECIAL EDUCATION

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The school board accepts its responsibility to identify, evaluate, and provide special education and related services for disabled children who are properly the responsibility of the school district and who meet the criteria to qualify for special education and related services as set forth in Minnesota and federal law.
- B. The school district shall ensure that all qualified children with a disability are provided special education and related services that are appropriate to their educational needs.
- C. When such services require or result from interagency cooperation, the school district shall participate in such interagency activities in compliance with applicable federal and state law.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (~~Definition of~~ Child with a Disability Defined)
Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.02, (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), and
Minn. Stat. § 125A.29 (Responsibilities of County Boards and School
Boards)District Obligations)
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement
Act of 2004)

Cross References:

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

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

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- B. The school district shall ensure that all qualified disabled children are provided special education and related services which are appropriate to their educational needs.
- C. When such services require or result from interagency cooperation, the school district shall participate in such interagency activities in compliance with applicable federal and state law.

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

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

Policy Adopted: January 2004
revised July 2006 / November 2020
Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

2.G. 609 Religion

Adopted: _____

Revised: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 609
Orig. 1995
Rev. 2022~~00~~

609 RELIGION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to identify the status of religion as it pertains to the programs of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall neither promote nor disparage any religious belief or nonbelief. Instead, the school district encourages all students and employees to have appreciation for and tolerance of each other's views.
- B. The school district also recognizes that religion has had and is having a significant role in the social, cultural, political, and historical development of civilization.
- C. The school district recognizes that one of its educational objectives is to increase its students' knowledge and appreciation of music, art, drama, and literature which may have had a religious basis or origin as well as a secular importance.
- D. The school district supports the inclusion of religious music, art, drama, and literature in the curriculum and in school activities provided it is intrinsic to the learning experience and is presented in an objective manner without sectarian indoctrination.
- E. The historical and contemporary values and the origin of various religions, holidays, customs, and beliefs may be explained in an unbiased and nonsectarian manner.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that the study of religious materials, customs, beliefs, and holidays in the school district is in keeping with the following guidelines:
 - 1. The proposed activity must have a secular purpose.
 - 2. The primary objective of the activity must be one that neither advances nor inhibits religion.
 - 3. The activity must not foster excessive governmental relationships with religion.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing guidelines, reasonable efforts will-must be made to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from attendance at school for the purpose of religious instruction or a curricular activity for a religious observance. observance of religious holidays. 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.

Commented [1]: Is this currently in our annual notices for parents?

Commented [2R2]: This is not party of our annual notices - but it looks like it will need to be.

Legal References: U. S. Const., amend. I
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12(3) (Compulsory Instruction)

Minn. Stat. § 120A.35 (Absence From School for Religious Observance)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.10 (Moment of Silence)
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98, ~~121 S.Ct. 2093~~, ~~150 L.Ed.2d 151~~ (2001)
Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290, ~~120 S.Ct. 2266~~ (2000)
Tangipahoa Parish Bd. of Educ. v. Freiler, 530 U.S. 1251, ~~120 S.Ct. 2706~~ (2000)
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602, ~~91 S.Ct. 2105~~, ~~29 L.Ed.2d 745~~ (1971)
Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Minneapolis Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 690 F.3d 996 (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)

609 RELIGION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to identify the status of religion as it pertains to the programs of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall neither promote nor disparage any religious belief or nonbelief. Instead, the school district encourages all students and employees to have appreciation for and tolerance of each other's views.
- B. The school district also recognizes that religion has had and is having a significant role in the social, cultural, political, and historical development of civilization.
- C. The school district recognizes that one of its educational objectives is to increase its students' knowledge and appreciation of music, art, drama, and literature which may have had a religious basis or origin as well as a secular importance.
- D. The school district supports the inclusion of religious music, art, drama, and literature in the curriculum and in school activities provided it is intrinsic to the learning experience and is presented in an objective manner without sectarian indoctrination.
- E. The historical and contemporary values and the origin of various religions, holidays, customs, and beliefs may be explained in an unbiased and nonsectarian manner.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that the study of religious materials, customs, beliefs, and holidays in the school district is in keeping with the following guidelines:
 - 1. The proposed activity must have a secular purpose.
 - 2. The primary objective of the activity must be one that neither advances nor inhibits religion.
 - 3. The activity must not foster excessive governmental relationships with religious entities.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing guidelines, reasonable efforts will be made to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from attendance at

school for the purpose of religious instruction or observance of religious holidays.

- B. The superintendent is granted authority to develop and present for school board review and approval directives and guidelines for the purpose of providing further guidance relative to the teaching of materials related to religion. Approved directives and guidelines shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

Legal References: U. S. Const., amend. I
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12(3) (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.35 (Absence From School for Religious Observance)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.10 (Moment of Silence)
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98, 121 S.Ct. 2093, 150 L.Ed.2d 151 (2001)
Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290, 120 S.Ct. 2266 (2000)
Tangipahoa Parish Bd. of Educ. v. Freiler, 530 U.S. 1251, 120 S.Ct. 2706 (2000)
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S.602, 91 S.Ct. 2105, 29 L.Ed.2d 745 (1971)
Child Evangelism Fellowship v. Minneapolis Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 690 F.3d 996 (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)

Policy Adopted: January 2004/May 2013 / reviewed July 2020

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

3. 722 Public Data Requests



Newsletter

September 2022

Model Policy 722—Public Data Requests

In recent weeks, MSBA has heard from school districts that they have received questions regarding district policies on individuals' requests for data about themselves or their child ("data subjects"). Specifically, the questions have focused upon Minnesota statutory law that is not directly quoted in Model Policy 722.

To assist school districts that may receive similar questions, MSBA and its law firm determined that the simplest approach would be to include all the legal definitions related to data and to add the Minnesota statutory language on data subjects to Policy 722. In addition, MSBA enhanced the Legal References section to clearly establish the legal basis for Policy 722.

MSBA posted an update to Model Policy 722: Public Data Requests on September 22, 2022. This update appears on the MSBA website. The new redlined version is **Policy 722 Redline 092222**.

MSBA recommends that districts adopt the updated policy. Because the update consists of Minnesota statutory provisions that each school district must follow, board adoption can occur in a single meeting under Model Policy 208.

Instructions to access the MSBA Policy Manual online

1. Please visit www.mnmsba.org.
2. Go to the Resources tab and select Policies
3. Log into the Members area (access is limited to Policy Services subscribers)
4. Click on Policy 722. A clean version (Policy 722) and a redlined version (Policy 722 Redline 092222) can be found at the bottom of the policy page, below the Legal References and Cross References.

NOTE: If you experience trouble viewing the **redlined** version, please go to the Review tab on Microsoft Word and ensure that "All Markup" is clicked in the Tracking section. If the "Simple Markup" box is checked, one cannot see the redlined changes.

If you have questions about Policy Services, how to navigate the online Policy Reference Manual, or the content of the model policies, please contact Terry Morrow at (507) 934-8126 or (800) 324-4459 or by email at tmorrow@mnmsba.org

Jaymyson Sillman (jsillman@mnmsba.org) can assist if technological issues arise related to log-in issues and for accessing model policies or revisions.

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 722

Orig. 2017

Revised: _____

Rev. 2022

722 PUBLIC DATA AND DATA SUBJECT REQUESTS

[Note: School districts are required by statute to establish procedures consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act for public data requests and data subject requests.]

I. PURPOSE

The school district recognizes its responsibility relative to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of public data as provided in state statutes.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district will comply with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (MGDPA), and Minnesota Rules parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 in responding to requests for public data.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Confidential Data on Individuals

Data made not public by statute or federal law applicable to the data and are inaccessible to the individual subject of those data.

B. Data on Individuals

All government data in which any individual is or can be identified as the subject of that data, unless the appearance of the name or other identifying data can be clearly demonstrated to be only incidental to the data and the data are not accessed by the name or other identifying data of any individual.

C. Data Practices Compliance Officer

The data practices compliance official is the designated employee of the school district to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems. The responsible authority may be the data practices compliance official.

D. Government Data

All data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated by any government entity regardless of its physical form, storage media or conditions of use.

E. Individual

"Individual" means a natural person. In the case of a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 524.5-102, subdivision 6, "individual" includes a parent or guardian or an individual acting as a parent or guardian in the absence of a parent or guardian, except that the responsible authority shall withhold data from parents or guardians, or individuals acting as parents or guardians in the absence of parents or guardians, upon request by the minor if the responsible authority determines that withholding the data would be in the best interest of the minor.

F. Inspection

“Inspection” means the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the school district, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. For data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the school district, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public’s own computer equipment.

G. Not Public Data

Any government data classified by statute, federal law, or temporary classification as confidential, private, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic.

H. Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not accessible to the public; and (b) accessible to the subject, if any, of the data.

I. Private Data on Individuals

Data made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not public; and (b) accessible to the individual subject of those data.

J. Protected Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data (a) not public and (b) not accessible to the subject of the data.

K. Public Data

All government data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the school district, unless classified by statute, temporary classification pursuant to statute, or federal law, as nonpublic or protected nonpublic; or, with respect to data on individuals, as private or confidential.

L. Public Data Not on Individuals

Data accessible to the public pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.03.

M. Public Data on Individuals

Data accessible to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 13.03.

N. Responsible Authority

The individual designated by the school board as the individual responsible for the collection, use, and dissemination of any set of data on individuals, government data, or summary data, unless otherwise provided by state law. Until an individual is designated by the school board, the responsible authority is the superintendent.

O. Summary Data

Statistical records and reports derived from data on individuals but in which individuals are not identified and from which neither their identities nor any other characteristic that could uniquely identify an individual is ascertainable. Unless classified pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.06, another statute, or federal law, summary data is public.

IV. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC DATA

- A. All requests for public data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
1. A request for public data must include the following information:
 - a. Date the request is made;
 - b. A clear description of the data requested;
 - c. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
 - d. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).
 2. ~~Unless specifically authorized by statute, the school district may not require persons to identify themselves, state a reason for, or justify a request to gain access to public government data. A person may be asked to provide certain identifying or clarifying information for the sole purpose of facilitating access to the data. A requestor is not required to explain the reason for the data request.~~
 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.
- A.J. After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, the school district may retain a copy of the commissioner of administration's order issued under Minnesota Statutes chapter 14 or, if no order were issued, a summary of the dispute between the parties that does not contain any particulars of the successfully challenged data.

VII. REQUESTS FOR DATA BY AN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT OF THE DATA

- A. All requests for individual subject data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
- B. A request for individual subject data must include the following information:
 - 1. Statement that one is making a request as a data subject for data about the individual or about a student for whom the individual is the parent or guardian;
 - 2. Date the request is made;
 - 3. A clear description of the data requested;
 - 4. Proof that the individual is the data subject or the data subject's parent or guardian;
 - 5. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
 - 6. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).
- C. The identity of the requestor of private data is private.
- D. The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.
- E. Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records) addresses requests of students or their parents for educational records and data.

VIII. COSTS

- A. Public Data
 - 1. The school district will charge for copies provided as follows:
 - a. 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal sized paper copies will be charged at 25 cents for a one-sided copy or 50 cents for a two-sided copy.
 - b. More than 100 pages or copies on other materials are charged based upon the actual cost of searching for and retrieving the data and making the copies or electronically sending the data, unless the cost is specifically set by statute or rule.
 - (1) The actual cost of making copies includes employee time, the cost of the materials onto which the data is copied (paper, CD, DVD, etc.), and mailing costs (if any).
 - (2) Also, if the school district does not have the capacity to make the copies, e.g., photographs, the actual cost paid by the school district to an outside vendor will be charged.
 - 2. All charges must be paid for [in cash or by check] in advance of receiving the copies.

[Note: the district should identify the payment methods that it will accept.]

B. Summary Data

1. Any costs incurred in the preparation of summary data shall be paid by the requestor prior to preparing or supplying the summary data.
2. The school district may assess costs associated with the preparation of summary data as follows:
 - a. The cost of materials, including paper, the cost of the labor required to prepare the copies, any schedule of standard copying charges established by the school district, any special costs necessary to produce such copies from a machine-based record-keeping system, including computers and microfilm systems;
 - b. The school district may consider the reasonable value of the summary data prepared and, where appropriate, reduce the costs assessed to the requestor.

C. Data Belonging to an Individual Subject

1. The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies.

The responsible authority shall not charge the data subject any fee in those instances where the data subject only desires to view private data.

The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies. Based on the factors set forth in Minnesota Rule 1205.0300, subpart 4, the school district determines that a reasonable fee would be the charges set forth in section VIII.A of this policy that apply to requests for data by the public.

2. The school district may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve educational records of a child with a disability by the child's parent or guardian or by the child upon the child reaching the age of majority.

IXVII. Annual Review and Posting

- A. The responsible authority shall prepare a written data access policy and a written policy for the rights of data subjects (including specific procedures the school district uses for access by the data subject to public or private data on individuals). The responsible authority shall update the policies no later than August 1 of each year, and at any other time as necessary to reflect changes in personnel, procedures, or other circumstances that impact the public's ability to access data.
- B. Copies of the policies shall be easily available to the public by distributing free copies to the public or by posting the policies in a conspicuous place within the school district that is easily accessible to the public or by posting them on the school district's website.

Data Practices Contacts

Responsible Authority:

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

Data Practices Compliance Official:

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

Data Practices Designee(s):

[Name]

[Location]

[Phone number; email address]

Legal References:

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

[Minn. Stat. § 13.01 \(Government Data\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 13.02 \(Definitions\)](#)

Minn. Stat. § 13.025 (Government Entity Obligation)

[Minn. Stat. § 13.03 \(Access to Government Data\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 13.04 \(Rights of Subjects to Data\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 13.05 \(Duties of Responsible Authority\)](#)

[Minn. Stat. § 13.32 \(Educational Data\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Part 1205.0300 \(Access to Public Data\)](#)

[Minn. Rules Part 1205.0400 \(Access to Private Data\)](#)

Cross References:

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

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

722 PUBLIC DATA REQUESTS

[Note: School districts are required by statute to establish procedures consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act for public data 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, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (MGDPA), and Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 in responding to requests for public data.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Government Data

“Government data” means all recorded information that the school district has, including paper, email, flash drives, CDs, DVDs, photographs, etc.

B. 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.

C. Public Data

“Public data” means 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.

D. Responsible Authority

“Responsible authority” means 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.

E. 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 an individual is ascertainable.

IV. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC DATA

A. All requests for public data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority or data practices designee.

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. A requestor is not required to explain the reason for the data request.

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. 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. Discretionary Copy Charge Waivers

1. The school district has the discretion to waive a copy charge depending on the size of the request and the amount of time needed to provide the copies. For example, if the costs of providing the copies is outweighed by the costs to the school district for collecting and recording payment, then the school district may waive the copy charge. The school district may also waive such copy charges if it determines that it is in the best interests of the public and the school district to release data without copy charges.

Data Practices Contacts

Responsible Authority:
Patrick Devine, Superintendent
Educational Services Center

512 Industrial Boulevard
 Waconia, Minnesota 55387
 Telephone: (952) 442-0600
 Email: pdevine@isd110.org

Data Practices Compliance Official:
 Sonya Sailer, Director of Human Resources
 Educational Services Center
 512 Industrial Boulevard
 Waconia, Minnesota 55387
 Telephone: (952) 442-0600
 Email: ssailer@isd110.org

Data Practices Designee(s):

Type of Data Requested	Name	Position	Email Address	Telephone Number
Public Personnel Data	Sonya Sailer	Director of Human Resources	ssailer@isd110.org	952-442-0600
Public Financial Data	Todd Swanson	Director of Finance and Operations	tswanson@isd110.org	952-442-0600
Public Data Southview Elementary	Khuzana DeVaan	Building Principal	kdevaan@isd110.org	952-442-0620
Public Data Bayview Elementary	Ann Swanson	Building Principal	aswanson@isd110.org	952-442-0630
Public Data Laketown Elementary	Keith Baune	Building Principal	kbaune@isd110.org	952-442-0690
Public Data Waconia Middle School	Shane Clausen	Building Principal	sclausen@isd110.org	952-442-0650
Public Data Waconia High School and WLC	Paul Sparby	Building Principal	psparby@isd110.org	952-442-0670

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
 Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Definitions)
 Minn. Stat. § 13.025 (Public Data Access Policy; Data Subject Rights and Access Policy; Availability of Public Data Access Policies)
 Minn. Stat. § 13.03 (Access to Government Data; Costs for Providing

Copies of Data)

Minn. Stat. § 13.37 (General Nonpublic Data)

Minn. Rules Part 1205.1200, subpart 2 (Duty of Responsible Authority to Inform Public Where to Direct Inquiries)

Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)

Minnesota Department of Administration Advisory Opinion 13-007

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

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

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

Waconia Public Schools Records Retention Schedule

Policy adopted: Nov 2020

Independent School District No. 110

Waconia, MN 55387

4. **Carryover from 9/26 Policy Committee Agenda**

4.A. **200 School Board**

4.A.1. 203.1 School Board Procedures; Rules of
Order

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203.1

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 1999

203.1 SCHOOL BOARD PROCEDURES; RULES OF ORDER

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

III. RULES OF ORDER

- A. School board members need not rise to gain the recognition of the chair.
- B. A motion will be adopted or carried if it receives the affirmative votes of a majority of those actually voting on the matter. Abstentions are considered to be acquiescence to the vote of the majority. It should be noted that some motions by statute or Robert's Rules of Order require larger numbers of affirmative votes.
- C. All motions that require a second shall receive a second prior to opening the issue for discussion of the school board. If a motion that requires a second does not receive a second, the chair may declare that the motion fails for lack of a second or may provide the second. The names of the members making and seconding a motion shall be recorded in the minutes.
- ~~D. TheThe 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.] Names will be called in alphabetical order and reverse alphabetical order for roll call votes.~~

- 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 (Boards of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.53 (Enabling Resolution; Form of Certificates of Indebtedness)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.01, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.04, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Exception to Designation Priority)
Minn. Stat. § 471.88 (Exceptions)

Cross References: 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)

4.A.2. 208 Development Adoption and
Implementation of Policies

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 208

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2022

208 DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

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

IV. ADOPTION AND REVIEW OF POLICY

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

emergency.

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

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND ACCESS TO POLICY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for implementing school board policies, other than the policies that cover how the school board will operate. The superintendent shall develop administrative guidelines and directives to provide greater specificity and consistency in the process of implementation. These guidelines and directives, including employee and student handbooks, shall be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.
- B. Each school board member shall have access to school district policies. A copy of the school district policies shall be placed in the office of each school attendance center and in the central school district office and shall be available for reference purposes to other interested persons.
- C. The superintendent, employees designated by the superintendent, and individual school board members shall be responsible for keeping the policy current.
- D. The school board shall review policies at least once every three years. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a system of periodic review, addressing approximately one third of the policies annually. In addition, the school board shall review the following policies annually: ~~410 Family and Medical Leave Policy; 413 Harassment and Violence; 414 Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse; 415 Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults; 506 Student Discipline; 514 Bullying Prohibition Policy; 522 ;Student Sex Nondiscrimination; 524 Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy; 616 School District System Accountability; 722 Public Data Requests;~~ and 806 Crisis Management Policy.
- E. When no school board policy exists to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances keeping in mind the mission, educational philosophy, and financial condition of the school district. Under such circumstances, the superintendent shall advise the school board of the need for a policy and present a recommended policy to the school board for approval.

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)

208 DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

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

IV. ADOPTION OF POLICY

- A. The school board shall give notice of proposed policy changes or adoption of new policies by placing the item on the agenda of two school board meetings. The proposals shall be distributed and public comment will be allowed at both meetings prior to final school board action.
- B. The final action taken to adopt the proposed policy shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the school board at a subsequent meeting after the meetings at which public input was received. The policy will be effective on the later of the date of passage or the date stated in the motion.

- C. In the case of an emergency, a new or modified policy may be adopted by a majority vote of a quorum of the school board. A statement regarding the emergency and the need for immediate adoption of the policy shall be included in the minutes. The emergency policy shall expire within one year following the emergency action unless the policy adoption procedure stated above is followed and the policy is reaffirmed. The school board shall have discretion to determine what constitutes an emergency situation.
- D. If a policy is modified because of a legal change over which the school board has no control, the modified policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the school board.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to implement school board policies and to develop administrative guidelines and directives to provide greater specificity and consistency in the process of implementation. These guidelines and directives, including student handbooks, shall be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.
- B. Each school board member shall have access to this policy manual, and a copy shall be placed in the office of each school attendance center. Manuals shall be available in the central office and made available for reference purposes to other interested persons.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, employees designated by the superintendent, and individual school board members to keep the policy manuals current.
- D. The school board shall review policies at least once every three years. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a system of periodic review, addressing approximately one third of the policies annually. In addition, the school board shall review the following policies annually: 410 Family and Medical Leave Policy; 413 Harassment and Violence; 414 Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse; 415 Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults; 506 Student Discipline; 514 Bullying Prohibition Policy; 522 Student Sex Nondiscrimination; 524 Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy; 616 School District System Accountability; and 806 Crisis Management Policy.
- E. When no school board policy exists to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances keeping in mind the educational philosophy and financial condition of the school district. Under such circumstances, the superintendent shall advise the school board of the need for a policy and present a recommended policy to the school board for approval.

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)

Policy Adopted: April 14, 1997/ Amended June 14, 1999 / November 12, 2001 / revised
November 2007/ June 2013 / revised November 2019

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

4.A.3. 209 Code of Ethics

209 CODE OF ETHICS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

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

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

1. Focus on education policy as much as possible.
2. Remember my responsibility is to set policy – not to implement policy.
3. Consider myself a trustee of public education and do my best to protect, conserve, and advance its progress.

4. Recognize that my responsibility, exercised through the actions of the school board as a whole, is to see that the schools are properly run – not to run them myself.
5. Work through the superintendent – not over or around the superintendent.
6. Delegate the implementation of school board decisions to the superintendent.

C. TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, I WILL:

1. Respect the rights of others to have and express opinions.
2. Recognize that authority rests with the school board in legal session – not with the individual members of the school board except as authorized by law.
3. Make no disparaging remarks, in or out of school board meetings, about other members of the school board or their opinions.
4. Keep an open mind about how I will vote on any proposition until the board has met and fully discussed the issue.
5. Make decisions by voting in school board meetings after all sides of debatable questions have been presented.
6. Insist that committees be appointed to serve only in an advisory capacity to the school board.

D. IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITIES TO MY COMMUNITY, I WILL:

1. Attempt to appraise and plan for both the present and future educational needs of the school district and community.
2. Attempt to obtain adequate financial support for the school district's programs.
3. Insist that business transactions of the school district be ethical and open.
4. Strive to uphold my responsibilities and accountability to the taxpayers in my school district.

E. IN WORKING WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND STAFF, I WILL:

1. Hold the superintendent responsible for the administration of the school

district.

2. Give the superintendent authority commensurate with his or her responsibilities.
3. Assure that the school district will be administered by the best professional personnel available.
4. Consider the recommendation of the superintendent in hiring all employees.
5. Participate in school board action after considering the recommendation of the superintendent and only after the superintendent has furnished adequate information supporting the recommendation.
6. Insist the superintendent keep the school board adequately informed at all times.
7. Offer the superintendent counsel and advice.
8. Recognize the status of the superintendent as the chief executive officer and a non-voting, ex officio member of the school board.
9. Refer all complaints to the proper administrative officer or insist that they be presented in writing to the whole school board for proper referral according to the chain of command.
10. Present any personal criticisms of employees to the superintendent.
11. Provide support for the superintendent and employees of the school district so they may perform their proper functions on a professional level.

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

1. Comply with all federal, state, and local laws relating to my work as a school board member.
2. Comply with all school district policies as adopted by the school board.
3. Abide by all rules and regulations as promulgated by the Minnesota Department of Education and other state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over school districts.
4. Recognize that school district business may be legally transacted only in an open meeting of the school board.
5. Avoid conflicts of interest and refrain from using my school board position for personal gain.

6. Take no private action that will compromise the school board or administration.
7. Guard the confidentiality of information that is protected under applicable law.

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

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

Policy Adopted: June 10, 1996

Revised: July 9, 2001, April 11, 2005, July 2007, November 2007, June 2011, November 2017

Independent School District No. 110

Waconia, MN

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 209

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202209

209 CODE OF ETHICS

[NOTE: A code of ethics establishes standards of conduct that members of a school board create and agree to follow. The principles and values embodied in this code of ethics prioritize board members' obligations to students, the district, and the community. As a written set of expectations, a code of ethics guides board members' decision making and behavior. This model policy offers a starting point for school boards as they create a code that establishes parameters for board member conduct that best serve their district. Minnesota law and rules of parliamentary procedure establish sanctions that a school board may choose to pursue.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

C. TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, I WILL:

1. Respect the rights of others to have and express opinions.
2. Recognize that authority rests with the school board in legal session – not with the individual members of the school board except as authorized by law.
3. Make no disparaging remarks, in or out of school board meetings, about other members of the school board or their opinions.
4. Keep an open mind about how I will vote on any proposition until the board has met and fully discussed the issue.
5. Make decisions by voting in school board meetings after all sides of debatable questions have been presented.
6. Insist that committees be appointed to serve only in an advisory capacity to the school board.

D. IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITIES TO MY COMMUNITY, I WILL:

1. Attempt to appraise and plan for both the present and future educational needs of the school district and community.
2. Attempt to obtain adequate financial support for the school district's programs.
3. Insist that business transactions of the school district be ethical and open.
4. Strive to uphold my responsibilities and accountability to the taxpayers in my school district.

E. IN WORKING WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND STAFF, I WILL:

1. Hold the superintendent responsible for the administration of the school district.
2. Give the superintendent authority commensurate with his or her responsibilities.
3. Assure that the school district will be administered by the best professional personnel available.

4. Consider the recommendation of the superintendent in hiring all employees.
5. Participate in school board action after considering the recommendation of the superintendent and only after the superintendent has furnished adequate information supporting the recommendation.
6. Insist the superintendent keep the school board adequately informed at all times.
7. Offer the superintendent counsel and advice.
8. Recognize the status of the superintendent as the chief executive officer and a non-voting, ex officio member of the school board.
9. Refer all complaints to the proper administrative officer or insist that they be presented in writing to the whole school board for proper referral according to the chain of command.
10. Present any personal criticisms of employees to the superintendent.
11. Provide support for the superintendent and employees of the school district so they may perform their proper functions on a professional level.

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

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 1 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 1 (Superintendent)

Cross References: None

4.A.4. 210 Conflict of Interest - School Board
Members

210 CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RECOGNIZED STATUTORY EXCEPTIONS

- A. A school board member who is authorized to take part in any manner in making any sale, lease, or contract in his or her official capacity shall not voluntarily have a personal financial interest in that sale, lease, or contract or personally benefit financially therefrom.
- B. In the following circumstances, however, the school board may as an exception, by unanimous vote, contract for goods or services with a school board member of the school district:
 - 1. In the designation of a bank or savings association, in which a school board member is interested, as an authorized depository for school district funds and as a source of borrowing, provided such deposited funds are protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A. Any school board member having said interest shall disclose that interest and the interest shall be entered upon the minutes of the school board. Disclosure must be made when such bank or savings association is first designated as a depository or source of borrowing, or when such school board member is elected, whichever is later. Disclosure serves as notice of the interest and must only be made once;
 - 2. The designation of an official newspaper, or publication of official matters therein, in which the school board member is interested when it is the only newspaper complying with statutory requirements relating to the designation or publication;
 - 3. A contract with a cooperative association of which the school board member

is a shareholder or stockholder but not an officer or manager;

4. A contract for which competitive bids are not required by law. A contract made under this exception will be void unless the following procedures are observed:
 - a. The school board must authorize the contract in advance of its performance by adopting a resolution setting out the essential facts and determining that the contract price is as low as or lower than the price at which the goods or services could be obtained elsewhere.
 - b. In the case of an emergency when the contract cannot be authorized in advance, payment of the claims must be authorized by a like resolution wherein the facts of the emergency are also stated.
 - c. Before a claim is paid, the interested school board member must file with the clerk of the school board an affidavit stating:
 - (1) The name of the school board member and the office held;
 - (2) An itemization of the goods or services furnished;
 - (3) The contract price;
 - (4) The reasonable value;
 - (5) The interest of the school board member in the contract; and
 - (6) That to the best of the school board member's knowledge and belief, the contract price is as low as, or lower than, the price at which the goods or services could be obtained from other sources.
 5. A school board member may contract with the school district to provide construction materials or services, or both, when the sealed bid process is used. When the contract comes before the school board for consideration, the interested school board member may not vote on the contract. (*Note: This section applies only where the school district has a population of 1,000 or less according to the last federal census.*)
 6. A school board member may rent space in a public facility at a rate commensurate with that paid by other members of the public.
- C. In the following circumstances, the school board may as an exception, by majority vote at a meeting where all school board members are present, contract for services with a school board member of the school district: A school board member may be newly employed or may continue to be employed by the school district as an employee where there is a reasonable expectation on July 1, or at the time the

contract is entered into or extended, that the amount to be earned by that school board member under that contract or employment relationship, will not exceed \$8,000 in that fiscal year. If the school board member does not receive majority approval to be initially employed or to continue in employment at a meeting where all school board members are present, that employment must be immediately terminated and that school board member will have no further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the school district.

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

IV. LIMITATIONS ON RELATED EMPLOYEES

- A. The school board can hire or dismiss teachers only at duly called meetings. Where a husband and wife, brother and sister, or two brothers or sisters, constitute a quorum, no contract employing a teacher may be made or authorized except upon the unanimous vote of the full school board.
- B. The school board may not employ any teacher related by blood or marriage to a school board member, within the fourth degree as computed by the civil law, except by a unanimous vote of the full school board.

V. CONFLICTS PRIOR TO TAKING OFFICE

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

VI. DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER A CONFLICT OF INTEREST EXISTS

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

determination.

- Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 3 (Teacher Hiring, Dismissal)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.195 (Board Member’s Right to Employment)
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Public Officers; Interest in Contract; Penalty)
Minn. Stat. § 471.88, Subds. 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, and 21 (Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. § 471.89 (Contract, When Void)
Op. Atty. Gen. 437-A-4, March 15, 1935
Op. Atty. Gen. 90-C-5, July 30, 1940
Op. Atty. Gen. 90-A, August 14, 1957
- Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School Board)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 209 (Code of Ethics)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

Policy adopted: January 2001, revised November 2007 / revised April 2009

Policy Reviewed: September 2017

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202208

210 CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RECOGNIZED STATUTORY EXCEPTIONS

- A. A school board member who is authorized to take part in any manner in making any sale, lease, or contract in his or her official capacity shall not voluntarily have a personal financial interest in that sale, lease, or contract or personally benefit financially therefrom.
- B. In the following circumstances, however, the school board may as an exception, by unanimous vote, contract for goods or services with a school board member of the school district:
 1. In the designation of a bank or savings association, in which a school board member is interested, as an authorized depository for school district funds and as a source of borrowing, provided such deposited funds are protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. Minnesota Statutes chapter 118A. Any school board member having said interest shall disclose that interest and the interest shall be entered upon the school board minutes ~~of the school board~~. Disclosure ~~must shall~~ be made when such bank or savings association is first designated as a depository or source of borrowing, or when such school board member is elected, whichever is later. Disclosure serves as notice of the interest and ~~must~~ need only be made once;
 2. The designation of an official newspaper, or publication of official matters therein, in which the school board member is interested when it is the only newspaper complying with statutory requirements relating to the designation or publication;
 3. A contract with a cooperative association of which the school board member is a shareholder or stockholder but not an officer or manager;
 4. A contract for which competitive bids are not required by law. A contract made under this exception will be void unless the following procedures are observed:

- a. The school board ~~must~~ shall authorize the contract in advance of its performance by adopting a resolution setting out the essential facts and determining that the contract price is as low as or lower than the price at which the goods or services could be obtained elsewhere.
- b. In the case of an emergency when the contract cannot be authorized in advance, payment of the claims must be authorized by a like resolution wherein the facts of the emergency are also stated.
- c. Before a claim is paid, the interested school board member shall ~~must~~ file with the clerk of the school board an affidavit stating:
 - (1) The name of the school board member and the office held;
 - (2) An itemization of the goods or services furnished;
 - (3) The contract price;
 - (4) The reasonable value;
 - (5) The interest of the school board member in the contract; and
 - (6) That to the best of the school board member's knowledge and belief, the contract price is as low as, or lower than, the price at which the goods or services could be obtained from other sources.
- 5. A school board member may contract with the school district to provide construction materials or services, or both, when the sealed bid process is used. When the contract comes before the school board for consideration, the interested school board member may not vote on the contract. **(Note: This section applies only when the school district has a population of 1,000 or less according to the last federal census.)**
- 6. A school board member may rent space in a public facility at a rate commensurate with that paid by other members of the public.
- C. In the following circumstances, the school board may as an exception, by majority vote at a meeting ~~where~~ at which all school board members are present, contract for services with a school board member of the school district: A school board member may be newly employed or may continue to be employed by the school district as an employee ~~where~~ only if there is a reasonable expectation on July 1, or at the time the contract is entered into or extended, that the amount to be earned by that school board member under that contract or employment relationship, will not exceed \$208,000 in that fiscal year. If the school board member does not receive majority approval to be initially employed or to continue in employment at a meeting ~~where~~ at which all school board members are present, that employment ~~must be~~ immediately terminated and that school board member ~~will have~~ has no further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the school district.

[Note: The \$8,000 figure increased to \$20,000 effective July 1, 2022]
- D. The school board may contract with a class of school district employees, such as teachers or custodians, ~~where~~ when the spouse of a school board member is a member

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

IV. LIMITATIONS ON RELATED EMPLOYEES

- A. The school board ~~can~~ must hire or dismiss teachers only at duly called meetings. ~~Where~~ When a husband and wife, brother and sister, or two brothers or sisters, constitute a quorum, no contract employing a teacher may be made or authorized except upon the unanimous vote of the full school board.
- B. The school board may not employ any teacher related by blood or marriage to a school board member, within the fourth degree as computed by the civil law, except by a unanimous vote of the full school board.

V. CONFLICTS PRIOR TO TAKING OFFICE

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

VI. DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER A CONFLICT OF INTEREST EXISTS

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

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

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

4.A.5. 211 Criminal or Civil Action Against
School District

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. CIVIL ACTIONS

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

Educational data and personnel data maintained by the school district may be sought as evidence in a civil proceeding. The school district will release the data only pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch.

13, and to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g and related regulations. When an employee is subpoenaed and is expected to testify regarding educational data or personnel data, he or she is to inform the building administrator or designated supervisor, who shall immediately inform the superintendent or designee. No school board member or employee may release data without consultation in advance with the school district official who is designated as the authority responsible for the collection, use, and dissemination of data.

D. Service of Subpoenas

The policy of the school district is that its officers and employees will normally not be involved in providing service of process for third parties in the school setting.

E. Leave to Testify

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

IV. **CRIMINAL CHARGES OR CONDUCT**

A. Employees

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

B. Students

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

C. Criminal Investigations

1. The policy of the school district is to cooperate with law enforcement officials. The school district will make all efforts, however, to encourage law enforcement officials to question students and employees outside of school hours and off school premises unless there are extenuating circumstances or the matter being investigated is school-related, or as otherwise provided by law.
2. If such questioning at school is unavoidable, the school district will attempt to maintain confidentiality, to avoid embarrassment to students and employees and to avoid disruption of the educational program. The school district will attempt to notify parents of a student under age 18 that police will be questioning their child. Normally, the superintendent, principal, or other appropriate school official will be present during the interview, except as otherwise required by law (Minn. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 10), or as otherwise determined in consultation with the parent or guardian.

D. Data Practices

The school district will release to juvenile justice and law enforcement authorities educational and personnel data only in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act) and 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (FERPA).

V. STATEMENTS WHEN LITIGATION IS PENDING

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 20 (Legal Counsel, Reimbursement)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.25(b) (Actions Against Teachers)
Minn. Stat. § 466.07, Subd. 1 (Indemnification)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Civil Action for Depriving Rights)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Mar. 7, 1963)

Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Nov. 3, 1943)
Dypress v. School Committee of Boston, 446 N.E.2d 1099 (Mass. App. Ct. 1983)
Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308, 95 S.Ct. 992, 43 L.Ed.2d 214 (1975)

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

Policy Adopted: November 01 / Revised: November 07 / June 2013 / November 2019

Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 211

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202206

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. CIVIL ACTIONS

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

Educational data and personnel data maintained by the school district may be sought as evidence in a civil proceeding. The school district will release the data only pursuant to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn~~esota~~. Statutes ~~chapter~~Ch. 13, and to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 ~~United~~. States ~~Code~~. section § 1232g, and related regulations. When an employee is subpoenaed and is expected to

testify regarding educational data or personnel data, ~~he or she is to~~ the employee will inform the building administrator or designated supervisor, who shall immediately inform the superintendent or designee. No school board member or employee may release data without consultation in advance with the school district official ~~who is~~ designated as the responsible authority ~~responsible~~ for the collection, use, and dissemination of data.

D. Service of Subpoenas

~~The policy of the school district is that its~~ School district officers and employees will normally not be involved in providing service of process for third parties in the school setting.

E. Leave to Testify

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

IV. CRIMINAL CHARGES OR CONDUCT

A. Employees

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

B. Students

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

C. Criminal Investigations

1. The policy of the school district is to cooperate with law enforcement officials. The school district will make all efforts, however, to encourage law enforcement

officials to question students and employees outside of school hours and off school premises unless ~~there are~~ extenuating circumstances ~~exist, or~~ the matter being investigated is school-related, or as otherwise provided by law.

2. If ~~such~~ questioning at school is unavoidable, the school district will attempt to maintain confidentiality, to avoid embarrassment to students and employees and to avoid disruption of the educational program. The school district will attempt to notify parents of a student under age 18 that police will be questioning their child. Normally, the superintendent, principal, or other appropriate school official will be present during the interview, except as otherwise required by law (Minn~~esota~~, Statutes section ~~§ 260E.22~~, ~~626.556~~, ~~Subd. 10~~), or as otherwise determined in consultation with the parent or guardian.

D. Data Practices

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

V. STATEMENTS WHEN LITIGATION IS PENDING

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 20 (Legal Counsel ~~i~~, Reimbursement)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.25(b) (Legal Actions Against Districts and Teachers)
Minn. Stat. § 260E.22 (Interviews)
Minn. Stat. § 466.07, Subd. 1 (Indemnification)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
42 U.S.C. § 1983 (Civil Action for Deprivation ~~of ng~~-Rights)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Mar. 7, 1963)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169 (Nov. 3, 1943)
Dyppress v. School Committee of Boston, 446 N.E.2d 1099 (Mass. App. Ct. 1983)
Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308, ~~95 S.Ct. 992, 43 L.Ed.2d 214~~ (1975)

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

4.A.6. 212 School Board Member Development

212 SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DEVELOPMENT

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 214 (Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

Policy Adopted: November 2007/ revised April 2009

Policy Reviewed: September 2017

Independent School District No. 110

Waconia, MN

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 212

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 202205

212 SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DEVELOPMENT

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 2 ([Boards of Independent School Districts](#)~~School Board Member Training~~)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 214 (Out-of-State Travel by School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

4.A.7. 214 Out of State Travel by School Board
Member

214 OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL BY SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

[Note: School districts are required by statute to adopt a policy addressing this issue.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. APPROPRIATE TRAVEL

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

IV. REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

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

V. REIMBURSEMENT

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

VI. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 2 (School Board Member Training)
Minn. Stat. § 471.661 (Out-of-State Travel)
Minn. Stat. § 471.665 (Mileage Allowances)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 1035 (Aug. 23, 1999) (Retreat Expenses)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 161b-12 (Aug. 4, 1997) (Transportation Expenses)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 212 (School Board Member Development)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

Policy Adopted: January 9, 2006
Revised: June 2011/November 2017
Policy Reviewed: September 2017

Independent School District No 110
Waconia, MN

4.A.8. 216 Anonymous Communications

Any complaint to be considered officially by the Board must be in writing and must be identified by author.

Anonymous correspondence will be reviewed by the appropriate school official.

Board Members will use their discretion to forward complaints received in written form to the Superintendent.

Cross Reference: Policy #514 (Bullying Prohibition) Sect. IV A.

Legal Reference: Minn. Stat § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)

Original Policy Adopted: July 2007

Revised: May 2016

Independent School District No 110

Waconia, MN

4.B. 300 **Administration**

4.B.1. 306 Administrator Code of Ethics

306 ADMINISTRATOR CODE OF ETHICS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. An educational administrator's professional behavior must conform to an ethical code. The code must be idealistic and at the same time practical, so that it can apply reasonably to all educational administrators. The administrator acknowledges that the schools belong to the public they serve for the purpose of providing educational opportunities to all. However, the administrator assumes responsibility for providing professional leadership in the school and community. This responsibility requires the administrator to maintain standards of exemplary professional conduct. It must be recognized that the administrator's actions will be viewed and appraised by the community, professional associates, and students. To these ends, the administrator must subscribe to the following standards.

B. The Educational Administrator:

1. Makes the well-being of students the fundamental value of all decision-making and actions.
2. Fulfills professional responsibilities with honesty and integrity.
3. Supports the principle of due process and protects the civil and human rights of all individuals.
4. Obeys local, state, and national laws and does not knowingly join or support organizations that advocate, directly or indirectly, the overthrow of the government.
5. Implements the school board's policies.
6. Pursues appropriate measures to correct those laws, policies, and regulations that are not consistent with sound educational goals.
7. Avoids using positions for personal gain through political, social, religious, economic, or other influence.
8. Accepts academic degrees or professional certification only from duly accredited institutions.
9. Maintains the standards and seeks to improve the effectiveness of the

profession through research and continuing professional development.

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

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

Cross References:

Policy Adopted: November 2007 / November 2012 / December 2017
Independent School District No. 110
Waconia, MN